

Agenda Submittal

Agenda #:	5	Status:	ALUC-Regular-NW
Type:	ALUC-Document	Department:	Airport Land Use Commission
File #:	AC 24-037	Contact:	Nedzlene Ferrario
Agenda date:	11/14/2024	Final Action:	
Title:	ALUC-24-16 (Solano County's Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments)		

Determine that Application No. ALUC-24-16 (Solano County's Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments) is consistent with the Travis Air Force Base (AFB), Nut Tree and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans (LUCP)

Governing body: Airport Land Use Commission

District:

Attachments: [A - Airport Compatibility Zones Criteria](#), [B - Compatibility Zones Map](#), [C - Proposed Policies \(Redlined\)](#), [D - Draft Resolution](#)

Date:	Ver.	Action By:	Action:	Result:
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RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt a Resolution Determining Application No. ALUC-24-16 (Solano County's Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments) is consistent with the Travis Air Force Base (AFB), Nut Tree and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans (LUCP).

DISCUSSION:

Section 21676 (d) of the State Aeronautics Act requires Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) review of any general plan amendment within an Airport Influence Area.

This update was triggered by California Government Code section 65302(g)(6), which requires that planning agencies "review and, if necessary, 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".

The County adopted its updated Housing Element in February of 2024, necessitating a review and update to the Chapter. The County last updated this Chapter in 2015.

The majority of the proposed revisions to the Chapter are to add or update technical information. In many cases, updates to State law require the Chapter to include information that was not required when the existing Chapter was adopted in 2015. In other instances, relevant information has changed as a result of new studies or analyses, and so there are proposed edits to the Chapter that incorporate this revised information.

The most significant proposed edit to the Chapter is to include information about how climate change may affect natural hazards in Solano County, as mandated by California Government Code section 65302(g)(4). The proposed revised Chapter includes a section at the beginning that discusses how climate change is expected to make future hazards more frequent and intense, including floods and rising sea levels, droughts, severe weather, extreme heat, wildfire, and human health issues. The revised Chapter includes a Vulnerability Assessment, which identifies the people and assets in Solano County who are most at risk of harm from climate change. There are also new sections in the Chapter on agriculture and ecosystem hazards, drought, extreme heat, and severe weather, to include background and policies on hazards identified by the vulnerability assessment not covered in other sections.

The updated Chapter contains proposed revisions to many of the descriptions of hazards, in most cases expanding these descriptions to include more background information and other relevant context. These edits include new and revised information about hazard threats, recent programs to address hazardous conditions, and language that integrates the results of the vulnerability assessment to discuss the likelihood of future threats. These proposed edits also include revised hazard mapping as required by State law and to reflect updates to mapped hazard zones. In addition to these edits to the hazard descriptions, the proposed edits include information about the County's updated Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Operations Plan, and how these documents integrate with the Chapter to provide a unified approach to addressing natural hazards in Solano County. These proposed edits do not include updates to the background information in the Public Health, Air Quality, or Noise sections of the Chapter, beyond minor edits for data accuracy and grammar.

The proposed changes to the revised Chapter include edits to the policies and implementation programs. A number of policies have been added or revised relating to flooding. These edits reflect commitments by the County and partner agencies to adopt the One Water framework, a holistic, multi-benefit approach to water management activities, including topics relevant to this Chapter such as drought and flooding. These proposed edits include revised and expanded language to promote coordination efforts between the County and partner agencies on flooding issues.

In response to recommendations from CAL FIRE staff, the proposed Chapter includes new and revised policies for wildfire prevention, mitigation, preparation, and recovery. These policies are based on standard CAL FIRE recommendations and are consistent with wildfire policies in the safety elements of many other communities in California. As a part of the recommendations from CAL FIRE on wildfire and other emergency topics, additional policies are proposed relating to evacuation planning.

CEQA

The proposed revisions to the PH&S Chapter are exempt under the "common sense" exemption pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). This exemption applies because the proposed revisions do not have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. The proposed project involves policies and implementation programs to meet California Government Code Section 65302(g) requirements, protecting the community from any unreasonable risk associated with the effects of various hazards. The proposed revisions solely update the County's policy document and do not provide entitlements to any specific development projects and would not result in any direct or indirect physical changes to the environment.

The County is not changing any land uses or zoning standards or making any physical improvements to adopt the proposed project. Therefore, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility the proposed project would have a significant effect on the environment and is exempt from CEQA review.

AIRPORT PLANNING CONTEXT & ANALYSIS

General Plan amendments must undergo review by the ALUC for consistency with the applicable LUCPs (State Aeronautics Act section 21676). The proposed policies, as adopted will apply to the unincorporated areas and staff evaluated the proposal using the Compatibility Zone criteria for Travis AFB, Nut Tree, and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans as it applies to the unincorporated area. Certain compatibility zones lie within the respective City Limits; therefore, criteria evaluation is not applicable and consistency findings for those situations are not required.

Staff evaluated the County's project using the Compatibility Zone criteria as applied to the unincorporated area. Staff analysis of the project is summarized in Attachment A.

Analysis Finding

Based on the review, staff finds that the proposed changes comply with the requirements of the zones to protect flight and are consistent with the Travis AFB, Nut Tree, and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans.

Attachments

- Attachment A: Airport Compatibility Zones Criteria
- Attachment B: Compatibility Zones Map
- Attachment C: Proposed Policies (Redline)
- Attachment D: Draft Resolution

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Zone Criteria

ALUC 24-16 & Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments – Solano County

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Zone A			Zone A is within City Limits. The proposed policies do not apply to property within City Limits
Max Densities – residential – 0 du/acre, Indoor uses – 0; Outdoor uses – 5 people/acre, Max people per acre – 5/acre	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: all structures except aeronautical facilities with location set by US Dept of Defense Criteria, assemblages of people, above-ground bulk storage of hazardous materials, hazards to flight	X		
Additional Zone A Criteria			
Avigation easement dedication; WHA required for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife hazards	X		Same as above
Zone B1			Portions of Zone B1 are within unincorporated areas. The following criteria apply
Maximum residential density – 0; Indoor uses – 15 people/acre; Outdoor – 20 people/acre; Max people per single acre – 30 /acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited uses: Children’s schools,⁷ day care centers,⁸ libraries • Theatres, meeting halls, and other assembly uses • Office buildings > three stories in height • Labor-intensive industrial uses • Stadiums, group recreational uses • Hospitals, nursing homes • Highly noise-sensitive uses (e.g. outdoor theaters) • Aboveground bulk storage of hazardous materials • Hazards to flight⁶ 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Zone B1 Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate structures maximum distance from extended runway centerline • Minimum NLR of 40 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses⁹ • ALUC review required for objects > 35 feet AGL¹⁰ • Avigation easement dedication • All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB • For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. 	X		The proposed policies do not proposed such uses
Zone B2			

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Maximum residential density - see Policy 4.2.1; Indoor – 25 people/acre, Outdoor – 40 people/acre Max people/single acre Primary & Secondary Dwellings or ADU units must be included when calculating densities	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s schools,⁷ day care centers,⁸ libraries • Stadiums, group recreational uses • Hospitals, nursing homes • Highly noise-sensitive uses (e.g. outdoor theaters) • Aboveground bulk storage of hazardous materials¹¹ • Hazards to flight⁶ 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum NLR of 35 dB in residences (including mobile homes) and buildings with noise-sensitive uses⁹ • ALUC review required for objects > 50 feet AGL • Avigation easement dedication • All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB • For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. • For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA. 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Zone C			
Maximum residential density – 11 du/ac Indoor uses – 75 people/acre Outdoor – 100 people/acre Max people in single acre – 300/acre Primary & Secondary Dwellings or ADU units must be included when calculating densities	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s schools,⁷ day care centers,⁸ libraries • Hospitals, nursing homes • Hazards to flight⁶ 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum NLR of 20 dB in residences (including mobile homes) and buildings with noise-sensitive uses⁹ • Deed notice required • ALUC review required for objects > 100 feet AGL • All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB • All new or expanded meteorological towers > 100 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA. 			
Zone D			
Max Densities – No limits	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: hazards to flight	X		The proposed policies do not propose hazards to flight
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALUC review required for objects > 200 feet AGL Deed Notice Required All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB All new or expanded meteorological towers > 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA. 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Zone E			
Max Densities – No limits	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited Uses: None	X		The proposed policies do not propose hazards to flight
Additional Criteria:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALUC review required for objects > 200 feet AGL All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review All new or expanded meteorological towers > 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review Outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA. 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Assault Landing Zone			
Max densities: Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone, structures greater than 200 ft. AGL in height	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Development conditions Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone	X		Same as above
All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b)	X		Same as above
All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review	X		Same as above
Height Review Overlay			
Max densities: Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) 	X		Same as above
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review 	X		Same as above
Low Altitude Maneuvering Zone			
<p>Prohibited Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects or structures 200 feet tall or greater. New residential development within 2 nautical miles of waypoint A (N38 12.32' W121 52.65') and B (N38 14.64' W121 51.36'). New residential development on any non-agricultural zoning within the LAMZ Non -agricultural uses are incompatible within the LAMZ, with the exception of areas that are zoned for non—agricultural uses (such as MG-3 or CR) as effective on August 8, 2024 Hazards to flight Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, Hospitals, nursing homes 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
<p>Additional development criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects or structural heights are limited to 200 feet and must comply with FAR Part 77 obstruction height clearances. Areas outside of 2 nautical miles of waypoint A (N38 12.32' W121 52.65') and B (N38 14.64' W121 51.36'), residential development is limited to two units per agriculturally zoned parcels (one primary and one secondary or ADU unit) as effective on August 8, 2024. Commercial solar is allowed within the LAMZ if found compatible following referral to the ALUC in coordination with Travis AFB. New or expanded commercial solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB. To prevent interference with night-time tactical flying, including use of Night Vision Goggles (NVG), any new outdoor lighting sources within 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<p>the LAMZ require review by the ALUC in coordination with Travis AFB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For development within the existing MG-3 or CR zone, refer to the Maximum Densities/Intensities criteria in Zone C. ALUC review is required. • For areas within the LAMZ, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. 			

RIO VISTA AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY ZONE CRITERIA

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Zone 1			Zone 1 lies within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply
Max Densities – residential – 0 du/acre, nonresidential - 0 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 0 people per acre	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: Assemblages of people, objects penetrating the Title 14 CFR Part 77 imaginary surfaces, structures and residential land uses, hazards to flight	X		Same as above
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deed Notice Required • Avigation easement dedication. • Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). • Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 	X		Same as above
Zone 2			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone 2
Max Densities – residential – 1 du per 10 acre, nonresidential - 40 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 80 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Children’s schools, day care centers, theaters, meeting halls, and other assembly uses, office buildings >3 stories in height, labor-intensive industrial uses, stadiums, group recreational uses, hospitals, nursing homes, highly noise-sensitive uses, aboveground bulk storage of hazardous materials, hazards to flight	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deed Notice Required • Locate structures at a maximum distance from extended runway centerline. • Maximum interior noise level of CNEL 45 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses (see Policy NP-4). • ALUC review required for objects ≥ 35 feet AGL. • Avigation easement dedication. • See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). • Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 	X		
Zone 3			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone 3
Max Densities – residential – 1 du per 2 acre, nonresidential - 70 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 210 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Children’s schools, day care centers, stadiums, group recreational uses, hospitals, nursing homes, major shopping centers, theaters, meeting halls, and other assembly uses, highly noise-sensitive uses, hazards to flight	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deed Notice Required Maximum interior noise level of CNEL 45 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses (see Policy NP-4). ALUC review required for objects ≥ 50 feet AGL. Avigation easement dedication. See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Zone 4			Portions of the unincorporated area are within Zone 4
Max Densities – residential – 1 du per 2 acre, nonresidential - 100 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 300 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Children’s schools, day care centers, stadiums, group recreational uses, hospitals, nursing homes, highly noise-sensitive uses, hazards to flight	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deed Notice Required Maximum interior noise level of CNEL 45 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses (see Policy NP-4) ALUC review required for objects ≥ 100 feet AGL (see Policy H-2). See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new or expanded meteorological towers > 100 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review (see Policy H-1). Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 			
Zone 5			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone 5
Max Densities – residential – 1 du per 1 acre, nonresidential - 70 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 210 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Highly noise-sensitive uses, hazards to flight, children's schools, large daycare centers, stadiums, group recreational uses, hospitals, nursing homes	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deed Notice Required Maximum interior noise level of CNEL 45 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses (see Policy NP-4) ALUC review required for objects ≥ 200 feet AGL (see Policy H-2). See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). All new or expanded meteorological towers ≥ 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review (see Policy H-1). Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Zone 6			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone 6
Max Densities – residential – no limit/consider noise and overflight, nonresidential - 200 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 800 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: hazards to flight	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deed Notice Required • Maximum interior noise level of CNEL 45 dB in buildings with noise-sensitive uses (see Policy NP-4) 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALUC review required for objects ≥ 200 feet AGL (see Policy H-2). • See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). • All new or expanded meteorological towers ≥ 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review (see Policy H-1). • Within the Inner WHA Boundary, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use (see Policy WH-1). • Refer to the Compatibility Zone D standards found in the Travis AFB LUCP. 	X		
Zone 7			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone 7.
Max Densities – residential – 0 du/acre, nonresidential - 0 people per acre, single acre/clustered development – 0 people per acre	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Prohibited uses: Wildlife hazard attractants	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses
Additional Criteria			

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deed Notice Required • For areas outside of the Inner WHA Boundary but within the Outer WHA Boundary, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA (see Policy WH-2). • All discretionary projects located within the Inner WHA Boundary and Outer WHA Boundary are required to consider the potential for the project to attract hazardous wildlife, wildlife movement, or bird strike hazards as part of environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (see Policy WH-3). • ALUC review required for objects ≥ 200 feet AGL (see Policy H-2). • See Policy RE-1 pertaining to all proposed wind turbines. • All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review (see Policy RE-2). • All new or expanded meteorological towers ≥ 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review (see Policy H-1). 	X		The proposed policies do not propose such uses

NUT TREE AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY ZONE CRITERIA

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Zone A			Zone A is located within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply
Max Densities: residential – 0 du/acre, other uses/in structures – 10; in/out of structure – 15 people/acre, required open land – 65%	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: assemblage of people; new structures >FAR 77 height limits; noise sensitive uses			
No uses hazardous to flight			
Avigation easement			
50ft. setback from extended runway centerline for all structures			
Zone B			Zone B is located within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply
Max Densities: residential – 0.3 du/acre, other uses/in structures – 20; in/out of structure – 40 people/acre, required open land – 50%	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: noise sensitive uses; schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes; involving substantial amount of highly flammable or explosive materials			
Structures to be as far as possible from extended runway centerline			
Minimum NLR ⁸ of 25 dBA in residential and office buildings			
No uses hazardous to flight			
Avigation easement			
Zone C			Zone C is located within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply
Max Densities: residential – 1 du/acre, other uses/in structures – 50; in/out of structure – 75 people/acre, required open land – 15%	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes; noise sensitive outdoor activities			
Residential structures, especially mobile homes, to have a minimum NLR of 20 dBA			
Clustering of development is encouraged			
No uses hazardous to flight			
Avigation easement			
Zone D			Zone D is located within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply
Max Densities: residential – 4 du/acre, other uses/in structures – 100; in/out of structure – 150 people/acre, required open land – 10%	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: noise sensitive outdoor activities			
Residential structures, especially mobile homes, to have a minimum NLR of 20 dBA			
Clustering of development is encouraged			
No uses hazardous to flight			
Overflight easement			
Zone E			Zone E is located within City Limits. The following criteria do not apply.

Compatibility Zone Criteria	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comment
Max Densities: residential – 6 du/acre	X		Same as above
Prohibited uses: Highly noise sensitive outdoor activities; e.g. amphitheaters			
Residential uses should have limited outdoor living area and should be oriented away from noise source, clustering is encouraged			
No uses hazardous to flight			
Overflight easement			
Zone F			Portions of the unincorporated area lie within Zone F
Max Densities: other uses/in structures – No limit	X		The proposed policies do not increase densities
Overflight easement dedication	X		Not applicable

Travis AFB Compatibility Zones

- Zone A
- Zone B1
- Zone B2
- Zone C
- Zone D
- Zone E
- Airport Influence Area
- LAMZ Overlay
- Runways
- Assault Landing Strip
- Travis AFB Property
- Travis AFB Easement

Rio Vista Airport Compatibility Zones

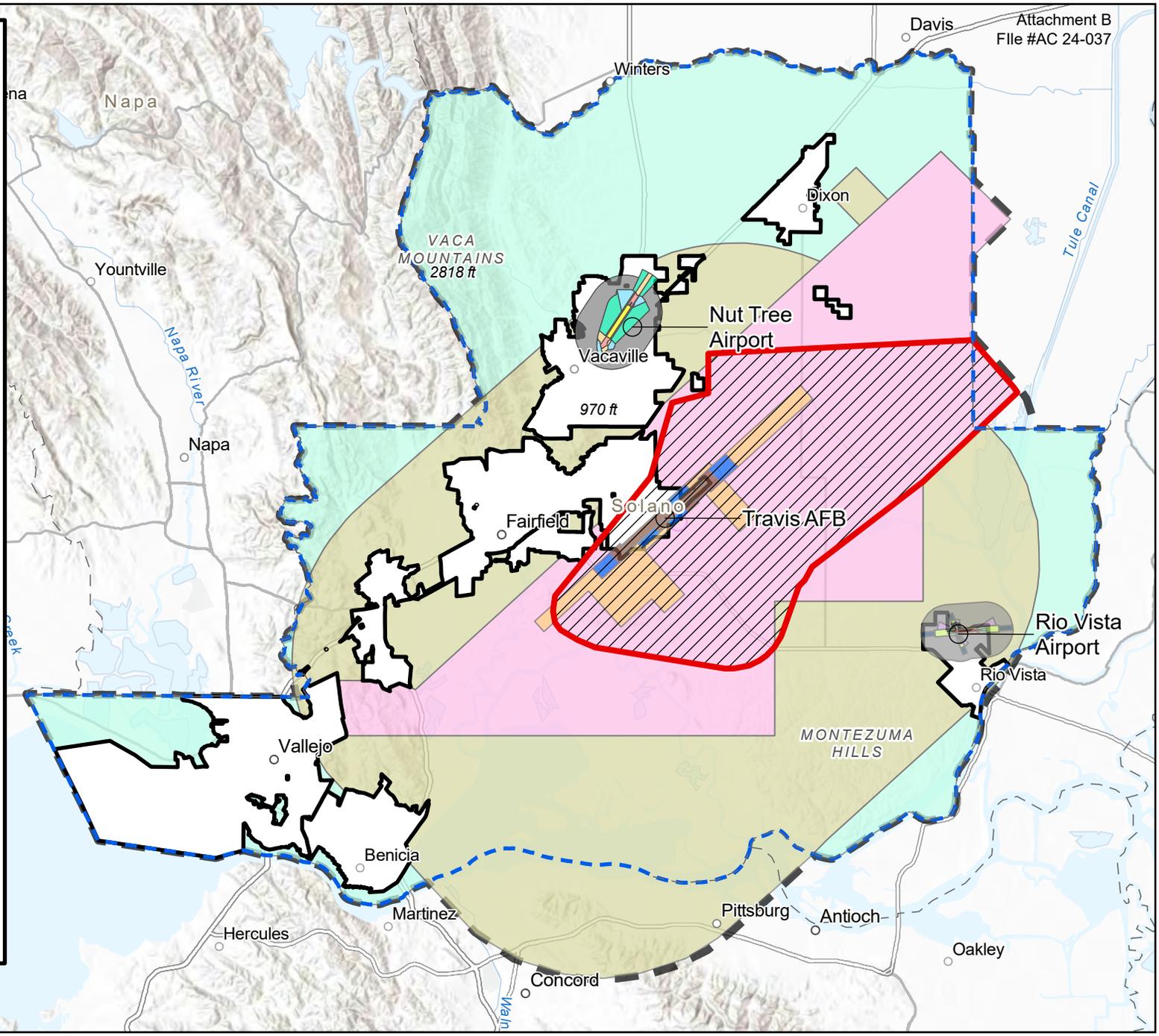
- Primary Surface
- Zone 1 - Runway Protection Zone
- Zone 2 - Inner Approach / Departure Zone
- Zone 3 - Inner Turning Zone
- Zone 4 - Outer Approach / Departure Surface
- Zone 5 - Sideline Zone
- Zone 6 - Traffic Pattern Zone

Nut Tree Airport Compatibility Zones

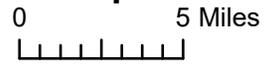
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C
- Zone D
- Zone E
- Zone F

City Boundary
County Boundary

This is the official city boundary as approved by LAFCO.



Airport Compatibility Zones & Travis AFB Influence Area



Flood and Inundation Hazards Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-1: Minimize risk to property and protect lives from flood hazards.

Policies

Policies

Policy HS.P-1: Prevent or correct current upstream land use practices that contribute to increased rates of surface water runoff.

Policy HS.P-2: Restore and maintain the natural functions of riparian corridors and water channels throughout the unincorporated county to reduce flooding, convey stormwater flows, and improve water quality.

Policy HS.P-3: Promote and consider multi-benefit flood control projects that take a holistic approach to water management

Policy HS.P-4: Advocate for watershed-scale planning by promoting cooperation and partnerships across multiple agencies on planning and integrating solutions across multiple water systems including water supply, wastewater, storm and flood protection, water quality improvements, and ecosystem enhancements

Policy HS.P-5: Advocate integrating drainage and flood control systems to recharge groundwater supplies and/or enhancement of ecosystems including the use of green infrastructure.

Policy HS.P-6: Require new developments to incorporate ~~devices capable~~ design and construction of detaining the on-site stormwater runoff detention caused by a 100-year storm event ~~or to~~ and contribute to regional solutions to improve flood control, drainage, and water recharge.

HS.P-4: ~~Encourage the use of stormwater detention that may also be used for groundwater recharge.~~

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~~HS.P-5:~~ Policy HS.P-7: Appropriately elevate and flood-proof ~~developments for human occupancy development~~ within the 100- and 200-year floodplain ~~for the profile of a 100-year flood event, and 2050 and 2100 sea level rise projections.~~

Policy HS.P-68: Work with federal, ~~state~~State, and local agencies to improve flood control and drainage throughout the county.

Policy HS.P-79: Require new development proposals in dam, canal, or levee inundation areas to consider risk from failure of these facilities and to include ~~mitigations to bring this risk~~mitigation efforts that reduce inundation risks to a reasonable level.

Policy HS.P-810: Work with responsible parties to ensure dams, levees, and canals throughout the county are properly maintained and/or improved.

Policy HS.P-911: Resolve and identify responsible parties, their jurisdictions, and authorities over the various flood prone areas & flood protection assets.

Policy HS.P-12: Preserve open space and agricultural areas that are subject to ~~natural~~annual flooding and are not designated for future urban growth-~~prohibit.~~

Policy HS.P-13: Prohibit new permanent structures in a designated floodway where such structures could increase risks to human life or restrict the carrying capacity of the floodway.

Policy HS.P-1014: Ensure that flood management policies that minimize loss of life and property also balance with environmental health and ecological considerations of the floodplain and ~~therefore~~ do not cause further erosion, sedimentation, or water quality problems in the floodplain area.

~~Policy HS.P-11:~~ Raise¹⁵: Ensure flood protection assets have resources for long-term funding and management.

Policy HS.P-16: Increase public awareness about flooding and flood risks, and approaches to avoid and minimize flood risks on private property, using a variety of communication tools, including social media and the County website.

~~Implementation Programs~~

~~Regulations~~

~~HS.I.1: Include appropriate CVFPP measures within the County's Zoning Ordinance update to be completed after adoption of the General Plan.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P.3, HS.P.5, HS.P.6, HS.P.9 Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management~~
~~Policy HS.P-17: Coordinate with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, neighboring cities, and other relevant State or federal agencies to monitor and respond to changes in sea level.~~

~~Policy HS.P-18: Coordinate with external agencies and pursue funding to inform the public about risks pertaining to sea level rise and flooding through interactive maps, community outreach efforts, and other efforts.~~

~~Policy HS.P-19: Engage in regional collaboration with jurisdictions affected by sea level rise to seek funding, design, and implement sea level rise resiliency projects.~~

~~Implementation Programs~~

~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Adopt Zoning Ordinance update with CVFPP measures by 2016.~~

~~HS.I.2: Revise the County Zoning Ordinance to:~~

- ~~• limit activities that contribute to increased rates of surface water runoff, such as overgrazing by livestock, clearing, and burning, which can reduce natural vegetative cover;~~

- ~~• promote recreational, open space, and agricultural uses of upstream watershed areas, where appropriate;~~
- ~~• limit the construction of extensive impermeable surfaces and promote the use of permeable materials for surfaces such as driveways, streets, parking lots, and sidewalks;~~
- ~~• require development in upstream watershed areas to follow best management practices for stormwater management, including on-site detention and retention basins, appropriate landscaping, and minimal use of impervious surfaces; and~~
- ~~• designate resource areas for preservation, including agriculture, wetlands, floodplains, recharge areas, riparian zones, open space, and native habitats.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P 1, HS.P 2, HS.P 3, HS.P 4, HS.P 9, HS.P 10~~

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: By 2018~~

Funding, Physical Improvements, and Capital Projects

HS.I-~~3~~1: Find funding for and establish the appropriate procedures to properly maintain dams, canals, and levees in Solano County owned and operated by the County. For facilities in unincorporated Solano County that are owned by other agencies, the County will support dam, canal, and levee owners and operators to identify and obtain funding.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~8~~10, TC.P-23

Agency/Department: Solano County Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: State and federal agencies

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~HS.I 4: Require periodic stream maintenance by private property owners, and undertake regular stream maintenance by the appropriate public agencies.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P 1, HS.P 2~~

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Public Works; Solano County Water Agency~~

~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I 5: Continue to make regular flood control and drainage improvements as recommended by local agency plans, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the California Reclamation Board. These actions are independent of and in addition to the development review process.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P 6, HS.P 8, TC.P 23~~

~~Agency/Department: Solano County Water Agency; Department of Resource Management; Public Works~~

~~Funding Source: Capital Improvement Program, state and federal agencies~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Development Review

HS.I-~~62~~: During discretionary project review, require the use of stormwater management techniques in developed upstream watershed areas that protect low-lying areas from flooding. As feasible, consider an integrated and multi-benefit approach to stormwater management techniques incorporating opportunities to increase water supply, improve environment, and enhance ecosystems. Incorporate appropriate measures into the ~~development review process~~proposed project design to mitigate flooding and prevent erosion ~~in and around county ditches.~~

Related Policies: HS.P-1, HS.P-2, HS.P-3, HS.P-~~45~~, HS.P-~~911~~

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services

Funding Source: Private

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I.7: In review of new development projects, require disclosure of risk where proposed development would occur in flood risk areas. This disclosure may include notifying new residents in these areas and encouraging purchase of appropriate insurance.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P 3, HS.P 5, HS.P 7, HS.P 9~~

~~HS.I.3 Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Building and Safety Services~~

~~Funding Source: General Fund Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~HS.I.8: Work with the Solano County Water Agency (or successor agency) to review existing developments contributing to increased runoff and to reduce runoff wherever possible.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P-1, HS.P-68~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Building and Safety Services

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Building and Safety Services~~

Funding Source: General Fund, Development fees ~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I.9: During project 4: Through the discretionary review, encourage the use of process, ensure new developments incorporate landscaping design practices and plants that will reduce demand on water, retain runoff, decrease flooding, and recharge groundwater. As feasible, consider a holistic and multi-benefit approach to new development incorporating opportunities to decrease flooding, increase water supply, improve environment, and enhance ecosystems in an integrated manner.~~

Related Policies: HS.P-1, HS.P-3, HS.P-~~45~~, HS.P-~~1014~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services~~

Funding Source: General Fund, development fees

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I-10: Where new~~⁵: ~~For significant~~ development ~~for human occupancy~~ ~~is projects~~ proposed within dam, canal, or levee inundation areas, require the applicant to prepare a report describing the results of an inspection of the dam, canal, or levee by a ~~state~~^{State}-registered civil engineer, including the reliability of the facility during a 100-year flood, potential for failure during seismic shaking, likely inundation area, and predicted evacuation times. The report should also include any necessary dam, levee, or canal improvements to protect life and property in the proposed development.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~79~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Building and Safety Services

Funding Source: Development fees ~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I 11: increase the use of stormwater detention as a possible source of groundwater recharge as~~

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~~appropriate and only when increased retention does not increase groundwater levels to a point at which it increases the potential risk of liquefaction.~~

~~Related Policies: HS.P-4, HS.P-10, PF.P-35 Agency/Department: Solano County Water Agency Funding Source: Development fees~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~126~~: Work with the Solano County Water Agency to create a ~~countyw~~ide comprehensive flood management plan. The creation of a countywide comprehensive flood management plan should be part of a larger integrated effort in regional water management planning (i.e., One Water Master Planning) incorporating drought resilience, water supply and wastewater planning, and exploring synergies and nexus between drought and flood.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~6~~, HS.P-8, HS.P-10, PF.P-35

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management ~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~137~~: Continue to use the Solano County Water Agency Flood Hazard Warning System, which provides information regarding potential flooding risks.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~44~~15

Agency/Department: Solano County Water Agency

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~148~~: Work with the Solano County Water Agency (or successor agency) using an integrated approach to flood management in preparing a hydrological analysis of uplands, identifying the different watersheds that drain into the county, establishing flood-related objectives and priorities on a study area basis, and translating those into a coordinated series of flood-preventive measures for each watershed.

Related Policies: HS.P-1, HS.P-~~79~~, HS.P-~~1014~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services

Funding Source: General Fund ~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I-15: Conduct an annual⁹: Periodically~~ review ~~of the 100- and 500-year and floodplain maps shown in Figure HS-1, as well as the 100-, 200-, and 500-year floodplain maps shown in Figures HS-1 and Figure HS-2, as well as those available from state and federal agencies such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Water Resources,~~ to ensure that changes are noted and corresponding portions of this General Plan are revised.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~57~~, HS.P-~~68~~, HS.P-~~79~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Planning Services, Public Works

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Annual

Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

HS.I-~~1610~~: Investigate and pursue the creation of one regional or countywide agency for water coordination group to provide guidance, coordination, and planning in all areas of water management including flood control purposes. Investigate consolidating flood control responsibilities for the entire county into the Solano County Water Agency/drainage, drought resiliency, water supply (i.e., surface water and groundwater), sea level rise, and waste/recycled water.

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Related Policies: HS.P-~~6~~, HS.P-78, HS.P-9, HS.P-11, PF.P-36

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Solano County Water Agency

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Seismic and Geologic Hazards Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-2: Avoid the loss of life and injury and minimize property damage from seismic and geologic hazards.

Policies

Policy HS.P-~~12~~20: Require new development ~~proposals~~ in moderate or high seismic hazard areas to consider risks caused by seismic activity and to include project features that minimize these risks.

Policy HS.P-~~13~~21: Review and limit the location and intensity of development and placement of infrastructure in identified earthquake fault zones. Policy HS.P-~~14~~22: Identify and minimize potential hazards to life and property caused by fault displacement and its impact on facilities that attract large numbers of people, are open to the ~~general~~ public, or provide essential community services and that are ~~located~~ within identified earthquake fault zones.

Policy HS.P-~~15~~23: ~~Reduce~~ Avoid and minimize risk of infrastructure systems failure and ~~reduce potential effects of failure~~ related impacts during seismic events through standards for the construction and placement of utilities, pipelines, or other public facilities ~~located~~ on or crossing active fault zones.

Policy HS.P-~~16~~24: Require minimum setbacks for construction along creeks between the creek bank and structure, except for farm structures that are not dwellings or places of work, based on the susceptibility of the bank to lurching caused by seismic shaking.

Policy HS.P-~~17~~25: Restrict the crossing of ground failure areas by new public and private transmission facilities, including power and water distribution lines, sewer lines, and gas and oil transmission lines.

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Policy HS.P-18: ~~Make~~^{26:} Ensure information about soils with a high shrink-swell potential ~~is~~ readily available ~~via the County's website.~~

Policy HS.P-27: Require proper foundation designs in ~~these areas~~^{areas with soils that have a high shrink-swell potential.}

Policy HS.P-19~~28:~~ Minimize development in areas with high landslide susceptibility.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

~~HS.I-17:~~ ~~Revise the County Zoning Ordinance~~^{Policy HS.P-29: Minimize exposure to do the following:}

- ~~Limit~~^{Limit} seismic and geologic hazards through site planning and building design for all new development occurring in geologic hazard areas, including active fault traces and fault zones, landslide susceptibility zones, and creek banks susceptible to lurching.

~~Prohibit~~^{Prohibit} subdivisions, new construction, and remodels or expansions of existing structures in active fault trace areas. Per the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, structures for human as well as critical, high-occupancy must be set back at least 50 feet from active fault traces. Further limit development intended for human occupancy within 100 feet of active fault trace areas to one-story wood frame structures, or essential services buildings.

Policy HS.P-30: Identify County infrastructure with seismic vulnerabilities and pursue funding to conduct appropriate seismic retrofits.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

- ~~Limit~~^{Limit} development within landslide areas 3 and 4 on Figure HS-8 to agriculture, open space, or other nonurban uses. Adopt and implement hillside slope/density and land capacity ordinances within landslide area 2.

Related Policies: ~~HS.P 13, HS.P 14, HS.P 16, HS.P 17, HS.P 19~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management Funding Source: ~~General Fund~~

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~~Time Frame: _____~~ Amend by 2018

HS.I-~~18~~11: Adopt and enforce the most current versions of the International Building Codes, as modified by the California Building Standards Commission.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~12~~20

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: _____ Ongoing

Development Review

~~Time Frame: _____~~ Ongoing

Development Review

HS.I-~~49~~12: Require geotechnical investigation and recommendations for ~~buildings meant for public occupancy within proposed development in~~ geologic hazard areas, ~~including landslide susceptibility areas and subsidence zones, as illustrated in Figures HS-11 and HS-12.~~ A ~~state~~ State-certified Engineering Geologist shall produce a report examining development issues that considers:

- ~~soil~~Soil, slope, or other geologic hazard conditions found on site;
- ~~potential~~Potential off-site development impacts, such as increased runoff and/or slope instability; and
- ~~requirements~~Requirements of any regulations concerning the hazard area.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~14~~22, HS.P-~~15~~23

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Project Applicant

Time Frame: _____ Ongoing

~~Time Frame: _____~~ Ongoing

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HS.I-~~2013~~: Require proposed development to conduct a geotechnical evaluation and incorporated recommendations ~~before new development in~~into project design when located in moderate or higher-hazard areas. Such geotechnical evaluation shall analyze the potential hazards from:

- ~~landslides~~
- ~~liquefaction~~
 - expansive ~~landslides~~
 - Liquefaction
 - Expansive soils
 - ~~steep~~ Steep slopes
- ~~erosion~~
- ~~subsidence~~
 - Erosion
 - Subsidence
 - Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones or other identified fault zones
- ~~tsunamis~~
- ~~seiches~~
 - Tsunamis
 - Seiches

Require new development to incorporate project features that avoid or minimize the identified hazards. Costs related to providing or confirming required geotechnical reports will be borne by the applicant.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~1220~~, HS.P-~~1928~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Project Applicant

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

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Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~21~~14: Require owners of all existing or proposed oil, gas, water, and sewer pipelines that cross active faults to file an operations plan describing the probable effects of pipeline failure at the fault and the various emergency facilities and procedures that exist to ensure that failure does not threaten public safety.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~15~~,~~11~~ HS.P-~~17~~25

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~22~~15: Provide current data to the public regarding geologic hazards. Coordinate with cities to gather and periodically assess new geologic data, including fault zone activity, landslide activity, and distribution of shrink-swell soils.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~13~~21

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~23~~16: Develop a geologic constraints and hazards database to be maintained in the CountyCounty's geographic information system (GIS-) database. The GIS shall be used to identify areas containing hazards and constraints that could potentially affect the type or level of development allowed in these areas. Make these data available to the public. Information maintained as part of the database may include:

- activeActive faults
- relativeRelative seismic shaking hazards

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- ~~relative~~Relative landslide susceptibility
- ~~relative~~Relative earthquake-induced liquefaction susceptibility
- ~~steep~~Steep-slope constraints
- ~~moderate~~Moderate and high-erosion hazards
- ~~soils~~Soils with high clay content indicating shrink-swell potential
- ~~agricultural~~Agricultural soils and/or bay mud subject to high water levels
- ~~extreme~~Extreme, very high, and high wildfire risk using the Wildland Fire Hazard Areas map provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Related Policies: ~~HS.P-1220~~, ~~HS.P-1321~~, ~~HS.P-1422~~, ~~HS.P-1523~~, ~~HS.P-1624~~, ~~HS.P-1725~~, ~~HS.P-1826~~, ~~HS.P-1928~~, ~~HS.P-2029~~, ~~HS.P-2130~~, ~~HS.P-2231~~

Agency/Department: Department of Information Technology

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

Fire Hazards Goals, Policies, Implementation Programs

Policies

~~Goal HS.G-3:~~ Reduce the risk and threat from urban and wildland fire hazards.

Policies

~~Policy HS.P-31:~~ Require that all structures or new development be built with defensible space.

~~Policy HS.P-20:~~ Require that structures be built in fire defensible spaces and minimize³²: Discourage the construction of public facilities in areas of high or very high wildfire risk.

~~Policy HS.P-21:~~ Prohibit³³: Minimize non-farm-related development and road construction for public use in areas of extreme wildfire risk high or very high fire hazard severity zones.

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Policy HS.P-2234: Require new developments in ~~areas of high~~ and/or very high ~~wildfire risk~~ fire hazard severity zones to incorporate fire-safe building methods and site planning techniques into the development.

Policy HS.P-2335: Work with fire districts ~~including the Sonoma Lake Napa Fire Unit~~, other agencies, and property owners to ensure consistency with related plans, including the Unit Fire Plan and the Solano County Emergency Operations Plan, and to coordinate efforts to prevent wildfires and grassfires through fire protection measures, such as consolidation of efforts to abate fuel buildup, access to firefighting equipment, and provision of water service. ~~Policy HS.P-24: Seek an appropriate balance between preventing~~ 36: Conduct fire prevention and fighting fires and retaining firefighting activities in a manner that preserves and enhances the County's valuable visual and natural resources.

Policy HS.P-2537: Continue to encourage the consolidation of fire districts through the LAFCO Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) process.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

~~HS.I-24: Update the Zoning Ordinance~~ Policy HS.P-38: Coordinate with fire protection districts, firesafe councils, community organizations, other relevant local agencies, and landowners to limit develop and maintain fuel breaks in dedicated open space and fire-access easements.

Policy HS.P-39: Require new development ~~in areas of extreme, very~~ to provide adequate access for fire and emergency vehicles and equipment that meets or exceeds the standards. These standards are found in two parts of the California Fire Safe Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7): Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5 (commencing with section 1270, SRA Fire Safe Regulations); and Subchapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01, Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations).

Policy HS.P-40: Require new and existing development and infrastructure in ~~high, and or~~ very-high fire hazard severity zones to establish and maintain vegetation management practices to reduce the risk of wildfire risk ~~ignition and spread. This shall include responsible site planning, vegetation management, the use of native drought-tolerant and fire-resistant~~

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species, and defensible space consistent with State, local, and fire protection district regulations.

Policy HS.P-41: Ensure public and private roadways in fire hazard severity zones are in compliance with current fire safety regulations.

Policy HS.P-42: Develop programs and provide updates, as appropriate, that ensure recovery and redevelopment after a large fire reduce future vulnerabilities to fire hazard risks through site preparation, redevelopment layout design, fire-resistant landscape planning, and fire-retarding building design and materials.

Policy HS.P-43: Require review by the Building Services Division, Planning Services Division and fire protection districts prior to the issuance of development permits for significant development projects conceptual landscaping plans in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones identified by CAL FIRE (see Figure HS-14, *Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones*). Plans for proposed development in such areas shall include, at a minimum:

- Site plan to reduce the risk of fire hazards and with consideration to site conditions, including slope, structures, and adjacencies.
- Development and maintenance of defensible space.
- Points of ingress and egress that facilitate improved evacuation and emergency response, and provide fire equipment access and adequate water infrastructure for water supply and fire flow that meets or exceeds the standards in the California Fire Safe Regulations. This specifically includes two sections of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 1.5, Chapter 7: Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5 (commencing with Section 1270, SRA Fire Safe Regulations); and Subchapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01, Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations).
- Class A roof materials for new and replacement roofs.
- Location and source of anticipated water supply.
- A Fire Protection Plan that includes a fire risk analysis, current fire response capabilities, fire safety requirements (defensible space, infrastructure, and building ignition resistance), mitigation measures and design considerations for non-conforming fuel modification, wildfire education and limitations, wildfire prevention maintenance, and evacuation planning.

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Policy HS.P-44: Develop and implement an evacuation assistance program, in coordination with Solano Transportation Authority, paratransit, and dial-a-ride agencies, to help those with limited mobility, lack of access to a vehicle, and other at-risk populations evacuate safely.

Policy HS.P-45: Coordinate with emergency responders and Caltrans to maintain potential evacuation routes to ensure adequate capacity, safety, and viability of those routes in the event of an emergency, including making improvements to existing roads to support safe evacuations, as needed.

Policy HS.P-46: Make available and share relevant educational and outreach materials with the public to help residents understand appropriate fire mitigation activities, such as vegetation management, defensible space, evacuation routes, and emergency evacuation procedures during a fire hazard.

Policy HS.P-47: Coordinate with the Solano County Water Agency to maintain an adequate, long-term water supply for fire suppression needs for the community.

Policy HS.P-48: Support measures that help firefighting crews and emergency response teams respond to fire hazards or work under low-visibility conditions, such as high-visibility signage for streets and building addresses that meet or exceed the standards in the California Fire Safe Regulations (Title 14 of the CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Articles 2 and 3, Sections 1273 and 1274).

Implementation Programs

Regulations

HS.I-17: All new development must comply with fire-resistant landscaping and defensible space requirements. These standards shall meet or exceed Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). This specifically includes Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5 (commencing with Section 1270, SRA Fire Safe Regulations); and Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01, Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations). New development shall also comply with the California Public Resource Code Section 4291 (State Defensible Space Requirements), which requires the following:

- Create a defensible space of at least 100 feet around the structure.
- Remove all dead plants, grass, weeds, and other flammable vegetation from the defensible space.

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- Remove tree limbs that are within the extreme risk area will be limited to farm related development served by private roads 10 feet of the chimney or stovepipe of the structure.

Land divisions within the very high and high risk areas will be restricted, unless the availability of adequate water supply can be demonstrated and guaranteed; more than one access point for firefighting equipment can be provided; defensible space is permanently maintained around any buildings; and, fire resistant materials are used in construction.

- Trim tree limbs that are within 6 feet of the ground or within 10 feet of the structure.
- Remove all dead branches, leaves, and other debris from roofs and rain gutters.
- Create horizontal and vertical spacing between trees and shrubs to prevent the spread of fire.
- Space trees at least 10 feet apart from each other.
- Maintain the defensible space throughout the year, not just during fire season.
- Obtain any necessary permits from local fire agencies before conducting any vegetation management activities.
- Provide and maintain access to the property for emergency vehicles.

Related Policies: HS.P. 20, HS.P. 21, HS.P. 22-40

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Amend by 2018 Ongoing

Funding, Physical Improvements, and Capital Projects

Funding, Physical Improvements, and Capital Projects

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HS.I-~~25~~18: Collaborate with fire districts to establish funding mechanisms, including impact fees to offset fire protection costs for new developments in areas of high wildfire risk.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~20~~31, HS.P-~~22~~34, HS.P-~~23~~35

Agency/Department: Fire Protection Districts; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: May include special assessments, mitigation fees- ~~Time Frame:~~
~~Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

Development Review

HS.I-~~26~~19: Work with fire districts to ensure that new development is built to support effective firefighting, including providing adequate fire protection with regards to staffing, equipment, and supplies to meet response time standards. Continue to seek fire district input on new development projects and ensure that such projects incorporate fire-safe planning and building measures. Such measures may include clustering housing, buffering properties, creating defensible space around individual units, using fire-resistant building materials, installing sprinkler systems, and providing adequate on-site water supplies.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~20~~31, HS.P-~~22~~34, HS.P-~~23~~35, HS.P-~~24~~36

Agency/Department: Fire Protection Districts; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Project Applicant

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~27~~20: Ensure access for firefighting equipment in rural areas by clustering residential units that are ~~located~~ in areas of high fire risk and maintaining emergency access routes. These routes are designated as part of an emergency preparedness plan ~~maintained under HS.I 37 in the Disaster Preparedness section~~.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~22~~34

Agency/Department: Department of ~~Resource~~ Management; ~~Fire~~ Protection Districts; Office of Emergency Services

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Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~28~~21: Identify areas of overlap ~~betw een~~between important visual and natural resources and fire hazard areas. The County will work with federal and ~~state~~State agencies and local fire districts to develop management plans for these lands that protect these resources while still allowing for appropriate fire maintenance.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~24~~36

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Fire Protection Districts

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~HS.I 29~~ When funding becomes available, develop a Wildfire Protection Plan that:

- ~~• Identifies, maps, and assesses potential housing units at risk;~~
- ~~• Identifies mitigation strategies to reduce potential risks/vulnerabilities;~~
- ~~• Initiates local fire safety programs such as Firewise Community Programs;~~
- ~~• Establishes ordinances for fire safe development and building codes within the VHFHSZ; and~~
- ~~• Establishes development standards for fire safety within the SRA.~~

~~HS.I-22:~~ Identify existing public and private roadways in fire hazard severity zones that are not in compliance with current fire safety regulations, to the extent resources are available. Work at retrofitting and maintaining County-owned roadways as needed to meet current standards and encourage private property owners to do the same, to the extent

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feasible and given the absence of other site constraints. These standards include road standards for evacuation and emergency vehicle access, vegetation clearance, and other requirements of the California Fire Safe Regulations, Title 14 of the CCR, Division 1.5, Chapter 7: specifically, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5 (commencing with Section 1270, SRA Fire Safe Regulations); and Subchapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 1299.01, Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations).

Related Policy: ~~HS.P-20, HS.P-22, HS.P-2441~~

Agency/Department: ~~Department of Resource Management; Fire Protection Districts~~

Funding Source: ~~Grant funding~~ Time Frame: ~~Adopt by 2019~~ General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing.

Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

HS.I-~~30~~23: Create fire buffers along heavily traveled roads by promoting grazing, thinning, mowing, plowing, disking, or controlled burning of roadside grass. Coordinate with the California Department of Transportation to ensure that adequate fire buffers are established along ~~state~~State highways. Favor those methods that have the least impact on air quality, such as grazing.

Related Policies: ~~HS.P-2335, HS.P-2436~~

Agency/Department: California Department of Transportation; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Caltrans, Road Fund Time Frame: ~~Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~34~~24: Increase cooperative efforts among fire districts, public agencies, and landowners. The County will continue to collaborate with the ~~U.S.~~US Forest Service, CAL FIRE, fire departments of adjacent counties, city fire departments, fire districts, and property owners to prevent and manage wildland fires. Efforts may include monitoring regional fuel buildup, maintaining fuel breaks, sharing firefighting equipment, and providing necessary water supplies. The County will continue to encourage the consolidation of fire districts.

Related Policies: ~~HS.P-2335, HS.P-2537~~

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Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Fire Protection Districts; Solano
Local Agency Formation Commission

Funding Source: General Fund; Fire District funds; Local Agency Formation Commission

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-25: Work with CAL FIRE, fire protection districts, firesafe councils, community organizations, other relevant local agencies, and landowners to ensure maintenance of existing fuel breaks, vegetation clearance, and emergency access routes for effective fire suppression on public and private roads.

Related Policies: HS.P-40

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; CAL FIRE; Fire Protection Districts.

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Hazardous Waste and Materials Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-4: Ensure that Solano County is safe from risks to public health that could result from exposure to hazardous materials.

Policies

Policy HS.P-2649: Minimize the risks associated with transporting, storing, and using hazardous materials through methods that include careful land use planning and coordination with appropriate federal, ~~state~~State, or County agencies.

Policy HS.P-2750: Work to reduce the health risks associated with naturally occurring hazardous materials, such as radon, asbestos, or mercury.

Policy HS.P-2851: Encourage the use of programs and products by businesses that will result in a reduction of hazardous waste and materials.

Policy HS.P-2952: Promote hazardous waste management strategies in this order of priority: source reduction, recycling and reuse, on-site treatment, off-site treatment, and residuals disposal.

Policy HS.P-3053: Locate facilities for transfer, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes using the siting criteria described in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The facilities shall be developed and

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operated to ensure the protection of the environment and compatibility with surrounding land uses.

Policy HS.P-3154: Encourage regional efforts to implement alternatives to land disposal of untreated hazardous wastes, and participate in inter-jurisdictional agreements that balance the economic efficiencies of siting facilities with the responsibility of each jurisdiction to manage its fair share of hazardous wastes generated within the region.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

HS.I-3226: Continue implementation of the provisions of the Tanner Plan and siting locations for new hazardous waste storage and transfer facilities through the Association of Bay Area Governments' Hazardous Waste Allocation Committee

Related Policies: HS.P-2750, HS.P-2952

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

Development Review

HS.I-3227: Follow recommended protocol from the California Department of Conservation, GeologicUS Geological Survey, U.S.US Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and other applicable agencies for reducing ~~risk~~-risks associated with naturally occurring hazardous materials with new development.

Related Policies: HS.P-2750

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Project Applicant

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~3428~~: Coordinate with the California Department of Transportation and railway operators to establish routes intended for hazardous material transportation. Limit future development of sensitive land uses (e.g., residential, schools, hospitals) along these corridors unless adequate buffers are provided. ~~These buffers shall match those that are created under HS.I-63 in the Air Quality section.~~

Related Policies: HS.P-~~2649~~, HS.P-~~3053~~, HS.P-~~3255~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Project Applicant

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ ~~Ongoing~~

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~3529~~: Continue to support public education programs regarding health risks associated with naturally occurring hazardous materials, such as asbestos, radon, or mercury.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~2750~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Department of Health and Social Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~3630~~: Continue implementation of the Certified Unified Program Agency program, identifying businesses that use, store, and/or transport hazardous materials

in the county. Review, revise, and continue permitting and inspection practices for these businesses. Provide fire departments in the county with a list of such businesses to encourage hazardous material training before an event occurs. Continue to monitor operations of businesses that handle regulated quantities of hazardous materials. Require compliance with measures aimed at reducing associated health and environmental risks.

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Related Policies: HS.P-2649, HS.P-2851, HS.P-2952, HS.P-3053, HS.P-3154

Agency/Department: Department of Resource ~~Management~~Management

Funding Source: Permit Fees and Fees for Service

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-3731: Encourage and promote programs and processes that reduce use of hazardous materials through implementation of the Green Business Program. Provide incentives for businesses to support "green" practices that result in less hazardous waste and the mitigation of existing waste. Such incentives might include tax breaks for brownfield redevelopment or providing environmentally friendly cleaning products at a reduced rate.

Related Policies: HS.P-2649, HS.P-2851, HS.P-2952, HS.P-3053

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

Emergency Preparation and Response Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-5: Prepare for and respond to natural and human-caused disasters, avoiding loss of life and minimizing the impacts to health, property, and community welfare.

Policies~~Policies~~

Policy HS.P-3255: Work to ensure the adequacy of disaster response and coordination in the county and the ability of individuals to survive disasters.

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Policy HS.P-3356: Plan and designate evacuation and aid routes. Work to create a comprehensive circulation system that is effective in allowing emergency access to and from all parts of the county and which provides alternative routes during unexpected events such as flooding, fires, or hazardous materials accidents that require evacuation.

Policy HS.P-3457: Promote public education and awareness regarding ~~what to do, where to go, and how to evacuate~~evacuation response in the event of a catastrophic disaster, such as wildfires, earthquakes, or toxic material spills. Educational and informational materials should be available in multiple languages commonly used in the county based on Census data and in formats appropriate for people with access and functional needs, such as low-income households or seniors.

Policy HS.P-3558: Encourage ~~full~~ coordination and communication between federal, ~~state~~State, and local agencies regarding disaster planning and preparedness.

Policy HS.P-3659: Encourage ~~full~~ cooperation with medical facilities, schools, local radio stations, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector in disaster planning and preparedness.

Policy HS.P-3760: Ensure that populations requiring special assistance are included in disaster planning and preparedness.

Policy HS.P-61: Support and encourage Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training to residents and members of the business community to increase disaster awareness and emergency response capability.

Policy HS.P-62: Incorporate the Solano County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, into this Public Health and Safety Chapter by reference, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6, to ensure that emergency response and evacuation routes are accessible throughout the county.

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Policy HS.P-63: Continue to cooperate with other public agencies to ensure adequate medical and other emergency services, including assessing and projecting future emergency service needs.

Policy HS.P-64: Prepare an evacuation study that identifies evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. Prepare this study concurrent with or before the next update to the MJHMP.

Policy HS.P-65: Encourage communities to conduct training to plan and prepare for various emergency scenarios, and support multi-jurisdictional training efforts to promote county-wide educational programs.

Implementation Programs

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~3832~~: Maintain and update countywide emergency operations and response plans, including information on evacuation routes, inter-agency cooperation, and other specific recommendations and strategies for emergency response. Coordinate with emergency service providers (e.g., hospitals, fire departments, police, emergency shelters), schools, and radio stations to provide a network that facilitates a timely and efficient disaster response. Include specific preparation for populations requiring special assistance, including the elderly, the physically and mentally disabled, and non-English-speaking populations.

The emergency response plans should also incorporate the requirements and programs for the Oil Spill Contingency Plan, the Toxic Release Contingency Plan, the Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory Program, and other Hazardous Materials Management Plans.

Related Policies: HS.P-2649, HS.P-3255, HS.P-3356, HS.P-3457, HS.P-3558, HS.P-3659, HS.P-3760, HS.P-65

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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HS.I-~~39~~33: Regularly assess the resources needed to effectively respond to disaster situations. Ensure proper staffing levels at emergency response agencies and update equipment and training, as necessary.

Continue to train relevant personnel using the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Training. Develop the County's capability to handle mass shelters for people and pets in case of major disasters by maintaining a list of appropriate emergency shelter locations. These sites should be geologically stable and well connected to evacuation routes.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~32~~55, HS.P-~~34~~57, HS.P-~~36~~59

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

HS.I-~~40~~34: Improve public education and awareness regarding what to do in case of a catastrophe, and promote public education and awareness programs for each type of natural disaster potentially affecting the county. Education programs should reach all parts of the population through school programs, public service announcements, and sponsored events like Disaster Preparedness Week.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~32~~55, HS.P-~~34~~57, HS.P-~~37~~ Department/Agency: ~~Office of Emergency Services~~60 Funding Source: ~~General Fund~~

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

HS.I-~~41~~35: Encourage full coordination, communication, and implementation between federal, ~~state~~State, and local governments regarding disaster planning and preparedness. Create a regional disaster preparedness plan that facilitates resource sharing among the various participating agencies. Participate in collaborative and coordinated efforts of the

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Delta Emergency Preparedness and Response Team consistent with the Board of Supervisor's approval of the agreement of participation, resolution of commitment, and adoption of statement of compelling need.

Related Policy: HS.P-35-58

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-36: Coordinate with local and State emergency management agencies using the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) to facilitate multiagency emergency response.

Related Policy: HS.P-63

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-37: Maintain inter-jurisdictional cooperation and coordination, including automatic-aid agreements with fire protection and suppression agencies in Solano County.

Related Policy: HS.P-63

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-38: Continue to maintain agreements with other local, State, and federal agencies to ensure coordinated disaster response.

Related Policy: HS.P-63

Department/Agency: Office of Emergency Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Agricultural and Ecosystem Hazards Goals, Policies, and

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Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-6: Protect the long-term viability of agricultural activities in Solano County.

Policies

Policy HS.P-66: Support efforts by local farmers and ranchers to raise crops and livestock that are better adapted to warmer temperatures, greater precipitation variability, and changes in pest regimes.

Policy HS.P-67: Establish a partnership that includes the Solano County Department of Agriculture, unincorporated local jurisdictions, University of California (UC) Cooperative Extension, agricultural groups, farmers and ranchers, and other partners to address climate change impacts to agricultural lands.

Policy HS.P-68: Coordinate with community-based organizations to ensure that all agricultural workers have adequate protection from extreme conditions, and that healthy and safe working conditions are maintained.

Policy HS.P-69: Coordinate with the UC Cooperative Extension and local agricultural groups to support and participate in ongoing agricultural education programs to help inform the agricultural community about climate-related pests and hazard conditions.

Climate Resilience-Related Hazards Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-7: Create a resilient community able to prepare for and adapt to climate-related hazards.

Policies

Policy HS.P-70: Ensure County policies, programs, projects, and investments consider the potential effects of climate change on Solano County's human and natural systems and include project, program, or site-specific adaptation and resilience strategies as appropriate.

Policy HS.P-71: Establish one or more equitably located community resilience center in unincorporated Solano County. Ensure that community resilience centers are not in areas at risk from hazard impacts, to the extent possible; offer refuge from extreme heat and extreme weather events as well as poor air quality and disasters; and are equipped with renewable energy generation and backup power supplies. Such facilities should be in easily accessible locations and available to all community members. Resilience centers consist of new, well-used, existing, community-serving

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facilities that are upgraded to provide local communities with shelter, water, and electricity during these events or disasters.

Policy HS.P-72: Work with transit, dial-a-ride, and paratransit services to provide transit services to and from resilience centers for seniors and people with disabilities in the community.

Policy HS.P-73: Prepare for a reduced long-term water supply resulting from more frequent and severe droughts, including working with regional water providers to implement extensive water conservation measures and ensure sustainable water supplies, including for fire-suppression needs.

Policy HS.P-74: Consider establishing a program that offers financial assistance to vulnerable populations without access to drinking water during severe drought conditions, including when private wells go dry.

Policy HS.P-75: Coordinate with the Solano Transportation Authority to increase shading and heat-mitigating materials on pedestrian walkways and at transit stops.

Policy HS.P-76: Promote the use of drought-tolerant green infrastructure, including landscaped areas, as part of cooling strategies in public and private spaces.

Policy HS.P-77: Use natural resources and infrastructure to absorb the impacts of climate-related hazards and associated natural hazards, as feasible.

Policy HS.P-78: Increase the resiliency of County-owned structures to severe weather events and support homeowners and business owners to increase the resilience of their buildings and properties through retrofits, weatherization, and other improvements.

Implementation Programs

Development Review

HS.I-39: Increase the use of stormwater detention as a source of groundwater recharge as appropriate and only when increased retention does not increase groundwater levels to a point at which it increases the potential risk of liquefaction.

Related Policies: HS.P-8, HS.P-14, HS.P-75, PF.P-35

Agency/Department: Solano County Water Agency; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Development fees

Time Frame: Ongoing

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HS.I-40: When developing water projects consider an integrated approach to water management with multi-benefit solutions as outlined in the One Water Framework planning guidelines.

Related Policies: HS.P-8, HS.P-14, HS.P-68, HS.P-75

Agency/Department: Solano County Water Agency; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: Development fees

Time Frame: Ongoing

Regulations

HS.I-41: Facilitate drought and water shortage preparedness for state small water systems and domestic wells, and other privately supplied homes. Ensure County policies, programs, projects, and investments consider the potential effects of climate change on Solano County's human and natural systems and include project, program, or site-specific adaptation and resilience strategies as appropriate.

Related Policies: HS.P-68

Agency/Department: Solano County Drought Task Force

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-42: Continue to implement and monitor the measures and implementing actions contained in the Solano County Climate Action Plan adopted in 2011.

Related Policies: HS.P-68

Agency/Department: Board of Supervisors; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-43: Continue to implement the measures and implementing actions set forth in the Sea Level Rise Strategic Program for Solano County adopted in 2011.

Related Policies: HS.P-11, HS.P-14

Agency/Department: Board of Supervisors; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

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Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-44: Where feasible, the County shall encourage the use of existing natural features and ecosystem processes, or their restoration, when considering alternatives and adaptation projects through the conservation, preservation, or sustainable management of open space.

Related Policies: HS.P-75

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-45: Implement the solutions from the Drought Resilience Plan to address the impacts to water supply wells from drought and water shortages.

Related Policies: HS.P-71, HS.P-75

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Time Frame: Ongoing

Public Health Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal Policies

HS.G-8: Prioritize and support actions that foster public health for all citizens in Solano County.

Policies

Policy HS.P-3879: Integrate public health concerns into land use planning and decision making.

Policy HS.P-3980: Coordinate with public health agencies and groups to provide outreach and services, especially for special-needs populations.

Policy HS.P-4081: Increase access to healthy foods throughout the county.

Policy HS.P-4182: Ensure access to health care and social services for all residents, including the elderly and underserved populations. ~~Encourage the provision of health care and the construction of health care facilities.~~

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Policy HS.P-4283: Encourage the provision of child health care and the construction of health care facilities.

Policy HS.P-84: Encourage the provision of childcare facilities, particularly near employment centers, community centers, and schools.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

HS.I-4246: Promote the establishment of farmer's markets using locally grown produce. Revise the County Zoning Ordinance to allow licensed farmer's markets in unincorporated locations and fruit stands in agricultural areas. Remove barriers to siting of farmer's markets.

Related Policies: HS.P-3877, HS.P-4079

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management; Department of Agriculture

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing Development Review

HS.I-4247: Promote the use of healthy building materials, such as low toxicity paint and nontoxic carpeting.

Related Policy: HS.P-3877

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Time Frame: Ongoing

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

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HS.I-~~4348~~: Conduct meetings, workshops, or public hearings to solicit input from interested individuals and organizations on opportunities and recommendations for integrating public health concerns into local land use planning.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~3978~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~4449~~: Provide an annual report to the Board of Supervisors recommending ways that the County may continue to integrate planning and public health.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~3877~~, HS.P-~~3978~~, HS.P-~~4079~~, HS.P-~~4180~~, HS.P-~~4282~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services; Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: ~~—~~ General Fund

Time Frame: Annual, ongoing

HS.I-~~4550~~: Continue implementing public health programs and services that decrease obesity rates and increase easy access to healthy foods, parks, and recreation opportunities.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~3877~~, HS.P-~~4079~~

Agency/Department: Department of Public Health

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

HS.I-~~4651~~: Actively support implementation of health service strategic plans, including the Health and Social Services Strategic Plan and the Solano County Health Access Strategic Plan.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~3978~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~4752~~: Coordinate with public health agencies to provide public outreach and education on how lifestyle changes can affect health.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~3877~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~4853~~: Partner with the cities, school districts, and civic organizations to facilitate joint-use of schools and other public areas for public services, such as ~~childcare~~childcare and recreation.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~4282~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services; local school districts

Funding Source: General Fund, Service Fees ~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Public Health and Safety Chapter

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-~~4954~~: Investigate ~~possible~~ strategies for increasing the number of health clinics and medical facilities and health care access for uninsured and low-income families.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~3978~~, HS.P-~~4180~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

HS.I-~~5055~~: Work with local community groups to initiate walking, cycling, and recreation clubs, sports leagues, and educational speakers discussing issues in public health.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~3877~~, HS.P-~~3978~~

Agency/Department: Department of Health and Social Services

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame:~~ Ongoing

Air Quality Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-9: Maintain equitable and healthy air quality in Solano County through actions that avoid and minimize health risks from localized pollution sources and regional wildfire smoke.

Policies

Policy HS.P-4385: Support land use, transportation management, infrastructure, and environmental planning programs that reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality.

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Policy HS.P-4486: Minimize health impacts from sources of toxic air contaminants, both stationary (e.g., refineries, manufacturing plants) as ~~well~~ as mobile sources (e.g., ~~freeways~~, rail yards, commercial trucking operations).

Policy HS.P-4587: Promote consistency and cooperation in air quality planning efforts.

Policy HS.P-4688: Coordinate with and provide incentives to agricultural producers to minimize the impacts of operations on air quality.

Policy HS.P-4789: Promote ~~GHG~~ greenhouse gas emission reductions by supporting carbon-efficient farming methods (e.g., methane capture systems, no-till farming, crop rotation, cover cropping, residue farming); installation of ~~renewable~~ renewable energy technologies; protection of grasslands, open space, and farmlands from conversion to other uses; and encouraging development of energy-efficient structures.

Implementation Programs

Regulations

HS.I-56: Periodically update the community greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the unincorporated county as specified in the Solano County Climate Action Plan, in accordance with the most recently established methodologies of the California Climate Action Registry or California Air Resources Board.

Related Policies: HS.P-83, HS.P-84, HS.P-85, HS.P-86, HS.P-87

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Every three years

HS.I-51: Adopt a trip

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HS.I-57: Adopt a trip-reduction ordinance and encourage employers to develop practices that reduce employees' vehicle trips. Such practices include telecommuting, provision of bicycle facilities, and provision of shuttles to public transit.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4383~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Development Review

~~Time Frame:~~ ~~Ongoing~~

~~Development Review~~

HS.I-~~5258~~: Require that when development proposals introduce new significant sources of toxic air pollutants, they prepare a health risk assessment as required under the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Act (~~AB~~Assembly Bill 2588, 1987) and, based on the results of the assessment, establish appropriate land use buffer zones around those areas posing substantial health risks.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4383~~, HS.P-~~4484~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame:~~ ~~Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~5359~~: Encourage agricultural best management practices regarding herbicide and pesticide use, odor control, fugitive dust control, and agricultural equipment emissions to minimize air quality impacts.

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Related Policy: HS.P-~~4686~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~5460~~: Require the implementation of best management practices to reduce air pollutant emissions associated with the construction of all development and infrastructure projects.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4383~~, HS.P-~~4484~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~5561~~: Require environmentally responsible government purchasing. Require or give preference to the purchase of products that reduce or eliminate indirect greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., giving preference to recycled products over products made from virgin materials).

Related Policy: HS.P-~~4787~~

Agency/Department: Department Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing ~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations~~

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HS.I-~~5662~~: Comply with the California Air Resources Board and Bay Area or Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District rules, regulations, and recommendations for Solano County facilities and operations. Such operations shall comply with mandated measures to reduce emissions from fuel consumption, energy consumption, surface coating operations, and solvent usage.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4383~~, HS.P-~~4484~~, HS.P-~~46-86~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management ~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~5763~~: Encourage coordination ~~betw een~~between the Bay Area and Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management Districts for consistency in air quality planning efforts.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4585~~

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management~~
~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~5864~~: Use the guidelines presented in the California Air Resources Board's *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective*, or the applicable Air Quality Management District guidelines and recommendations available at the time, when establishing buffers around sources of toxic air contaminants or odorous emissions.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~4484~~

~~Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management~~
~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~5965~~: Assess air quality impacts using the latest version of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines and guidelines prepared by the applicable AirQuality Management District.

~~and guidelines prepared by the applicable Air Quality Management District.~~

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4484~~, HS.P-~~4585~~, HS.P-~~46-86~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management ~~Funding Source: General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Noise Goals, Policies, and Implementation Programs

Goal HS.G-10: Create a community protected from the harmful impacts of excessive noise.

Policies

Policy HS.P-~~4890~~: Consider and promote land use compatibility between noise-sensitive¹sensitive¹ and noise-generating land uses when reviewing new development proposals.

Policy HS.P-~~4991~~: Encourage design that minimizes negative effects of noise without compromising aesthetic values and pedestrian and auto connectivity.

¹ For the purposes of this chapter, noise-sensitive land uses include schools, hospitals, rest homes, long-term care, mental care facilities, and residences. Outdoor activity areas are considered to be the portion of a noise-sensitive property where outdoor activities would normally be expected (i.e., patios of residences and outdoor instructional areas of schools). Outdoor activity areas for the purposes of this section do not include gathering spaces alongside transportation corridors or associated public rights-of-way.

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HS.P-50-92: Ensure that development in the vicinity of the Travis Air Force Base or the Rio Vista or Nut Tree airports is compatible with existing and projected airport noise levels.

Policy HS.P-5193: Develop strategies with residents and businesses to reduce noise conflicts.

Policy HS.P-5294: Minimize noise conflicts between current and proposed land uses and transportation networks by encouraging compatible land uses around critical areas with higher noise potential.

Implementation Programs

Funding, Physical Improvements, and Capital Projects

Regulations

~~HS.I-60: Develop, adopt and implement a County noise ordinance that includes:~~

- ~~• performance standards and exemptions;~~
- ~~• restrictions on noise emitting construction activities based on standards for construction equipment;~~
- ~~• regulations for mobile or single event types of noise emissions or noise generated by added equipment including truck loading and unloading, operation of construction equipment, and amplified music;~~
- ~~• standards to ensure that the County personnel charged with enforcing such an ordinance are properly trained and equipped for on-site measurement techniques and other necessary tasks; and~~
- ~~• standardized, broadly accepted documented procedures for noise measurement collection to ensure that field measurements are conducted in a consistent manner.~~

~~Related Policy: HS.P-51~~

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~~HS.I-66~~ Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management Funding Source:
~~General Fund~~

~~Time Frame: Adopt by 2016~~

Funding, Physical Improvements, and Capital Projects

~~HS.I-61:~~ Trucks tend to generate noise in excess of applicable standards, but goods movement by truck is necessary to support the area's economy. Thus, continue to designate and maintain established truck routes where noise conflicts with land uses are least likely to occur.

~~established truck routes where noise conflicts with land uses are least likely to occur.~~

Related Policy: HS.P-~~5292~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Development Review

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Development Review

~~HS.I-6267:~~ When reviewing new development proposals:

- Require noise abatement measures to ensure that noise levels will not exceed those indicated in Tables HS-~~34~~ and HS-~~45~~.
- Require buffering between noise-sensitive land uses and noise sources unless a detailed noise analysis is conducted, and noise abatement measures can be taken to reduce noise to acceptable levels, as shown on Tables HS-~~34~~ and HS-~~45~~.

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- Where development projects produce, or are affected by, ~~nontransportation~~non-transportation-related noise, require the inclusion of project features that will enable the project to achieve acceptable levels specified in Table HS-45, as measured at outdoor activity areas of existing and planned noise-sensitive land uses.
- Require noise mitigation to reduce construction and other short-term noise impacts as a condition of approval for development projects by applying the performance standards outlined in Table HS-45. The total noise level resulting from new sources and ambient noise shall not exceed the standards in Table HS-45, as measured at outdoor activity areas of any affected noise-sensitive land use except:
 - ~~=~~If the ambient noise level exceeds the standard in Table HS-45, the standard becomes the ambient level plus 5 dB.
 - ~~=~~Reduce the applicable standards in Table HS-45 by 5 dB if they exceed the ambient level by 10 or more dB.
 - ~~=~~Under the conditions outlined below, require acoustical studies to be prepared as part of the development review process to ensure adequate analysis of proposed development and incorporation of noise-reducing features in project designs. Acoustical studies with appropriate noise abatement measures will be required for all discretionary projects where any of the following conditions apply:
 - ~~=~~The project is ~~located~~ within the existing or future 60 dB CNEL transportation noise contours as measured at outdoor activity areas of noise-sensitive land uses.
 - ~~=~~The project will cause future traffic volumes to exceed 5,000 average daily trips on any roadway that fronts residential, institutional, and open space land uses or will cause traffic volume to increase by 25 percent or more, on any of these roadways.
 - ~~=~~The project will introduce noise or vibration sources associated with mechanical equipment operations, entertainment, maintenance, and facility operations.

- ~~=~~The project is a proposed residential use in the vicinity of existing and proposed commercial and industrial areas.
- ~~=~~The project is proposed in an area where existing noise levels exceed acceptable levels in Table HS-45, as measured at outdoor activity areas of noise-sensitive land uses.
- Where it is not possible to reduce noise levels in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB or less using practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB may be allowed, provided that all available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented.

Related Policies: HS.P-4888, HS.P-5090, HS.P-5191, HS.P-5292

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-6368: Refer proposed development projects within areas requiring airport land use compatibility review to the Airport Land Use Commission. Ensure that new development complies with the noise standards contained within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans. Maintain buffers ~~betw~~ een/between the airports and incompatible land uses.

Related Policies: HS.P-4888, HS.P-5191, HS.P-5292

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Time Frame: Ongoing

HS.I-6469: Promote the use of berms, landscaping, setbacks, or

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architectural design for noise abatement, in

addition to conventional wall barriers, to enhance aesthetics and minimize pedestrian barriers. Development of noise-sensitive land uses in areas exposed to existing or projected levels of noise from transportation, stationary sources, or agricultural operations exceeding, or estimated to exceed, levels specified in Table HS-2 shall require transportation planning, traffic calming, site planning, buffering, sound insulation, or other methods to reduce noise exposure in outdoor activity areas and interior spaces to the levels specified in Table HS-2.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~4989~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

Ongoing Planning Efforts, Public Outreach, and Education

HS.I-~~6570~~: Make public information readily available on noise abatement measures, the physical and psychological effects of noise on public health and ~~w-elfare~~welfare, and the meaning of noise levels and standards. Consider specific mailings to properties ~~located~~ in existing or projected 60 dB contours.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~5191~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

Time Frame: Ongoing

Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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Coordination with Other Agencies and Organizations

HS.I-~~66~~71: Locate industrial and other noise-generating land uses away from noise-sensitive land uses and/or require substantial noise sources to be completely enclosed within buildings or structures.

Related Policies: HS.P-~~4888~~, HS.P-~~5191~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

HS.I-~~67~~72: Identify locations and work with the California Department of Transportation to mitigate freeway noise in those locations where such noise adversely affects unincorporated residential land uses.

Related Policy: HS.P-~~5292~~

Agency/Department: Department of Resource Management

Funding Source: General Fund

~~Time Frame: Ongoing~~

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**SOLANO COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 24-**

**RESOLUTION REGARDING CONSISTENCY WITH
AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLANS
(Solano County's Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments)**

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 21675 the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission ("**Commission**") has the responsibility to prepare and adopt airport land use plans for any public and military airports within Solano County and to amend any such adopted plan as necessary; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to such authority, the Commission has adopted airport land use compatibility plans for Travis Air Force Base, Rio Vista Municipal Airport, and the Nut Tree Airport, and the Solano County Airport Land Use Compatibility Review Procedures (the "**Compatibility Plans**"); and

WHEREAS, in enacting the sections within the State Aeronautics Act (the "**Act**") that provide for airport land use commissions, the California Legislature has declared that the purposes of the legislation include: (1) to provide for the orderly development of each public use airport in this state; (2) to provide for the orderly development of the area surrounding these airports so as to promote the overall goals and objectives of the California airport noise standards; (3) to provide for the orderly development of the area surrounding these airports so as to prevent the creation of new noise and safety problems; (4) to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports; and (5) to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses (Pub. Util. Code, § 21670, subd. (a)); and

WHEREAS, the Act provides that an airport land use commission's powers and duties include: (a) to assist local agencies in ensuring compatible land uses in the vicinity of all new airports and in the vicinity of existing airports to the extent that the land in the vicinity of those airports is not already devoted to incompatible uses; (b) to coordinate planning at the state, regional, and local levels so as to provide for the orderly development of air transportation, while at the same time protecting the public health, safety, and welfare; (c) to prepare and adopt an airport land use compatibility plan pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 21675; and (d) to review the plans, regulations, and other actions of local agencies and airport operators pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 21676 (Pub. Util. Code, § 21674); and

WHEREAS, the Act provides that the purpose of compatibility plans is to provide for the orderly growth of the airports and the area surrounding the airports, and to safeguard the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport and the public in general (Pub. Util. Code, § 21675, subd. (a)); and

WHEREAS, Public Utilities Code section 21675, subdivision (a), authorizes the Commission, in formulating a compatibility plan, to develop height restrictions on buildings, specify the use of land, and determine building standards, including sound-proofing adjacent to airports; and

WHEREAS, Public Utilities Code section 21675, subdivision (b), directs the Commission to prepare a compatibility plan for areas surrounding military airports, and the Legislature's intent in enacting subdivision (b) was to protect the continued viability of military installations in California,

to protect the operations of military airports from encroachment by development, and to encourage land use policies that reflect the contributions military bases make to their communities, as well as their vital importance in the state's economy and in the defense of our nation; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to such authorities, the Compatibility Plans set forth criteria to be applied by the Commission when evaluating local land use plans and specific development proposals; and

WHEREAS, Public Utilities Code section 21676, subdivision (b), requires that prior to the amendment of a general plan or specific plan, or the adoption or approval of a zoning ordinance or building regulation within the planning boundary established by the Commission, local agencies within Solano County are required to first refer the proposed action to the Commission for a consistency determination; and

WHEREAS, the County of Solano ("**Local Agency**") is considering approving the following project (the "**Project**"), as set forth in greater detail in the Staff Report and its Attachments concerning "Item AC 24-037" of the Commission's November 14, 2024 Regular Meeting ("**Staff Report**"): "Determine that Application ALUC-24-16 (Solano County's Public Health and Safety Chapter Amendments) is consistent with the Travis AFB, Nut Tree, and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans," and

WHEREAS, the Commission has duly considered the Project, at a noticed public meeting, in order to ensure consistency of the Project with the Compatibility Plans.

RESOLVED, that after due consideration and based upon the administrative record, the Commission does adopt and incorporate by this reference as its findings and determinations the analysis, conclusions, and recommended findings of the Staff Report.

RESOLVED, that after due consideration and based upon the administrative record, the Commission does find and determine that the Project is consistent with the Travis AFB, Nut Tree, and Rio Vista Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans.

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RESOLVED, that after adoption of this Resolution Staff is authorized to correct any clerical errors in this Resolution or the Staff Report.

I certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission on November 14, 2024 by the following vote:

AYES: Commissioners _____

NOES: Commissioners _____

ABSTAIN: Commissioners _____

ABSENT: Commissioners _____

By _____
Ross Sagun, Chair
Solano County Airport Land Use Commission

Attest:

By: _____
James Bezek, Secretary to the Commission