

Water Resources Element

<i>Revised Public Review Draft LCP – June 2021</i>	<i>Public Review Draft LCP – September 2019</i>	<i>Reason for Change</i>	<i>Existing LCP – December 2001</i>
No change	GOAL C-WR-1: Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources to meet the needs of all reasonable beneficial uses.	No change	No corresponding LCP goals or objectives previously identified
Objective C-WR-1.1: Protect and, where feasible, restore the quality of coastal waters –(including Coastal waters include the ocean, rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries, lakes, and groundwater).	Objective C-WR-1.1: Protect and, where feasible, restore the quality of coastal waters to implement Coastal Act policy (in particular Sections 30230 and 30231). Coastal waters include the ocean, rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries, lakes, and groundwater	Change to improve clarity of policy.	
Objective C-WR-1.2: Protect water quality and improve water quality of impaired surface waters. Focus water quality improvement efforts in coastal waters and, prioritizing watersheds which contain surface waters that are the most impaired, have the highest value for fish and wildlife, or are at most risk from future development.	Objective C-WR-1.2: Protect water quality and improve water quality of impaired surface waters. Focus water quality improvement efforts in coastal waters and watersheds which contain surface waters that are the most impaired, have the highest value for fish and wildlife, or are at most risk from future development.	Change added to clarify priority in protecting impaired waters with high habit value.	
No change	Objective C-WR-1.3: Plan, site, and design development to minimize the transport of pollutants in runoff from the development, to avoid pollution of coastal waters.	No change	
No change	Objective C-WR-1.4: Plan, site, and design development to minimize post-development changes in the site’s runoff volume, flow rate, timing, and duration, to prevent adverse changes in the hydrology of coastal waters.	No change	
No change	Objective C-WR-1.5: Reduce the degradation of surface water quality from the failure of septic and other wastewater treatment systems.	No change	

Notes:

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No change	Objective C-WR-1.6: Educate the public about practices and programs to minimize water pollution, and provide educational and technical assistance to agriculture in order to reduce sedimentation and increase on-site retention and recharge of storm water.	No change	
No change	Objective C-WR-1.7: Secure funding sources for development of Sonoma County Coastal Zone groundwater quality assessment, monitoring, remedial and corrective action, and awareness/education programs.	No change	
No change	Policy C-WR-1a: The approval for any project proposed within 200 feet of an impaired surface water shall include as conditions of approval design features and mitigation measures to prevent impacts to the quality of such waters. (New)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
Policy C-WR-1b: New development and redevelopment shall include measures to minimize post-development changes in the runoff flow regime, control pollutant sources, and, where necessary, remove pollutants. Such measures shall take into account existing site characteristics that affect runoff (such as topography, drainage, vegetation, soil conditions, natural hydrologic features, and infiltration conditions). In addition, these measures should be considered early in site design planning and through alternative analysis. Such measures include, but may not be limited to the following: (1) Incorporate storm water management measures. (2) Use pollutant Source Control Best Management Practices (BMPs), which can be structural features (post construction) or operational actions (during construction), or <u>structural features (post construction)</u> ; in all development to minimize the	Policy C-WR-1b: New development and redevelopment shall include measures to minimize post-development changes in the runoff flow regime, control pollutant sources, and, where necessary, remove pollutants. Such measures shall take into account existing site characteristics that affect runoff (such as topography, drainage, vegetation, soil conditions, natural hydrologic features, and infiltration conditions). In addition, these measures should be considered early in site design planning and through alternative analysis. Such measures include, but may not be limited to the following: (1) Incorporate storm water management measures. (2) Use pollutant Source Control Best Management Practices (BMPs), which can be structural features (post construction) or operational actions (during construction), in all development to minimize the transport of pollutants in runoff from the development.	Order of words changed to improve clarity.	E/EH 11: Grade and construct in such a manner as to minimize: (a) ponding or accumulation of storm water not necessary for silt control, or groundwater recharge enhancement, (b) alterations to the natural drainage system, and (c) siltation of adjacent or downstream water courses R/RF 10: Provide adequate drainage of surface water through the use of grasscrete and the use of paving only where necessary.

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<p>transport of pollutants in runoff from the development.</p> <p>(3) Incorporate Treatment Control BMPs to remove pollutants of concern when the combination of site design and source control BMPs are not sufficient to protect water quality, or to meet State and Federal water quality objectives.</p> <p>(4) Plan, site, and design development to maintain or enhance on-site infiltration of runoff, where appropriate and feasible. Minimize the installation of impervious surfaces, especially directly-connected impervious areas, and, where feasible, increase the area of pervious surfaces in re-development, to reduce runoff.</p> <p>(5) Plan, site, and design development to protect and, where feasible, restore natural hydrologic features such as groundwater recharge areas, natural stream corridors, floodplains, and wetlands.</p> <p>(6) Plan, site, and design development to preserve or enhance non-invasive vegetation to achieve water quality benefits such as transpiration, interception of rainfall, pollutant uptake, shading of waterways to maintain water temperature, and erosion control.</p> <p>(7) In areas adjacent to an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA), plan, site, and design development to protect the ESHA from any significant disruption of habitat values resulting from the discharge of storm water or dry weather flows. (New) (Model LCP)</p>	<p>(3) Incorporate Treatment Control BMPs to remove pollutants of concern when the combination of site design and source control BMPs are not sufficient to protect water quality, or to meet State and Federal water quality objectives.</p> <p>(4) Plan, site, and design development to maintain or enhance on-site infiltration of runoff, where appropriate and feasible. Minimize the installation of impervious surfaces, especially directly-connected impervious areas, and, where feasible, increase the area of pervious surfaces in re-development, to reduce runoff.</p> <p>(5) Plan, site, and design development to protect and, where feasible, restore natural hydrologic features such as groundwater recharge areas, natural stream corridors, floodplains, and wetlands.</p> <p>(6) Plan, site, and design development to preserve or enhance non-invasive vegetation to achieve water quality benefits such as transpiration, interception of rainfall, pollutant uptake, shading of waterways to maintain water temperature, and erosion control.</p> <p>(7) In areas adjacent to an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA), plan, site, and design development to protect the ESHA from any significant disruption of habitat values resulting from the discharge of storm water or dry weather flows. (New) (Model LCP)</p>		
No change	Policy C-WR-1c: Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate. (New)	No change	E/EH 12: Design new residential developments to minimize both volume and velocity of surface runoff and soil erosion.

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No change	Policy C-WR-1d: Avoid construction of new storm water outfalls and direct storm water to existing facilities with appropriate treatment and filtration, where feasible. Where new outfalls cannot be avoided, plan, site, and design outfalls to minimize adverse impacts to coastal resources from outfall discharges, including consolidation of existing and new outfalls where appropriate. (New) (Model LCP)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
<p>Policy C-WR-1e: Some developments have a greater potential for adverse impacts to water quality and hydrology due to the extent of impervious surface area, type of land use, or proximity to coastal waters or tributaries. As determined by Permit Sonoma, on a case-by-case basis, such developments may require Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for post-construction treatment of storm water runoff. Applicants for these types of developments shall do the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conduct a polluted runoff and hydrologic site characterization by a qualified licensed professional, early in the development planning and design stage, and document the expected effectiveness of the proposed BMPs. (2) Conduct an alternatives analysis to demonstrate that there are no appropriate and feasible alternative project designs that would substantially improve on-site runoff retention, if a proposed development will not retain on-site the runoff volume from the appropriate design storm using a Low Impact Development (LID) approach. (3) Use Treatment Control BMPs or suites of BMPs designed to treat, infiltrate, or filter the amount of storm water runoff produced by all storm events up to and including the 1st inch of a 24 hour storm event, and/or the 85th percentile, 1 hour storm 	<p>Policy C-WR-1e: Some developments have a greater potential for adverse impacts to water quality and hydrology due to the extent of impervious surface area, type of land use, or proximity to coastal waters or tributaries. As determined by Permit Sonoma, on a case-by-case basis, such developments may require Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for post-construction treatment of storm water runoff. Applicants for these types of developments shall do the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conduct a polluted runoff and hydrologic site characterization by a qualified licensed professional, early in the development planning and design stage, and document the expected effectiveness of the proposed BMPs. (2) Conduct an alternatives analysis to demonstrate that there are no appropriate and feasible alternative project designs that would substantially improve on-site runoff retention, if a proposed development will not retain on-site the runoff volume from the appropriate design storm using a Low Impact Development (LID) approach. (3) Use Treatment Control BMPs or suites of BMPs designed to treat, infiltrate, or filter the amount of storm water runoff produced by all storm events up to and including the 1st inch of a 24 hour storm event, and/or the 85th percentile, 1 hour storm 	Capitalization removed. No change to policy.	PFS 2: Establish new special districts only within defined urban service areas as designated in the County General Plan and Coastal Plan.

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<p>event (with an appropriate safety factor of 2 or greater) for flow-based BMPs.</p> <p>(4) Use TTreatment CControl BMPs or suites of BMPs to remove pollutants from any portion of the design storm runoff volume that will not be retained on-site, or if additional pollutant removal is necessary to protect coastal waters.</p> <p>(5) Use a RRunoff CControl BMP or suites of BMPs including LID and minimization of impervious surfaces for the design storm, consistent with Regional Water Quality Control Board storm water permits or applicable State Water Resources Control Board requirements, to minimize adverse post-development changes in the runoff flow regime. (New) (Model LCP)</p>	<p>event (with an appropriate safety factor of 2 or greater) for flow-based BMPs.</p> <p>(4) Use Treatment Control BMPs or suites of BMPs to remove pollutants from any portion of the design storm runoff volume that will not be retained on-site, or if additional pollutant removal is necessary to protect coastal waters.</p> <p>(5) Use a Runoff Control BMP or suites of BMPs including LID and minimization of impervious surfaces for the design storm, consistent with Regional Water Quality Control Board storm water permits or applicable State Water Resources Control Board requirements, to minimize adverse post-development changes in the runoff flow regime. (New) (Model LCP)</p>		
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1f: Permits for new development shall be conditioned to require a mechanism for verification of inspection, monitoring, repair, and maintenance of Source Control and Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) as necessary so that they function properly for the economic life of the development. The condition shall specify that this requirement runs with the land, such that the burden for implementing this requirement becomes the responsibility of the new owner upon transfer of the property. (New) (Model LCP)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1g: Approvals for new development and redevelopment shall ensure water quality impacts from construction are minimized by:</p> <p>(1) Limiting the project footprint, phasing grading activities, implementing soil stabilization and pollution prevention measures, and preventing unnecessary soil compaction;</p>	No change	<p>E/EH 11: Grade and construct in such a manner as to minimize:</p> <p>(a) ponding or accumulation of storm water not necessary for silt control, or groundwater recharge enhancement, (b) alterations to the natural drainage system, and (c) siltation of adjacent or downstream water courses.</p>

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	<p>(2) Limiting land disturbance from construction (e.g., clearing, grading, and cut-and-fill), especially in erosive areas (including steep slopes, unstable areas, and erosive soils);</p> <p>(3) Requiring soil stabilization Best Management Practices be implemented over disturbed areas as soon as feasible;</p> <p>(4) Requiring that grading plans include measures to avoid soil erosion and sedimentation of storm water to the maximum extent feasible;</p> <p>(5) Requiring as a condition of grading permit approval for all new development, regardless of the area of land to be disturbed, that soil stabilization and erosion control measures be installed in erosive areas of construction sites (e.g., steep slopes, unstable areas, and erosive soils);</p> <p>(6) Requiring treatment control BMP's adequate to avoid adverse impacts to habitat and water quality be identified and implemented for new development in or adjacent to Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas on sites that drain directly to surface waters, regardless of the area of land to be disturbed;</p> <p>(7) Requiring inspection of construction sites to verify implementation of approved erosion control plans and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans; and</p> <p>(8) Requiring BMPs be implemented for constructing, maintaining, and repairing roads and trails in County parks, including stabilizing erosion, clearing vegetation, resurfacing, and removing slide debris. (New) (Model LCP)</p>		
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1h: All projects which involve construction of new storm drain inlets or maintenance of existing inlets shall be required to add a sign or stencil to each inlet with the equivalent of this language: "No dumping, drains into creek/ocean." (New)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1i: For new development and redevelopment projects that could affect water resources of Sonoma County’s Coastal Zone, as a condition of permit approval and prior to permit issuance, require the applicant to:</p> <p>(1) Provide proof that all applicable local, state, and federal approvals related to water resources protection have been obtained. Such permits may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards) b. Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (California Department of Fish and Wildlife) c. Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) <p>(2) Submit final project designs that demonstrate incorporation of applicable regulatory requirements, resource agency conditions of permit approval, and associated best management practices related to water resources protection. (New)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1j: The abatement of failing septic systems that pose a risk to public health or the environment shall be actively pursued. (GP2020)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-1k: Initiate a review of any sewer system when it persistently fails to meet applicable standards. If necessary to assure that such standards are met, the County may deny new development proposals or impose moratoria on building and other permits that would result in a substantial increase in demand, and may impose strict treatment and monitoring requirements. (GP2020)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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<p>Policy C-WR-11: Ensure that agricultural operations reduce non-point source pollution through the development and implementation of <u>California Water Resource Control Board</u> County approved ranch plans and farm plans that demonstrate how the applicant intends to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impact to water quality from agriculture. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Policy C-WR-11: Ensure that agricultural operations reduce non-point source pollution through the development and implementation of County-approved ranch plans and farm plans that demonstrate how the applicant intends to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impact to water quality from agriculture. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Regulatory authority is the Water Resource Control Board, not the County.</p>	<p>R 24: Encourage ranchers and dairy farmers to utilize best management practices to minimize water pollution through the 208 Program. The Soil Conservation Service has the technical expertise to assist in voluntary compliance.</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Policy C-WR-1m: Design, construct, and maintain County buildings, roads, bridges, drainage, and other facilities to avoid or minimize sediment and other pollutants in storm water runoff. Implement Best Management Practices for their ongoing maintenance and operation. (GP2020)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>GOAL C-WR-2: Manage groundwater as a valuable and limited shared resource.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-2.1: Conserve, enhance, and manage groundwater resources on a sustainable basis that assures sufficient amounts of clean water required for future generations, the uses allowed by the Local Coastal Plan, and the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-2.2: Develop a scientifically based program to collect the data needed to assess and understand groundwater conditions.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-2.3: Encourage new groundwater recharge opportunities and protect existing groundwater recharge areas.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-2.4: Increase institutional capacity and expertise within the County to competently review hydrogeologic reports and data for critical indicators and criteria.</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP goals or objectives previously identified</p>

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No change	Policy C-WR-2a: Ensure sufficient groundwater quantity and quality for existing and proposed uses reliant upon groundwater wells through application of County standards for pump tests, well yields, pollutant levels, and water storage, particularly for higher capacity wells. (GP2020)	No change	PFS 6: Monitor the level of groundwater in all community or mutual water wells annually in early September to determine the effects of withdrawal. Prohibit new water connections to systems not meeting present water supply standards upon a finding that well water levels have dropped for three successive years.
No change	Policy C-WR-2b: Continue the County program to require groundwater monitoring for new or expanded commercial and industrial operations using wells. Where justified by the monitoring program, establish additional monitoring requirements for other new wells. (GP2020)	No change	PFS 6: (see Policy C-WR-2a, above)
Policy C-WR-2c: Proof of groundwater with a sufficient yield and quality to support proposed uses in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required for discretionary permits. Test wells may be required in Class 3 Groundwater Availability Areas. Test wells or the establishment of community water systems to support new development in Class 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required. Permit applications for new development in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be denied unless the applicant can demonstrate through a hydrogeologic report that the proposed use will not cause an adverse effect on groundwater quantity or quality, or exacerbate an overdraft condition in a groundwater basin, subbasin, or fractured rock aquifer. Procedures for proving adequate groundwater shall consider streamflow, groundwater overdraft, land subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and the expense of such study in relation to the water needs of the project. (GP2020)	Policy C-WR-2c: Proof of groundwater with a sufficient yield and quality to support proposed uses in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required for discretionary permits. Test wells may be required in Class 3 Groundwater Availability Areas. Test wells or the establishment of community water systems to support new development in Class 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required. Permit applications for new development in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be denied unless the applicant can demonstrate through a hydrogeologic report that the proposed use will not cause an adverse effect on groundwater quantity or quality, or exacerbate an overdraft condition in a groundwater basin, subbasin, or fractured rock aquifer. Procedures for proving adequate groundwater shall consider streamflow, groundwater overdraft, land subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and the expense of such study in relation to the water needs of the project. (GP2020)	Policy split into sections in order to improve readability. Streamflow, groundwater overdraft, land subsidence, saltwater intrusion are	PFS 6: (see Policy C-WR-2a, above)

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<p>Policy C-WR-2c: Proof of groundwater with a sufficient yield and quality to support proposed uses in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required for discretionary permits. Test wells may be required in Class 3 Groundwater Availability Areas. Test wells or the establishment of community water systems to support new development in Class 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required.</p> <p>Policy C-WR-XX: (Split from above) Permit applications for new development <u>that result in a net increase in groundwater use in a Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas, or within a watershed that is designated as critical habitat for Steelhead or Coho Salmon</u> shall be denied unless the applicant can demonstrate through a hydrogeologic report that the proposed use will not cause an adverse effect on groundwater <u>resources of the quantity or quality, or exacerbate an overdraft condition in a groundwater basin, subbasin, or fractured rock aquifer.</u> <u>The hydrogeologic reports shall consider the following when evaluating impacts to</u> <u>Procedures for proving adequate groundwater resources: lowering of groundwater levels, reduction in groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, degradation of water quality, land subsidence, and depletion of interconnected surface water shall consider streamflow, groundwater overdraft, land subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and the expense of such study in relation to the water needs of the project.</u> <u>The hydrogeologic report shall discuss if the development is consistent with an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan, as applicable to the project site. The expense of such study in relation to groundwater demand of the project shall be considered in defining the scope of the study (GP2020 Revised to for consistency with SGMA criteria)</u></p>	<p>Policy C-WR-2c: Proof of groundwater with a sufficient yield and quality to support proposed uses in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required for discretionary permits. Test wells may be required in Class 3 Groundwater Availability Areas. Test wells or the establishment of community water systems to support new development in Class 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be required. Permit applications for new development in Class 3 and 4 Groundwater Availability Areas shall be denied unless the applicant can demonstrate through a hydrogeologic report that the proposed use will not cause an adverse effect on groundwater quantity or quality, or exacerbate an overdraft condition in a groundwater basin, subbasin, or fractured rock aquifer. Procedures for proving adequate groundwater shall consider streamflow, groundwater overdraft, land subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and the expense of such study in relation to the water needs of the project. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Policy split into sections in order to improve readability. Includes revision to be consistent with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).</p> <p>Public Safety Element Program C-PS-9 also identifies the need to monitor saltwater intrusion: “Program C-PS-9: Study, monitor, develop, and implement a plan to mitigate the impacts to groundwater from saltwater intrusion resulting from sea level rise and storm events based on the best available science.”</p>	<p>PFS 6: (see Policy C-WR-2a, above)</p>

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No change	Policy C-WR-2e: Encourage public water suppliers to monitor and report groundwater levels, yields, and other information on groundwater conditions. (GP2020 Revised)	No change.	PFS 6: (see Policy C-WR-2a, above)
No change	<p>GOAL C-WR-3: Encourage public water suppliers to provide an adequate water supply that meets long-term needs, is consistent with the adopted Local Coastal Plan and community water management plans, and maintains water resources for other water users while protecting the natural environment.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-3.1: Assist public water suppliers in collecting and disseminating surface and groundwater data, assessing available water supplies, and protecting water quality.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-3.2: Work with public water suppliers in developing and implementing long-term plans for water supply, storage, and delivery necessary to first meet existing water demands; and secondly to meet planned growth within the designated service areas, consistent with the sustainable yield of water resources.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-3.3: Work with public water suppliers to balance reliance on groundwater and surface water to assure the sustainability of both resources.</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP goals or objectives previously identified

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No change	Policy C-WR-3b: Encourage local public agencies that are public water suppliers, including county-dependent districts, special districts, and other local public agencies, to consult with the County prior to acquiring a site or developing any well or facility for public water supplies in the unincorporated area; and require a determination of consistency with the Local Coastal Plan and supporting technical documentation for development of any such well or facility. (GP2020)	No change	PFS I: (see Policy C-WR-3a, above)
No change	Policy C-WR-3c: Encourage the preparation of master facilities plans and urban water management plans for all public water suppliers to design and construct all facilities in accordance with sustainable yields. A master facilities plan should contain, but not be limited to the following: (1) Maps showing future service area boundaries; (2) Forecasted growth and relationship to Local Coastal Plan projections and limits; (3) Projected service and facility needs; (4) Estimated costs and revenues for needed improvements; (5) System design parameters and assumptions;	No change	PFS I: (see Policy C-WR-3a, above)

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	<p>(6) Monitoring and mitigation measures to assure long-term adequacy of sources, including during possible drought conditions; and</p> <p>(7) Water conservation measures.</p> <p>In the event that a master plan or monitoring fails to show adequate public water facilities or supplies for planned growth, consider moratoria on plan amendments, zoning changes, building permits, or other entitlements in order to protect services to existing residents. (GP2020)</p>		
No change	Policy C-WR-3d: Support the actions and facilities needed by public water suppliers to meet the demands estimated in adopted master facilities plans, consistent with the adopted Local Coastal Plan, community water management plans, and in a manner that protects the natural environment. (GP2020)	No change	PFS I: (see Policy C-WR-3a, above)
No change	Policy C-WR-3e: Encourage public water suppliers to avoid or minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment resulting from water supply, storage, and transmission facilities, including impacts on other water users. (GP2020)	No change	PFS I: (see Policy C-WR-3a, above)
No change	Policy C-WR-3f: Support cooperative inter-regional planning efforts by the public water suppliers, their contractors, and other existing water users, to consider future demand projections concurrently with the availability of sustainable water supplies. (GP2020 Revised)	No change	PFS I: (see Policy C-WR-3a, above)
No change	GOAL C-WR-4: Increase the role of water conservation and safe, beneficial water re-use in meeting water supply needs of both urban and rural users.	No change	No corresponding LCP goals or objectives previously identified

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	<p>Objective C-WR-4.1: Increase the use of recycled water where it meets appropriate standards of quality and quantity for the intended use.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-4.2: Promote and encourage the efficient use of water by all water users.</p> <p>Objective C-WR-4.3: Conserve and recognize stormwater as a valuable resource.</p>		
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-4a: Require stormwater and wastewater disposal methods in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations to avoid or minimize reliance on discharges into natural waterways. Where applicable, comment on projects and environmental documents to ensure that low impact development practices and reclamation, conservation, and reuse programs are protective of surface and groundwater resources. (GP2020)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Policy C-WR-4b: Water conserving plumbing and water conserving landscaping shall be required in all new development projects. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit to Permit Sonoma for review and approval a Water Conservation Plan for all buildings and landscaping. The Water Conservation Plan shall include all reasonably feasible measures to reduce water demand to the maximum extent feasible and enhance water resource recovery to maintain sustainable water supplies. Measures that must be evaluated include: installation of low-flow fixtures, best available conservation technologies for all water uses, rainwater and stormwater collection systems and graywater reuse. Landscaping plans must comply with the County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Verification from a qualified irrigation specialist that landscaping plan complies with the County Ordinance shall be provided. The measures in the plan shall be implemented by the applicant and verified by Permit</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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	Sonoma staff prior to Certificate of Occupancy or operation of the use. (GP2020 Revised)		
No change	Policy C-WR-4c: County operated water systems shall be required to minimize water loss and waste and promote programs to minimize water loss and waste by public water suppliers and their customers. (GP2020 Revised)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-4d: Encourage and support conservation for agricultural activities that increase the efficiency of water use for crop irrigation, frost protection, and livestock. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-4e: Ensure that public wastewater disposal systems are designed to reclaim and reuse recycled water for agriculture, geothermal facilities, landscaping, parks, public facilities, wildlife enhancement, and other uses to the extent practicable, provided that the water meets the applicable water quality standards and is supplied in appropriate quantities for the intended uses. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-4f: Encourage graywater systems, roof catchment of rainwater, and other methods of re-using water; and minimizing the need to use potable surface water or groundwater. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy CWR-4g: Encourage property owners to incorporate only native, drought-tolerant, and low water use plants to conserve water and reduce the potential for runoff and erosion. (New)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-4h: Support programs to monitor and determine per capita or per unit water use in each community and area, and use these data in groundwater management plans, master facilities plans, and wastewater treatment plans. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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No change	Policy C-WR-4i: Encourage monitoring for all water use and water metering for public water suppliers that require water users to pay for costs of the amount of water used. Encourage tiering and other pricing mechanisms for public water suppliers that provide incentives for water users to employ conservation and reuse programs. Actively encourage public water suppliers to maximize water re-use and conservation prior to increasing net water use for new development. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-4j: Promote programs for retrofitting plumbing, providing cost rebates, identifying leaks, changing landscaping, irrigating efficiently, and other methods of reducing water consumption by existing users. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	GOAL C-WR-5: Ensure that new proposals for surface and groundwater imports and exports are consistent with Sonoma County’s ability to sustain an adequate supply of high quality water for all its water users and dependent natural resources. Objective C-WR-5.1: Protect the interests of current and future water users of Sonoma County in the review of proposals to export water from Sonoma County. Objective C-WR-5.2: Ensure consideration of the environmental impacts of all proposed water imports and exports.	No change	No corresponding LCP goals or objectives previously identified
No change	Policy C-WR-5a: Assess the environmental impacts and the impacts on current and future Sonoma County water users of any proposals to physically export water outside of Sonoma County, or to substantially increase existing out-of-County exports. Consideration of any proposal to export additional water shall prioritize benefit of and need for the water in Sonoma County,	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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	and assure that water needed by Sonoma County’s urban, rural, and agricultural water users will not be exported outside the county. (GP2020)		
No change	Policy C-WR-5b: Full assessment of the environmental impacts shall be required for any proposals to import additional water into Sonoma County. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
Policy C-WR-5c: Where allowed by State law, <u>require that trucked water be tracked and reported to the County</u> require that groundwater not be exported off-site for commercial purposes without prior County approval. (GP2020 Revised)	Policy C-WR-5c: Where allowed by State law, require that groundwater not be exported off-site for commercial purposes without prior County approval. (GP2020)	Revised to be consistent with preemption of local authority to regulate sale of water.	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Goal C-WR-6: Improve the understanding, valuation, and sound management of the water resources in the diverse watersheds of the Sonoma County Coast. Objective C-WR-6.1: Seek and secure funding for addressing water resource issues on a watershed basis. Objective C-WR-6.2: Ensure consideration of the environmental impacts of all proposed water imports and exports.	No change	
No change	Policy C-WR-6a: Prioritize a watershed management approach to remediating identified water related problems. (GP2020)	No change	R 13: Promote a high level of agricultural and forestry management practices which protect environmental values to help insure the long term use and conservation of coastal resources.
No change	Policy C-WR-6b: Utilize the North Coast Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plans for the Salmon Creek and the Russian River Watersheds where appropriate and feasible. (New)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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<p>Program C-WR-1: Develop and provide educational, outreach, or technical assistance programs focusing on water quality to owners and managers of agricultural operations and timberlands. Inform owners and managers of agricultural lands, including vineyards, orchards, row crops, grazing, ranches, and dairies, about the Agricultural Commissioner’s Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment control, including on-site retention of storm water, maintenance of natural sheetflow and drainage patterns, and avoidance of concentrated runoff, particularly on <u>steep</u> slopes greater than 35 percent; and for protection of streams and other surface waters from the effects of livestock grazing. (New)</p>	<p>Program C-WR-1: Develop and provide educational, outreach, or technical assistance programs focusing on water quality to owners and managers of agricultural operations and timberlands. Inform owners and managers of agricultural lands, including vineyards, orchards, row crops, grazing, ranches, and dairies, about the Agricultural Commissioner’s Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment control, including on-site retention of storm water, maintenance of natural sheetflow and drainage patterns, and avoidance of concentrated runoff, particularly on slopes greater than 35 percent; and for protection of streams and other surface waters from the effects of livestock grazing. (New)</p>	<p>“Greater than 35 percent” replaced with “steep slopes” to provide flexibility in responding to varying site conditions and constraints.</p>	<p>R 24: Encourage ranchers and dairy farmers to utilize best management practices to minimize water pollution through the 208 Program. The Soil Conservation Service has the technical expertise to assist in voluntary compliance.</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-2: Develop and require compliance with standards for the siting and design of harbors, marinas, and other waterfront development, regardless of the size of the area to be disturbed. Require stormwater source control Best Management Practices to minimize polluted runoff including installation of trash receptacles with lids, posting of No Littering signs; and installation and maintenance of filters in storm drains. (New)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-3: Consider developing guidelines for development in Rural Communities that would provide for retention of the site’s pre-development rate of groundwater recharge. (GP2020 Revised)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-4: Initiate and support educational programs to inform residents, business and agriculture owners and operators, and other groundwater users of best management practices in the areas of efficient water use, water conservation, and increasing groundwater recharge. (GP2020)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>

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No change	Program C-WR-5: In cooperation with the Sonoma County Water Agency, California Department of Water Resources, other public agencies, and well owners, establish and maintain a system of voluntary monitoring of wells throughout the County, using public water system wells and private wells where available. Encourage participation in voluntary monitoring programs and, if funds are available, consider funding of well monitoring where determined necessary in order to stimulate participation. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
Program C-WR-6: In order to assess groundwater resources, review well permit data, monitoring data and identify special study areas where additional groundwater studies are needed. In each such special study area that is approved by the Board, develop a comprehensive groundwater assessment that includes the following: (1) An Existing system of monitoring wells and stream gauges; (2) Locations of water wells; (3) Available data on groundwater and surface water levels and contamination; (4) Maps and graphs that show past and present data and changes in precipitation, imports, groundwater levels, groundwater quality, rates of extraction, and the relationship of groundwater to surface water; (5) Drillers' logs, geologic data and monitoring data needed to estimate water yields in the area; (6) Estimated future rates of imports, recharge, extraction, exports, changes in groundwater levels, and possible changes in groundwater quality; (6) A water budget for the area <u>under existing and foreseeable conditions</u> that estimates <u>inputs, outputs, and</u> the total amount of water gain or loss in the area;	Program C-WR-6: In order to assess groundwater resources, review well permit data, monitoring data and identify special study areas where additional groundwater studies are needed. In each such special study area that is approved by the Board, develop a comprehensive groundwater assessment that includes the following: (1) An existing system of monitoring wells and stream gauges; (2) Locations of water wells; (3) Available data on groundwater and surface water levels and contamination; (4) Maps and graphs that show past and present data and changes in precipitation, imports, groundwater levels, groundwater quality, rates of extraction, and the relationship of groundwater to surface water; (5) Drillers' logs, geologic data and monitoring data needed to estimate water yields in the area; (6) Estimated future rates of imports, recharge, extraction, exports, changes in groundwater levels, and possible changes in groundwater quality; (7) A water budget for the area that estimates the total amount of water gain or loss in the area;	Changes provide additional protection of groundwater resources and consistency with provisions of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Indicators added in (7) reflect current best practice for determining overdraft of groundwater supplies.	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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<p>(7) <u>Consideration of the following groundwater sustainability indicators: lowering of groundwater levels, reduction in groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, degradation of water quality, land subsidence, and depletion of interconnected surface water:</u></p> <p>(8) Any needed changes in Recommendations for well monitoring, data collection and reporting; and</p> <p>(9) Provisions for applicant fees and other funding of County costs.</p> <p>If an area assessment, as defined above, demonstrates a need for additional management actions to address <u>existing foreseeable groundwater problems, a groundwater management plan for managing groundwater supplies shall be prepared. The groundwater management plan shall define groundwater sustainably for the basin, include recommendations for sustainable yield and sustainable management criteria with minimum thresholds and measurable objectives, and include recommendation for groundwater management policy necessary to achieve groundwater sustainability,</u> pursuant to the California Water Code or the County’s land use or other legal authority. Include involvement by the affected water users, well drillers, local agencies, private water companies and landowners. (GP2020)</p>	<p>(8) Any needed changes in well monitoring, data collection and reporting; and</p> <p>(9) Provisions for applicant fees and other funding of County costs.</p> <p>If an area assessment, as defined above, demonstrates a need for additional management actions to address groundwater problems, a plan for managing groundwater supplies shall be prepared pursuant to the California Water Code or the County’s land use or other legal authority. Include involvement by the affected water users, well drillers, local agencies, private water companies and landowners. (GP2020)</p>		
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-7: Work with the State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Water Resources, California Department of Health Services, California Environmental Protection Agency, public water suppliers, and applicable County agencies to secure funding sources for developing groundwater assessment, protection, enhancement, and management programs. (GP2020)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>

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<p>Program C-WR-8: Develop a program to facilitate the tracking and maintenance of consistency between the adopted Local Coastal Plan, adopted groundwater sustainability management plans, urban water management plans, and the master facilities plans of public water suppliers. Such a program should include meetings between Permit Sonoma and public water suppliers, Permit Sonoma review of proposed master facilities plans, and referral of Local Coastal Plan changes to all public water suppliers. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Program C-WR-8: Develop a program to facilitate the tracking and maintenance of consistency between the adopted Local Coastal Plan, adopted groundwater management plans, and the master facilities plans of public water suppliers. Such a program should include meetings between Permit Sonoma and public water suppliers, Permit Sonoma review of proposed master facilities plans, and referral of Local Coastal Plan changes to all public water suppliers. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Consistency Sustainable Groundwater Management Act terminology.</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-9: Use water effectively and reduce water demand by developing programs to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Increase water conserving design and equipment in new construction, including the use of design and technologies based on green building principles; (2) Educate water users on water conserving landscaping and other conservation measures; (3) Encourage retrofitting with water conserving devices; (4) Design wastewater collection systems to minimize inflow and infiltration; and (5) Reduce impervious surfaces to minimize runoff and increase groundwater recharge. (GP2020) 	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-10: Assess water use by County buildings and facilities and reduce water consumption to the maximum extent feasible. (GP2020)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>
<p>No change</p>	<p>Program C-WR-11: Consider amending County codes to increase the use of recycled water for new commercial, residential, and agricultural development. (GP2020 Revised)</p>	<p>No change</p>	<p>No corresponding LCP policy previously identified</p>

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No change	Program C-WR-12: Where a problem related to water is identified, promote and seek funding for evaluating and remediating the problem through a watershed management approach. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-1: Work with the California Coastal Commission, Regional Water Board, Sonoma County Water Agency, public water suppliers, and other interested parties to minimize polluted runoff from development, and to continue to develop and implement effective water quality plans and measures. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-2: Work with the Regional Board in development of TMDLs, TMDL Implementation Plans, water quality monitoring, and programs and projects for water quality restoration and remediation for impaired water bodies to improve water quality. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-3: Continue to cooperate with Mendocino County, the Regional Water Board, and CalFire to reduce water quality impacts of timber harvest in the Gualala River watershed. (New)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-4: Coordinate with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Coastal Commission, watershed focus groups, and stakeholders in collecting, evaluating, and using coastal watershed-specific water resource information. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-5: Work with the Regional Water Board and coastal communities to evaluate and monitor impacts on surface and groundwater quality caused by the operation of septic systems in existing and suspected problem areas. (New)	No Change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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<p>Other Initiative C-WR-6: Coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, <u>NOAA Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary</u>, the Regional Water <u>Quality Control</u> Board and the Coastal Commission to continue maintenance dredging in Bodega Bay and other areas on the Sonoma Coast in accordance with the California Coastal Act. Dispose of dredge spoils in a manner that protects habitat and water quality and in accordance with all local, state, and federal permit requirements. (New)</p>	<p>Other Initiative C-WR-6: Coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Regional Water Board and the Coastal Commission to continue maintenance dredging in Bodega Bay and other areas on the Sonoma Coast in accordance with the California Coastal Act. Dispose of dredge spoils in a manner that protects habitat and water quality and in accordance with all local, state, and federal permit requirements. (New)</p>	Names of agencies corrected.	H 17: Comply with recommendations in Chapter 3 concerning diking, dredging, and filling.
No change	<p>Other Initiative C-WR-7: Support the Sonoma County Water Agency with development of flood control design criteria that considers stream geomorphic analysis, and the use of biotechnical bank stabilization methods for the purpose of preventing erosion and siltation in drainage swales and streams. (GP2020)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
<p>Other Initiative C-WR-8: Work with public water suppliers in assessments of the sustainable yield of surface water, groundwater, recycled water, and conserved water, including during possible drought periods. This work should include the exploration of potentially feasible alternative water supplies. Surface and groundwater supplies must remain sustainable and not exceed <u>sustainable safe yields</u>. (GP2020)</p>	<p>Other Initiative C-WR-8: Work with public water suppliers in assessments of the sustainable yield of surface water, groundwater, recycled water, and conserved water, including during possible drought periods. This work should include the exploration of potentially feasible alternative water supplies. Surface and groundwater supplies must remain sustainable and not exceed safe yield. (GP2020)</p>	“Safe” replaced with “Sustainable” yield to clarify policy intent.	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Other Initiative C-WR-9: Request technical assistance and water resource data from public water suppliers and share available water resource information with them and the public. (GP2020)</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	<p>Other Initiative C-WR-10: Help public water suppliers disseminate information on the limits of available water supplies, how the supplies can be used efficiently, the possible effects of drought conditions, acceptable levels of risk of shortage for various water users, priorities for allocation of the available water</p>	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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	supply, conditions for use of limited supplies, and limits of alternate sources that could be used or developed. Towards this end, support water conservation and education programs which provide measurable targets for public water suppliers. (GP2020)		
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-11: Cooperate with public water suppliers in planning, developing, and constructing storage and transmission facilities needed to supply water pursuant to adopted Local Coastal Plan policies, urban water management plans, water supply agreements, master facilities plans and, where applicable, programs to mitigate identified groundwater overdraft conditions. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-12: Coordinate with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Department of Water Resources to promote stormwater impoundments for agricultural uses. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-13: Encourage and support research on and monitoring of local groundwater conditions, aquifer recharge, watersheds, and streams where needed to assess groundwater quantity and quality. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-14: Encourage and support comprehensive studies of long-term changes in climate and precipitation patterns in the County and region. (GP2020)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified
Other Initiative C-WR-15: Where area studies or monitoring find that saltwater intrusion into groundwater has occurred, support analysis of how the intrusion is related to groundwater extraction; and support development of a groundwater management plan or other appropriate measures to avoid further	Other Initiative C-WR-15: Where area studies or monitoring find that saltwater intrusion into groundwater has occurred, support analysis of how the intrusion is related to groundwater extraction; and support development of a groundwater management plan or other appropriate measures to avoid further	Redundant as saltwater Intrusion is part of Program C-WR-6 implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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intrusion and, where feasible, reverse past intrusion. (GP2020)	intrusion and, where feasible, reverse past intrusion. (GP2020)	Act.	
No change	Other Initiative C-WR-16: Policy C-WR-4d: Encourage and support conservation for agricultural activities that increase the efficiency of water use for crop irrigation, frost protection, and livestock, including developing off-stream storage to reduce use of groundwater wells or direct diversions from streams during the dry season. (New - Was Policy C-WR-4d)	No change	No corresponding LCP policy previously identified

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