City of Carpinteria
Memorandum

TO: Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan Update Committee
FROM: Steve Goggia, Community Development Director
CC: Dave Durflinger, City Manager

SUBJECT: Committee Discussion Items for the Meeting of April 15, 2019

DATE: April 12, 2019

Meeting Action Minutes

The December 17, 2018 Draft Meeting Action Minutes are included as Attachment A. The March 18, 2019 Draft Meeting Action Minutes are included as Attachment B.

Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan Draft Policies

The City’s Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan (CLUP/GP) is in the process of being updated under a multi-year program. Initiated by the City Council in 2017, this update is intended to bring the CLUP/GP in compliance with provisions under the California Coastal Act, reflect community goals, integrate sea level rise adaptation planning considerations, and modernize the document for easier reading. Under this update, all Elements except for the Housing Element (last updated in 2014) will be reviewed and updated to match changing community needs and California Coastal Commission (CCC) guidelines. The update also includes development of two additional Elements, the Healthy Community Element and the Coastal Resiliency Element. Although these Elements are optional, once adopted these Elements will carry the same legal weight as required Elements.

Healthy Community Element
The Healthy Community Element provides legislative direction within a policy framework related to Carpinteria’s values of active living and community health. This Element ensures decision-makers, City planners, and the public understand intersections of public health and planning, and provides a comprehensive mechanism to ensure development, programs and processes reflect these values. In addition, this Element contains policies
that protect and enhance public recreation and access to the coast in accordance with the California Coastal Act.

Goals, objectives, policies, and implementation measures in the Healthy Community Element were crafted from feedback from public meetings and workshops, a public survey, State guidance, the City Council’s Sustainable Community Policy (Resolution 5500), and examples from other jurisdictions (see Attachment C). The Healthy Community Element also includes relocated policies from other CLUP/GP Elements that were better suited for this Element. This includes parks and recreation policies that have been moved to this Element from the Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element. Therefore, Staff suggests the Committee consider changing the name of the Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element to the ‘Open Space & Conservation’ Element. This would help consolidate the respective Elements and reduce redundancy throughout the CLUP/GP.

Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element
Policies in the Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element (see Attachment D) are intended to fulfill a State Planning law requirement to preserve open space land for various uses, including the production of food and fiber, for the enjoyment of scenic beauty, for recreation, and for the use of natural resources (California Government Code Section 65561). State law also requires that community open space and natural resources be identified, and that goals, policies, and implementation actions be provided to help the community preserve their resources. The California Coastal Act further defines sensitive coastal resource areas and sets forth the guidelines to preserve the marine environment while providing recreational resources and public access to coastal access areas. The Open Space, Recreation, and Conservation Elements have been integrated into one Element to provide comprehensive guidance regarding preservation and access to natural resources with the managed production of resources. Addressing these requirements in a combined Element also allows for the consolidation of each resource inventory with the applicable objectives and policies that preserve them. As noted above, Staff recommends the
Committee consider moving all policies related to parks and recreation to the new Healthy Community Element and renaming this Element to the Open Space and Conservation Element.

**Coastal Resiliency Element**
The Coastal Resiliency Element identifies a main goal, objectives, policies, and implementation measures pertaining to sea level rise adaptation of key community assets and resources. The goal and objectives have been identified and drafted within this Element (see Attachment E), based on public and Committee input and identification of priority adaptation strategies within the City of Carpinteria’s Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project (March 2019). Adaptation strategies presented in this Element, and translated into objectives, are in accordance with the Update to the Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance (CCC 2018) and are developed specifically with the intent of ensuring permitted development is sustainable from coastal hazards, and existing public improvements and development are managed to reduce exposure to coastal hazards.

**Overview of General Plan Components**

**Goal**
A goal is a general direction-setter. It is an ideal future end related to the public health, safety, or general welfare. A goal is a general expression of community values and, therefore, may be abstract in nature. Consequently, a goal is generally not quantifiable or time-dependent. At the March 18, 2019 Committee meeting City staff recommended inclusion of goals within each Element of the CLUP/General Plan. As such, draft goals are included within Healthy Community, Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation, and Coastal Resiliency Elements.

**Objective**
An objective is a specified end, condition, or state that is an intermediate step toward attaining a goal. It should be achievable and, when possible, measurable and time-specific. An objective may pertain to one particular aspect of a goal or it may be one of several successive steps toward goal achievement. Consequently, there may be more than one objective for each goal.
Policy
A policy is a specific statement that guides decision-making and reflects the commitment of the local legislative body to a particular course of action. For a policy to be useful as a guide to action it must be clear and unambiguous. Adopting broadly drawn and vague policies is poor practice. Clear policies are particularly important when it comes to judging whether or not zoning decisions, subdivisions, public works projects, etc., are consistent with the general plan.

When considering policies, be aware of the difference between “shall” and “should.” “Shall” indicates an unequivocal directive. “Should” signifies a less rigid directive, to be honored in the absence of compelling or contravening considerations. Use of the word “should” to give the impression of more commitment than actually intended is a common but often ineffective practice that may not achieve intended outcomes.

Implementation Measure/Policy
An implementation measure or policy is an action, procedure, program, or technique that carries out general plan policy.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment A Draft Action Minutes – December 17, 2018
Attachment B Draft Action Minutes – March 18, 2019
Attachment C Healthy Community Working Draft Policies
Attachment D Open Space & Conservation Working Draft Policies
Attachment E Coastal Resiliency Working Draft Goal and Objectives
Attachment F PowerPoint Presentation
1. **Call to Order:** 5:30 pm

2. **Roll Call:** Clark, Stein and Callender present

3. **Public Comment:** None

4. **October 15th Meeting Minutes:** Councilmember Clark motion to approve and Commissioner Callender second (3-0)

5. **Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan Update:** Community Development Director Steve Goggia provided a status report on the Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan and updates to General Plan Elements.

6. **Adjournment:** 6:15 p.m.
1. Call to Order: 5:30 pm

2. Roll Call: Clark, Allen, and Callender present

3. Public Comment: None


5. Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan Introduction: The planning consultant team (Wood) presented changes to the Introduction of the Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan (CLUP/GP). Changes to the Introduction included additional information on Local Coastal Program requirements within the Plan, details on the most recent update process, and changes to the layout of the document.

   a) Committee Member Comments:
      • Callender – Supports separation of policies relating to coastal hazards from sea level rise into a standalone Coastal Resiliency Element.
      • Allen – Supports separation of policies relating to coastal hazards from sea level rise into a standalone Coastal Resiliency Element.

   b) Public Comments:
      • Mike Wondolowski Supports separation of policies relating to coastal hazards from sea level rise into a standalone Coastal Resiliency Element. Supports document modernization and layout changes. Requests additional section numbers and labels. Suggests changes to Mission Statement to read “…economic opportunities for our residents” (emphasis added), instead of “citizens,” as he believes this is the intent of the Mission Statement.

6. Final Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project: Wood presented the final Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project.
This document assessed potential threats to Carpinteria as a result of sea level rise and coastal storms, and identified possible adaptation measures to reduce these vulnerabilities. This process incorporated public input, technical modeling, and stakeholder engagement to provide decision makers with appropriate background on the City’s vulnerabilities to sea level rise. Next steps were also identified, including incorporation of desired policies into CLUP/GP and pursuit of funding sources for implementation of adaptive measures. The Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project was submitted to the California Coastal Commission (CCC) for review on March 8th, 2019.

a) Committee Member Comments:
- Callender – Expressed appreciation for receptiveness to public comments during process. Requests appendix with list of all public comments and responses. Expressed concern that interpretation of Table 4.2 is confusing; requests use of a line chart he submitted to represent future sea level rise probabilities. Expressed concern that his comments weren’t being considered. Expressed support for maladaptation discussion within Plan. Expressed concern that the City would privilege short-term economic benefits of land owners vs. long-term public interests such as public access.
- Allen – Agreed with Commissioner Callender that ease of interpretation was important. Felt that trigger points are more important for policymakers than sea level rise projections. Expressed concern regarding potential responses of Union Pacific Railroad to sea level rise, particularly impacts related to coastal armoring.

b) Public Comments
- Mike Wondolowski – Expressed appreciation for receptiveness to public comments during process. Requests appendix with list of all public comments and responses. Expressed concern that notification occurs before website is updated, which may discourage public from participating. Requests that future cost benefit analysis include assessment of short term rentals, including infrastructure maintenance costs and transient occupancy tax revenues. Expressed concern that his comments weren’t being considered. Expressed support for expanded discussion of overlays but expressed concern that the consequences of managed retreat (i.e. upzoning of other areas in Carpinteria, decrease in City population) weren’t more thoroughly discussed.
- Bob Franco – Expressed concern regarding insurance rates for coastal properties, and recommended assessment of these factors in subsequent analyses.

7. Next Steps:
- Policy Development for CLUP/GP (GP Update Committee) - April 15th, 2019
- Administrative Draft Policies to CCC - June 2019
- Administrative Draft Elements to CCC - July 2019
- Continuation of Policy Development
- Summer & Fall 2019
  - Comments back from CCC
    - December 2019
  - Draft CLUP/GP and public review
    - Early 2020

8. Adjournment: 7:30 p.m.
Healthy Community

INTRODUCTION

Community health is impacted by a broad range of physical, social and economic conditions. Access to resources such as recreational facilities, healthy foods, medical services and opportunities for social engagement have important positive impacts on public health.

The Healthy Community Element codifies Carpinteria’s values of active living and community health through objectives and policies that guide development. This Element ensures decision-makers, City planners, and the public understand intersections of public health and planning, and provides a comprehensive mechanism to ensure development, programs and processes reflect these values. The Healthy Community Element is a tool that will help Carpinteria implement many of the goals of the City Council’s 2014 Sustainable Community Policy (Resolution 5500).

While the Healthy Community Element is not a mandated General Plan element under California Government Code Section 65302, a Healthy Community Element can ensure that health and wellness remain a top City priority. Inclusion of this Element is consistent with California Government Code Section 65303, which allows for adoption of additional elements that relate to the physical development of the City. In addition, this Element contains policies that protect and enhance public access to the coast in accordance with the California Coastal Act. Once adopted, optional elements carry the same legal weight as required elements and must be consistent with other elements.

Healthy Community Goal

Create a thriving community which promotes active living and healthy eating, where transportation and health care are accessible, and where community members have opportunities to improve the quality of their lives.

*Goal inspired from statement within 2014 City Council Sustainable Community Policy Resolution (Resolution 5500).

Healthy Community Objectives and Policies

1. Recreation and Coastal Access

Objective HC-1. Improve open space connections that encourage equitable access. 
(based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHSW 3)
HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Policies:

HC-1a. The City should provide facilities to improve coastal and recreation access for all segments of the population, including the disabled and elderly (e.g., ADA beach ramps), while protecting natural resources, particularly ESHA. (formerly Policy OSC-14a, wording revised)

HC-1b. The City should continue to provide alternative transportation and coastal parking to maximize public access to coastal recreation areas, including Salt Marsh Nature Park, City Beach, Carpinteria State Park, Tar Pits Park, Harbor Seal Overlook, and the Carpinteria Bluffs. (formerly OSC Implementation Measure #20, wording revised to place emphasis on alternative transportation rather than parking)

HC-1c. The City should increase pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access to parks and open space, particularly north of U.S. 101. (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHSW 3 and workshop feedback)

HC-1d. The City should maintain a walkable beach and coastal access for recreation use and economic benefit. (based on OSC Implementation Measure #16, worded to address LCP guidelines and reflect adaptation priority to maintain beach)

Objective HC-2. Develop and maintain a diverse open space, park and recreation system that supports the recreation needs of the community. (based on Objective OSC-14 and Resolution No. 5500)

Policies:

HC-2a. The City shall maintain the ratio of park space to population of X acres per 1,000 population. (based on OSC Implementation Measure #62 and Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines (1990) of the National Recreation and Park Association).

HC-2b. Private development shall offset impacts to existing public access and recreation. Mitigation may include purchase of easements, protection of lateral beach access, recreation preserve contracts, and mandatory dedication. The City’s shall limit fee simple acquisition of lands only after less costly alternatives have been studied and rejected as infeasible. (formerly Policies OSC-2g and OSC-14g, wording revised for clarity and simplicity)

HC-2c. Special recreation facilities shall be developed as indicated by public need and where space and funding is available (e.g., off-leash dog park). (based on OSC Implementation Measure #62 and HC survey feedback).

HC-2d. The City should continue to provide high quality park amenities that serve the recreation needs of a diverse population, including sports fields and playgrounds. (based
on Work Plan 2018 goal for rehabilitation of playgrounds and sports fields)

**HC-2e.** Allow for passive recreation uses of natural open space areas, such as trails and seating areas along creeks and the Bluffs I and Bluffs III areas, where such uses would not substantially damage protected resources. *(formerly Policy OSH-14b)*

**HC-2f.** The City should increase opportunities for ocean recreation programs including: kayaking, sailing, snorkeling, and scuba diving through the City Parks and Recreation Department or by encouraging recreation providers to offer these activities. *(formerly Policy OSC-14c)*

**HC-2g.** The City should continue to equitably distribute funding for recreation programming across the community. *(new policy directed towards social equity [Caltrans grant])*

**HC-2h.** The City should continue to offer need-based discounts, scholarships, and/or fee waivers to allow all residents to participate in recreation programs, consistent with funding availability. *(new policy directed towards social equity, Caltrans grant priority)*

**HC-2i.** Trails shall be allowed and encouraged within open space and within ESHA buffers, and the City should streamline permit requirements to facilitate trail use and development, consistent with sound resource management. *(new policy regarding access, Caltrans grant priority)*

*Implementation Measure:*

1. *Prepare and adopt a Parks and Trails Master Plan which would identify existing resources, opportunities for improvement and expansion of trails and park systems, and appropriate funding sources for land acquisition, development, and maintenance. The Plan should also identify entities and programs where the City could participate in joint partnerships such as the school district, the National Forest, County, and private property owners.* *(formerly OSC Implementation Measures #60 and #69)*

**Objective HC-3:** Maintain the existing trail system and provide additional recreation and access opportunities by expanding the trail system. *(formerly Objective OSC-15)*

**Policies:**

**HC-3a.** The City shall maintain and expand the trail system based upon Figure HC-XX, Trails Map, the Parks and Trails Master Plan, or other implementing documents. *(formerly Policy OSC-15a, wording revised)*

**HC-3b.** The City should support public trails along creeks designated as open space up to
the foothills of the Santa Ynez Mountains. Trail restoration and enhancement of easements should be pursued to restore the natural beauty along these trails by negotiating with property owners, special districts, the County and/or the National Forest, to redesign trails and adopt habitat protection methods. (formerly Policy OSC-15b)

**HC-3c.** Creek trails shall be designed and located to prevent any significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on the riparian habitats of the creeks or the Carpinteria Salt Marsh. (formerly Policy OSC-15d)

**HC-3d.** As a part of the development of the trail system, the City should minimize the number of formal rail crossings for pedestrians and improve their safety through crossing controls or other improvements such as fencing and landscaping. The City should seek joint funding for such improvements from state and federal agencies and the railroad. (formerly OSC Implementation Measure #72)

**Implementation Measures:**

2. **Conduct a feasibility study for a trail segment running north/south from Eighth Street to the beach along Carpinteria Creek. The study should include analysis of alternative routes, protection of ESHA, and the need for a railroad crossing.** (formerly OSC Implementation Measure #71)

3. **Continue the development of California Coastal Trail links to extend from Carpinteria City Beach to Rincon Beach Park with vertical access points placed as frequently as possible to encourage public access.** (formerly OSC Implementation Measure #70 and Work Program 2018)

2. **Active Transportation**

**Objective HC-4: Encourage walking and bicycling to promote an active lifestyle** (Resolution 5500, CHSW 16)

**Policies:**

**HC-4a.** The City should prioritize transportation infrastructure improvements that facilitate walking and biking, such as sidewalk connections, bikeways, road crossings, street lighting, and other improvements. *(Healthy Community Workshop feedback)*

**HC-4b.** The City should work with local and regional agencies to provide all residents with reasonable access to alternative transportation infrastructure. *(Healthy Community Workshop feedback)*

**HC-4c.** Streetscape improvements should be designed to foster a pedestrian-oriented environment and consider the needs of a diverse population, including the disabled,
elderly, and families with strollers, by incorporating features such as wheelchair accessible street corners, audible street crossing signals, adjusting traffic signal timing, and shaded seating to make active transportation attractive and convenient to all members of community. *(Healthy Community Survey and stakeholder feedback)*

**HC-4d.** The City should continue to improve bicycle access within the City and connections to neighboring communities through development and maintenance of a citywide bicycle master plan. *(Stakeholder feedback)*

**HC-4e.** The City should support children and youth walking and bicycling to school by continuing to work with agencies and organizations to implement a Safe Routes to School program. *(Stakeholder feedback)*

**HC-4f.** New development projects, particularly within the Bluffs and Eastern Industrial Park Area, shall include safe and direct pedestrian and bicycle connections to adjacent uses and the larger bicycle and pedestrian network. *(Land Use Workshop feedback)*

**HC-4g.** For new construction and tenant improvements, major businesses shall prepare and implement Transportation Systems Management Plans to encourage alternative modes of transportation, and should include facilities such as bicycle parking, bicycle share programs, lockers, and showers. *(formerly Policy C-7a)*

**Implementation Measure:**

4. *Adopt a Bikecycle Master Plan which identifies existing and proposed bicycle facilities and route classifications, including strategies for implementation, capital improvements, and funding sources.* *(Stakeholder feedback)*

Refer to additional objectives and policies regarding alternative transportation in the Circulation Element.

### 3. Healthy Food Systems

**Objective HC-5: Enhance access and distribution of healthy food options.** *(Resolution 5500)*

**Policies:**

**HC-5a.** The City should maintain or enhance the sustainable community garden program and facilities, farmer’s market, and local vegetable stand that allows for convenient access to locally sourced fruits and vegetables *(based on former OSC Implementation Measure #67 and Work Program 2018 p. 11)*
HEALTHY COMMUNITY

HC-5b. The City should coordinate with local agencies, organizations and service providers to increase accessibility of available food assistance programs and locations that accept WIC, EBT and other subsidized food programs. (Children’s Project Health Fair Feedback)

HC-5c. The City should continue to work with CUSD, local and regional agencies, and community organizations to improve access to no-cost or low-cost health-based information, including adult education programs, cooking classes, nutrition curriculum within schools, local food vendor or swap opportunities, and other healthful sustenance programs. (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHSW 15 and Zoning Ordinance 703)

HC-5d. Multifamily development should designate outdoor space for garden plots and/or include edible plants in landscape planning. (City staff recommendation)

HC-5e. The City should continue to be a leader in the community by providing healthy food options at City properties and City events where food is made available. (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHSW 15)

HC-5f. The City should develop and encourage food system waste minimization and reuse through food share programs and food scrap to compost programs. (Resolution 5500, Policy Action ES 2)

4. Health and Human Services

Objective HC-6: Increase availability and accessibility of health and human services. (based on Stakeholder and Health Fair community feedback)

Policies:

HC-6a. The City should publicize existing health and human care services to the community to assist residents in connecting with County, regional, and community based programs and facilities, including but not limited to urgent care, mental health programs, free health screenings, homeless assistance programs, and alcoholism and drug abuse counseling. (based on goal in Work Program 2017)

HC-6b. The City should encourage the siting of health providers and medical services within Carpinteria, including clinics, hospitals, medical offices, and medical laboratories by working with medical practices and health care providers to develop facilities within the City. (based on Stakeholder and Health Fair community feedback)

HC-6c. The City should work with transportation agencies and operators to establish connections to local and regional health care facilities. (based on Stakeholder and Health Fair community feedback)

HC-6d. The City should work with local and regional agencies and organizations to develop affordable childcare and youth programs and facilities in order to fulfill the needs
of Carpinteria residents and employees. (based on Health Fair community and Healthy Community workshop feedback)

5. Community Connection

Objective HC-7: Enhance the unique identity of the community to sustain a strong sense of place and community. (Resolution 5500, Policy Action EV 5)

Policies:

HC-7a. The City should establish the Downtown as a cultural and community activity center for the City and region, encouraging the use of Linden Avenue and Carpinteria Avenue and surrounding streets in the Downtown core for civic and cultural events. (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action, EV2)

HC-7b. The City should continue to promote and coordinate with interested groups to allow a variety of local community events and activities, such as sporting events, tournaments, art shows, parades, and other events at appropriate locations that attract visitors and create social opportunities for locals. (formerly LU-5b, with incorporation of Resolution 5500, Policy Action EV 7)

HC-7c. City-sponsored events and programs should be inclusive and equitably represent the diverse interests and populations in Carpinteria. (based on Resolution 5500 and CCC and Caltrans priorities for social equity)

HC-7d. The City should foster community participation in planning and policy development to ensure goals and objectives meet the desires of the community as a whole through means such as the provision of language translation, childcare during public workshops and meetings, alternative meeting locations and times. (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHWS 19)

HC-7d. The City should preserve local historical and cultural resources of significance to the community, including physical structures, specimen trees, and natural landscapes (based on Resolution 5500, Policy Action CHSW 1)

HC-7e. The City should continue to encourage the installation and display of public art to promote the unique heritage, culture and resources of Carpinteria. (Healthy Community workshop feedback)
Open Space & Conservation

INTRODUCTION

Carpinteria provides a multitude of natural resources that have local, regional, and statewide significance. These include Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA), as well as cultural, agricultural, mineral, and visual resources. Preservation and careful management of these resources is key to maintaining a high quality environment. The Open Space & Conservation Element is intended to fulfill State Planning law and Coastal Act requirements to identify community open space and resources, with goals, policies and implementation measures to protect and manage these resources. The State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) requirements for Open Space and Conservation have been integrated into one Element to provide comprehensive guidance regarding the preservation of natural resources and the managed production of resources. Combining the requirements further allows for the complete inventory of each resource consolidated with the applicable objectives and policies.

Issue Areas

- ESHA
- Wetlands
- Shoreline Habitats
- Creek Corridors and Riparian Habitat
- Native Plant Communities
- Monarch Butterfly Habitat
- Carpinteria Bluffs
- Agricultural Resources
- Water Resources
- Air Quality
- Visual Resources
- Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Mineral Resources

Open Space is defined as any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to open-space use (California Government Code § 65560(b)). The Open Space Element identifies areas that provide value in an essentially undeveloped condition and creates a plan to preserve such areas.

The Conservation Element is a required element of the General Plan, established to address “...the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources...” (California Government Code, Section 65302(d)).
Open Space & Conservation Goal

Protect, preserve, and enhance local resources, habitats, open spaces, and trails.

*based on former Objective OSC-1

Open Space & Conservation Objectives and Policies

Objective OSC-1: Protect or enhance ESHA by preserving where feasible or ensuring development within or adjacent to ESHA is sensitively designed. (formerly Policy OSC-1a)

Policies:

OSC-1a. The ESHA Overlay shall apply to any parcel identified as containing ESHA on an official resource map adopted by the City, including Figure OSC-X. Areas not designated on the ESHA Overlay map or identified in Table OSC-X but meet the definition of ESHA provided in Section 3010.7 of the Coastal Act, shall be considered ESHA and shall be afforded the same protections as formally designated areas.

OSC-1b. For any parcel containing ESHA resources or located within 250 feet of a parcel determined to contain ESHA resources, development shall be carried out in a manner that will provide maximum protection to ESHA resources.

OSC-1c. For properties containing ESHA resources, the environmental review process for proposed development shall include a site-specific biological assessment and survey conducted by a qualified biologist that accurately identifies the extent of ESHA within the property and potentially adverse impacts to ESHA. (Coastal Act requirement)

OSC-1d. Priority shall be given to mitigate impacts to ESHA with onsite resource avoidance through siting and design alternatives. Where the City determines that such mitigation is infeasible, onsite mitigation to address habitat creation or restoration shall be preferred over similar mitigation offsite.

OSC-1e. Development on sites containing ESHA shall establish and maintain buffers, using exclusively native vegetation to serve as transitional habitat to provide a physical barrier to intrusion. The buffer distance shall be based on recommendations from the site-specific biological assessment. (Coastal Act requirement)
OSC-1f. Activities proposed within an ESHA including: landscaping and maintenance such as weeding and brush clearing, tree trimming, and removal of dead or dying plant material, shall not result in the significant disruption of habitat value. Such activities shall be reviewed for consistency with the City adopted Habitat Management Plan and approved by the City Biologist.

OSC-1g. The City should protect and restore degraded wetlands, butterfly habitat, native plant communities, and sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered species habitat on City-owned land and designate as ESHA.

Objective OSC-2: Preserve and restore wetlands within the City.

Policies:

OSC-2a. Wetlands are defined as lands which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens. Wetland delineations shall be based on the definitions contained in Section 13577 (b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. The upland limit of a wetland is defined as:

a) The boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover;

b) The boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly non-hydric;

c) In the case of wetlands without vegetation or soils, the boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation, and land that is not.

If questions exist, the limit shall be determined by a habitat survey made by a qualified biologist in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The condition of the wetland does not affect its regulatory status as a wetland. (Coastal Act requirement)

OSC-2b. Development adjacent to the required buffer around wetlands shall not result in significant impacts including but not limited to sediment, runoff, chemical and fertilizer contamination, noise, light pollution and other disturbances.
OPEN SPACE & CONSERVATION

**OSC-2c.** Development shall maintain a minimum 100-foot setback from the upland limits of all wetlands. No structures other than those required to support light recreational, scientific and educational uses shall be permitted within the setback, where such structures are consistent with all other wetland development policies and where all feasible measures have been taken to prevent adverse impacts. The minimum setback may be adjusted upward to account for site-specific conditions affecting avoidance of adverse impacts. *(formerly OSC Implementation Measure #13)*

**Objective OSC-3:** Preserve the biological diversity of and public enjoyment of shoreline habitats, including the harbor seal haulout area, tidepools, and reefs.

**Policies:**

**OSC-3a.** Marine resources of the Carpinteria tidepools, reefs, and intertidal areas shall be protected. If coastal hazards or other adverse effects threaten these resources, the City will coordinate with federal and state resource protection agencies and local organizations to develop a protection plan.

**OSC-3b.** Permitted activities on public beaches that include or are adjacent to rocky points and intertidal areas should be reviewed to ensure that ESHA resources are protected.

**OSC-3c.** The harbor seal haulout area shall not be altered or disturbed by recreational, industrial, or other uses, other than emergency maintenance or removal of existing pipelines or related infrastructure in the vicinity of Casitas Pier. In such instance, disturbance activities shall be coordinated with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and permitted as necessary for public health and safety, while minimizing disturbance to the haulout area. Such repairs should be limited to the period of June 1 to November 30.

**OSC-3d.** Adjacent development and uses to the harbor seal haulout area shall:

a) Be of a type, intensity, design and location, that minimizes potential impacts to the harbor seals;

b) Not result in adverse noise or vibration effects upon the harbor seals;

c) Maintain a public education program and signage at approaches to the seal haulout and rookery to provide information on the seal population and seal sensitivity to human disturbance;

d) Maintain a 35-foot minimum buffer area on the beach around any animal or area where seals have congregated year-round;

e) Extend the beach buffer to 750 feet east and west of the rookery during pupping season (December 1 through May 31) or such greater period as is established by City Council Resolution;
f) Maintain a minimum 30-foot setback from the edge of the bluff for trails and gathering areas where feasible to reduce the visibility of human movement along the bluff edge, except for a designated viewing/blind area;

g) Provide screening through habitat restoration for any trail use encroaching within this buffer;

h) Permit beach to bluff access at the east and west sides of the seal rookery area and a continuous bluff top trail system to allow beach walkers to bypass the protected area on the bluff top and discourage any violation of the beach closure segment;

i) Maintain or restore natural vegetation along the bluff edge to form a screen or blind, further minimizing the visibility of human activity; and

j) Support Seal Watch or other habitat and seal monitoring efforts that aim to protect existing seal haulout areas and to provide public education.

Objective OSC-4: Preserve natural creek corridors and riparian habitat.

Policies:

OSC-4a. Preserve creeks and their corridors as open space and maintain and restore riparian habitat to protect the community’s water quality, wildlife diversity, aesthetic values, and recreation and trail opportunities.

OSC-4b. The City should protect and restore degraded creeks on City-owned land where protection and restoration does not interfere with required flood control practices.

OSC-4c. When alterations to creeks are permitted by the Coastal Act and policies herein, creek bank and creek bed alterations shall be allowed where no practical alternative solution is available and where feasible mitigation measures have been incorporated. Creek alterations should use nature-based methods to the maximum extent feasible (e.g. earthen channels, engineered stabilization, etc.).

OSC-4d. Permitted construction and grading within stream corridors shall minimize or avoid impacts on biological resources and water quality such as increased runoff, creek bank erosion, sedimentation, biochemical degradation, or thermal pollution.

OSC-4e. Natural drainage patterns and runoff rates and volumes shall be maintained to the greatest degree feasible by minimizing changes to natural topography and minimizing the areas of impervious surfaces created by new development.

OSC-4f. All development shall be evaluated for potential adverse impacts to water quality and shall consider Site Design, Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs in order to minimize polluted runoff and water quality impacts resulting from the development.
OSC-4g. A minimum setback of 50 feet from top of the upper bank of creeks or existing edge of riparian vegetation (dripline), whichever is further, shall be established and maintained for all development. This setback may be increased to account for site-specific conditions.

OSC-4h. The City should encourage the retention of open space, providing passive recreational opportunities and protection of habitat, for portions of creeks within the Planning Area that are unsuitable for active recreational use. (Formerly Policy OSC-13d)

Objective OSC-5: Protect native plant communities.

Policies:

OSC-5a. Development shall be sited and designed to protect native vegetation and trees including oak, walnut, sycamore, and other native trees. Site design shall address minimization of grading, paving construction of roads, runoff, and erosion.

OSC-5b. Native plant communities shall be maintained, and if feasible, expanded and restored. Development shall include measures to restore any disturbed or degraded habitat on the project site. Plantings shall be of native, drought-tolerant plant species consistent with the existing native vegetation onsite. Invasive plant species that tend to supplant native species shall be prohibited.

Objective OSC-6: Protect and conserve Monarch butterfly tree habitat.

Policy:

OSC-6a Monarch butterfly trees shall not be altered or removed, except where they pose a serious threat to public health and safety. The City shall determine where a serious threat to public health and safety exists and if necessary shall consult an arborist. Development shall be designed and set back far enough to protect the quality of the habitat. The minimum setback shall be 50 feet from the dripline of the butterfly trees. (formerly Implementation Measure #37)

Objective OSC-7: Preserve and restore the natural resources within the Carpinteria Bluffs.

Policies:

OSC-7a. Maintain the publicly owned portion of Bluffs I and Bluffs III as public open space in perpetuity.
**OSC-7b.** Development within Bluffs 0 and Bluffs I shall include habitat restoration, public access and recreation improvements such as passive open space, trails, or parks.

**OSC-7c.** Development shall not significantly degrade public enjoyment of Carpinteria Bluff viewsheds. Development applications shall be required to provide information adequate to identify existing and future public views and to demonstrate how the project proposes to avoid significant disruption of the viewsheds identified. The siting of development on the Bluffs shall be determined in part by the viewsheds identified and what is necessary to protect them.

**OSC-7d.** Preserve windrow trees and/or replace with native tree plantings as one part of a contiguous and naturally preserved open space system across the whole of the Carpinteria Bluffs. Thinning, pruning and removal of trees shall be limited to what is necessary to maintain the trees in a healthful condition and to remove any hazardous condition. Gradual transition of windrows from non-native trees (e.g., eucalyptus) to native trees (e.g., oaks, sycamores) over time as older non-native trees die or become diseased may be permitted consistent with the goal of maintaining the general visual charters of these windrows.

**OSC-7e.** When a tree is approved by the City for removal, it shall be required to be replaced at a ratio appropriate to ensure infill of any gap created in the windrow and with a native, locally occurring tree, type and size to be approved by the City. Replacement trees that fail to survive within the first five years after planting shall be replaced. Programs for phased removal and replacement of tamarisk windrows with native tree windrows are encouraged. Development or other activity proposed on parcels including windrows shall be set back a minimum of 10 feet from the drip line of the trees and shall not result in compacting of soil or other potential damage to the trees’ root system or water source.

**Objective OSC-8.** Encourage and promote agriculture as an independent, viable industry to meet the needs of present and future populations.

**Policies:**

**OSC-8a.** The City should coordinate with the county and Local Agency Formation Commission to maintain a “greenbelt” of agricultural land (surrounding the City to clearly define the urban growth boundary).

**OSC-8b.** Agricultural operators shall minimize soil erosion and polluted runoff during construction and operation of agricultural land uses.

**OSC-8c.** The City shall conserve agricultural production areas. Prohibit the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural land uses except where conversion meets the criteria established by Sections 30241, 30241.5, and 30242 of the Coastal Act.
OSC-8d. The City shall encourage agricultural practices that protect water quality, including but not limited to, reducing erosion, minimizing nutrient loss, reducing pesticide use and contamination, and irrigation management.

OSC-8e. Agricultural operations shall be managed to prevent discharge of sediment, nutrients, contaminants, and feces to surface and groundwater. Animal keeping operations shall be managed or maintained to avoid sedimentation or polluted runoff on any public road, adjoining property, or in any drainage channel.

Objective OSC-9. Conserve all water resources and protect the quality of water.

Policies:

OSC-9a. Public and private development and land use activities shall minimize the erosion and contamination of beaches and minimize sedimentation and channelization of surface water bodies.

OSC-9b. Public and private development and land use activities shall not substantially degrade water quality of groundwater basins, nearby streams or wetlands, or any other waterbody. Pollutants such as sediments, litter, metals, nutrients, chemicals, fuels or other petroleum hydrocarbons, lubricants, raw sewage, organic matter and other harmful waste shall not be discharged into or alongside any waterbody during or after construction.

OSC-9c. The City shall continue to support water conservation measures to provide an adequate supply of water to the community. Water conservation may measure as low-flow plumbing fixtures and drought tolerant landscape plans for new development.

Objective OSC-10: Strive to maintain the best possible air quality, including odor abatement, in the Carpinteria Valley.

Policies:

OSC-10a. Promote the reduction of mobile source emissions related to vehicular traffic (e.g. promote alternative transportation, vanshare, buses).

OSC-10b. Encourage the improvement of air quality in the Carpinteria Valley by implementing measures in the South Coast Air Quality Attainment Plan. For air quality enhancement, measures shall include but not be limited to reduced dependence on the automobile and increased encouraged use of alternative modes of transportation.

OSC-10c. Promote use of solar heating and energy efficient building design to reduce stationary source emissions.
**Objective OSC-10d:** Require that new development use the most energy efficient operational equipment feasible to reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency.

**OSC-10e.** The City shall continue to meet and coordinate with the County regarding odor generating agricultural activities that impact city neighborhoods. Joint agency discussions should focus on state-of-the-art technologies to mitigate agriculturally-related odors and methods to implement such odor abatement systems.

**Objective OSC-11: Maintain an understanding of the oil industry and its exploration objectives.**

**Policies:**

**OSC-11a.** Remain informed of activities in the oil industry, both plans and regulations.

**OSC-11b.** Work with the oil and gas plant operator(s) to remove obsolete equipment, to upgrade all facilities to current safety standards, and to consolidate activities in order to eliminate redundancy.

**Objective OSC-12: Preserve Carpinteria’s visual resources.**

**Policies:**

**OSC-12a.** Preserve broad, unobstructed views of the ocean from public roadways, including but not limited to Linden Avenue, Bailard Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, and U.S. Highway 101.

**OSC-12b.** Design and site development on or adjacent to the Carpinteria Bluffs, State and City beaches, the Carpinteria Salt Marsh, and creeks and streams to ensure such development is compatible to the natural setting and subordinate to scenic features.
Blufftop structures shall be set back from the bluff edge sufficiently far to ensure that the structure does not infringe on views from the beach except in areas where existing structures already impact public views from the beach. In such cases, the new structure shall not be greater in height than adjacent structures and shall not encroach seaward beyond a plane created by extending a straight line (“stringline”) between the nearest building corners of the existing buildings on either side of the proposed development. Patios, balconies, porches and similar appurtenances, shall not encroach beyond a plane created by extending a straight line between the nearest corners closest to the beach from the existing balconies, porches or similar appurtenances on either side of the proposed development. If the string line is grossly inconsistent with the established line of seaward encroachment, the Planning Commission or City Council may act to establish an encroachment limit that is consistent with the dominant encroachment line while still limiting seaward encroachment as much as possible.

**OSC-12c.** Design all new development to fit the site topography, soils, geology, hydrology, and other existing conditions and be oriented so that grading and other site preparation is kept to an absolute minimum. Preserve natural landforms, natural drainage systems, and native vegetation.

**Objective OSC-13: Identify and preserve cultural resources resulting from planned and/or inadvertent disturbances from direct and indirect actions.**

**Policies:**

**OSC-13a.** The City shall require all reasonable efforts to preserve significant cultural resources from disturbance. Preferable strategies include preservation in place by deed restriction within a permanent conservation easement, avoidance through site planning and design, and/or incorporation of sites into other open spaces such as passive recreational areas that shall prevent any future development or use that would potentially adversely impact these resources.

**OSC-13b.** The City shall coordinate with University of California, Santa Barbara, Central Coast Information Center to identify archaeologically sensitive areas within City boundaries. These areas shall include a minimum buffer of 500 feet from all recorded archaeological site boundaries. The locations of archaeological sites shall remain confidential to prevent illicit artifact collection or vandalism.

**OSC-13c.** For any development proposal identified as being located in an area of archaeological sensitivity, a Phase I cultural resources inventory shall be conducted by a professional archaeologist unless it can be determined that the original landform has been modified to remove any evidence of top soils within which archaeological resources could be located.
OSC-13d. When a Phase 1 investigation identifies a potentially significant cultural resource, a subsequent subsurface archaeological investigation (Extended Phase 1 and/or Phase 2) or a historic-period resource study shall be undertaken to determine its vertical and horizontal extent, integrity, and significance. Where Native American artifacts have been found or where local tribal oral traditions indicate the site was used by Native Americans in the past, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be consulted to identify local Native American tribal representatives who may have knowledge of tribal resources, and these representatives shall be consulted to determine the extent of the resource’s tribal significance. Historic-period resource significance investigations shall include consultation with local historical organizations and individuals with recognized professional or lay-historical expertise.

OSC-13e. Where investigation identifies a significant cultural significance that would be adversely impacted by proposed development and complete avoidance is determined to be infeasible, mitigation measures shall be required. Reasonable efforts to preserve the integrity of an archaeological resource shall be undertaken through development of a capping program that avoids direct and indirect impacts. Areas of the cultural resource that are not avoidable shall be subject to a Phase 3 archaeological data recovery mitigation excavation that recovers a representative sample of the unavoidable disturbance area. The City shall confer with local Native American tribal representatives identified by the NAHC prior to initiation of all prehistoric mitigation activities. Adaptive reuse of historic-period structures, where the significant exterior architectural elements are preserved in a proposed land use design, may be an acceptable means of preserving these resources.

OSC-13f. Monitoring of construction ground disturbances within a significant by a qualified archaeologist and local Native American tribal representative subsequent to completion of the Phase 3 Data Recovery excavation program shall be required for all ground disturbances within significant archaeological sites, and/or in any areas identified with the potential for unknown, subsurface archaeological sites in conformance with City standards.

OSC-13g. The City shall coordinate with the University of California, Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara City College Geology departments to identify rock formations with medium or high potential for encountering significant fossil remains as defined by Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (i.e., paleontological sensitivity areas). Should potentially significant paleontological resources be encountered during construction activities, all work shall be temporarily redirected away from the find and the City shall be notified. A qualified paleontologist shall perform required investigations and identify any necessary recovery measures, subject to review and approval by the City. Mitigation shall be identified to minimize the potential for disturbance to unknown paleontological resources within medium or high potential sensitivity areas during development activities including grading.
Coastal Resiliency

INTRODUCTION

Improved resiliency of coastal infrastructure, development and habitats to address climate change-induced impacts, including sea level rise and increased storm surges, flooding and coastal erosion require planning for adaptation to such changes, which include policy, programmatic, and project-level measures. The City’s adaptation approach to improve resiliency is based upon the current understanding of the City’s specific risks, projected timing of impacts, and existing and projected future coastal processes. It is the City’s desire to build resiliency to ensure that Carpinteria continues to be a desirable location to live, work, recreate, and visit in the long term. As our understanding of climate science continues to evolve, it is important for the City to maintain flexibility and monitor climate change and sea level rise as part of adaptation planning and consider updated climate science, predictions, sea level rise as measured at local tide gauges, scenario probabilities, and diverse adaptation strategies.

The Coastal Resiliency Element identifies goals, objectives, policies, and implementation measures pertaining to sea level rise adaptation of key community assets and resources. The policies within this Element are designed to address hazards and impacts based on modeling of coastal hazards and priority adaptation strategies identified within the City of Carpinteria Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project (2019). In accordance with Update to the Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance (CCC 2018), the adaptation strategies are based on best available science, known adaptation practices implemented in other regions, input from stakeholders, special districts, the Coastal Land Use Plan/General Plan Update Committee, and the public. The objectives and policies included within are developed specifically with the intent of ensuring permitted development is sustainable from coastal hazards, and existing public improvements and development is managed to reduce exposure to coastal hazards.

The Coastal Resiliency Element is consistent with the California Coastal Commission’s Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance (2019) for addressing sea level rise in Local Coastal Programs, which requires that local jurisdictions:

- Use science to guide decisions;
- Minimize coastal hazards through planning and development standards;
- Maximize protection of public access, recreation, and sensitive coastal resources; and,
- Maximize agency coordination and public participation.

In addition, Government Code Section 65302(g)(4) requires that the General Plan include a vulnerability assessment and address applicable climate adaptation and resiliency strategies, as well as a set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, objectives, and feasible implementation measures for the protection of the community.
Coastal Resiliency Goal

*Adapt assets, infrastructure, and resources to sea level rise that are integral to the community character, quality of life, and economic viability.*

*Goal based on feedback from Adaptation Workshop on February 12th, 2019.*

Coastal Resiliency Objectives

**Objective CR-1:** Minimize potential risk of damage and disruption from coastal hazards upon vital public infrastructure in high-risk areas of the City.

**Objective CR-2:** Maintain and enhance a wide, safe, sandy beach for habitat, recreation, coastal access to preserve beach enjoyment for generations, protect existing public infrastructure and facilities, and reduce the need for hard shoreline protection devices.

**Objective CR-3:** Require new development and redevelopment to plan for coastal hazards and sea level rise.

**Objective CR-4:** Improve regional collaboration and coordination with agencies to maintain, enhance, and protect key resources and critical infrastructure, and pursue funding sources for adaptation planning.

**Objective CR-5:** Prioritize social equity, environmental justice, and the needs of vulnerable communities in adaptation planning.

**Objective CR-6:** Balance approaches to adaptation weighing benefits to costs, economic impacts, and appropriate use of public funds.

**Objective CR-7:** Monitor sea level rise and identify triggers based upon best available science.

*Objectives based on City adaptation priorities identified within Section 8.1 of the City’s Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project Report (March 2019).*
Order of Presentation

- Healthy Community Element
- Open Space, Recreation, and Conservation Element
- Coastal Resilience Element

*Questions and comments from the Committee and general public to follow each presentation*
Healthy Community Element
Goal

Create a thriving community which promotes active living and healthy eating, where transportation and health care are accessible, and where community members have opportunities to improve the quality of their lives.
Policy Topics

- Recreation and Coastal Access
- Active Transportation
- Healthy Food Systems
- Health and Human Services
- Community Connection
Recreation and Coastal Access

- **Objective HC-1:** Improve open space connections that encourage equitable access.

- **Objective HC-2:** Develop and maintain diverse open space, park, and recreation systems that supports the recreation needs of the community.
Active Transportation

- **Objective HC-3**: Maintain the existing trail system and provide additional recreation opportunities by expanding the trail system.

- **Objective HC-4**: Encourage walking and biking to promote an active lifestyle.
Healthy Food Systems

Objective HC-5: Enhance access and distribution of healthy food options.
Health and Human Services

- Objective *HC-6*: Increase availability and accessibility of health and human services.
Community Connection

Objective HC-7: Enhance the unique identity of the community to sustain a strong sense of place and community.
Trails & Recreation Policies

- Consider moving trails and recreation policies from Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element

- Rename as ‘Open Space & Conservation Element’
Questions? Comments?
Open Space, Recreation, & Conservation Element
Goal

Protect, preserve, and enhance local resources, habitats, open spaces, community character, quality of life, and trails
Policy Topics

- Natural Resources
- Agricultural Resources
- Water Resources
- Air Quality
- Cultural & Tribal Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Visual Resources
Natural Resources

- Objectives:
  - Protect or enhance Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) by preserving them where feasible or ensuring development is sensitively designed within or adjacent to ESHAs.
  - Preserve and restore wetlands in the City.
Objectives:

- Preserve the biological diversity and public enjoyment of shoreline habitats, including the harbor seal haulout area, tidepools, and reefs.
- Preserve natural creek corridors and riparian habitat.
Natural Resources, cont.

► Objectives:
  ► Protect native plant communities.
  ► Protect and conserve Monarch butterfly tree habitat.
  ► Preserve and restore the natural resources within the Carpinteria Bluffs.
Agricultural Resources

Objective:
- Encourage and promote agriculture as an independent, viable industry to meet the needs of present and future populations.
Water Resources

Objective:

- Conserve all water resources and protect water quality.
Air Quality

Objective:

Maintain the best possible air quality, including odor abatement, in the Carpinteria Valley.
Mineral Resources

Objective:

- Maintain an understanding of the oil industry and its exploration objectives.
Cultural & Tribal Resources

Objective:

Carefully review any development that may disturb important archaeological or historically valuable sites.
Visual Resources

Objective:

Preserve Carpinteria’s visual resources.
Questions? Comments?
Coastal Resiliency Element
Coastal Resiliency Objectives

Based on:

- Carpinteria’s Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan
- Update to Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance (CCC 2018)
- Discussions with CCC, Caltrans, and agency stakeholders
- Public workshops and meeting
Goal

Adapt assets, infrastructure, and resources to sea level rise that are integral to the City’s community character, quality of life, and economic viability.
Policy Topics

- Adaptation of Public Infrastructure
- Maintain and Enhance a Wide Sandy Beach
- Adaptation Overlay - Planning for Coastal Hazards
- Continue to Improve Regional Collaboration
- Social Equity for Vulnerable Communities
- Balancing Benefits to Costs in Use of Public Funds
- Long-term Monitoring of Sea Level Rise
**Adaptation of Public Infrastructure**

- **Objective CR-1**: Minimize potential risk of damage and disruption from coastal hazards upon vital public infrastructure in high-risk areas of the City.
Maintain and Enhance a Wide Sandy Beach

Objective CR-2: Maintain and enhance a wide, safe sandy beach for habitat, recreation, and coastal access to preserve beach enjoyment of future generations, protect existing public infrastructure and facilities, and reduce the need for hard shoreline protection devices.
Objective CR-3: Require new development and redevelopment to plan for coastal hazards and sea level rise.
Improve Regional Collaboration

Objective CR-4: Continue to improve regional collaboration and coordination with agencies to protect key resources and critical infrastructure, and pursue funding for adaptation planning.
Objective CR-5: Prioritize social equity, environmental justice, and the needs of vulnerable communities in adaptation planning.
Funding

Objective CR-6: Balance approaches to adaptation by weighing benefits to costs, economic impacts, and appropriate use of public funds.
Monitoring

Objective *CR-7*: Monitor sea level rise and identify triggers based upon best available science.
Questions? Comments?

Carpinteria General Plan Update Info Website
http://www.carpinteria.ca.us/communitydev/GeneralPlanUpdate.shtml
# Next Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin. Draft Policies to CCC</td>
<td>June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. Draft Elements to CCC</td>
<td>July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuation of Policy Development</td>
<td>Summer 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments back from CCC</td>
<td>December 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft CLUP/General Plan and public review</td>
<td>Early 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>