



City of Rohnert Park Planning Commission

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING
will be held on Thursday January 28, 2021
6:00 P.M.**

*** COVID-19 NOTICE ***

Consistent with Executive Orders No. N-25-20 and No. N-29-20 from the Executive Department of the State of California and the Sonoma County Health Official's March 17, 2020 and March 31, 2020 Shelter in Place Orders, the **Planning Commission Meeting will not be physically open to the public** and Planning Commissioners will be teleconferencing into the meeting via Zoom Video Communications software.

How to observe the Meeting:

To maximize public safety while still maintaining transparency and public access, members of the public can observe the meeting on Cable Channel 26 or by visiting meeting central on our website https://www.rpcity.org/city_hall/city_council/meeting_central

How to submit Public Comment:

Members of the public may provide public comment by sending comments to the Recording Secretary by email at planning@rpcity.org. Comments are requested by 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting, but can be emailed until the close of the Agenda Item for which the comment is submitted. Email comments must identify the Agenda Item Number in the subject line of the email and should be a maximum of 350 words, which corresponds to approximately 3 minutes of speaking time. The comments will be read for the record, with a maximum allowance of 30 minutes of total public comments, subject to the Chair's discretion. If a comment is received after the agenda item is heard but before the close of the meeting, the comment will still be included as a part of the record of the meeting but will not be read for the record or considered in connection with the agenda item.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
(Austin-Dillon____ Blanquie____ Lam____ Orloff____ Striplen____)
- 4. CEREMONY FOR INSTALLATION OF PLANNING COMMISSIONERS AND
SELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 2021**
- 5. PRESENTATION – Honoring John Borba, Gerard Guidice and Susan Haydon, for their
many years of service on the Planning Commission.**

6. PUBLIC COMMENT – Persons who wish to speak to the Commission regarding an item that is not on the agenda may do so at this time. Please see above for details on how to submit public comments.

7. CONSENT CALENDAR - ADOPTION OF MINUTES

7.1 Approval of the Draft Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of December 10, 2020

Commissioner Motion/Roll Call Vote:

(Austin-Dillon____ Lam____ Striplen____ Orloff____ Blanquie____)

7.2 Approval of the Draft Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of December 17, 2020

Commissioner Motion/Roll Call Vote:

(Austin-Dillon____ Lam____ Striplen____ Orloff____ Blanquie____)

8. AGENDA ITEMS

8.1 PUBLIC HEARING: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT – File No. PLUP20-0004 – Erick T. Brown – Consideration of Resolution 2021-01 to allow an increase in the Floor Area Ratio Factor (FAR) for a residential property at 4431 Hollingsworth Circle

CEQA: The project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301 (Class 1 – Existing Facilities).

Commissioner Motion/Roll Call Vote:

(Austin-Dillon____ Lam____ Striplen____ Orloff____ Blanquie____)

8.2 GENERAL PLAN UPDATE STUDY SESSION – City of Rohnert Park – Public Facilities, Health and Safety, and Resource Conservation Elements

8.3 SELECT SOMO DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBER

8.4 SELECT SUBDIVISION REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBER

9. ITEMS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION

10. ITEMS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES STAFF

11. ADJOURNMENT

<p><i>Appeals of any decisions made tonight must be received by the Planning Division within 10 days and no later than 5:00 p.m. on February 8, 2021.</i></p>

NOTE: If you challenge the nature of the proposed action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at public hearing(s) described in this agenda, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Rohnert Park at, or prior to the public hearing(s).

AMERICAN DISABILITY ACT ACCOMMODATIONS: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting please call (707) 588-2231. Notification 72 hours in advance of the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102.35.104 AD Title III).

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF AGENDA

I, Jennifer Sedna, Community Development Technician, for the City of Rohnert Park, declare that the foregoing notice and supplementary agenda for the January 28, 2021 Planning Commission Meeting of the City of Rohnert Park was posted and available for review on January 22, 2021 at Rohnert Park City Hall, 130 Avram Avenue, Rohnert Park, California 94928. The agenda is available on the City of Rohnert Park's website at www.rpcity.org.

Signed this 22nd day of January, 2021 at Rohnert Park, California.

Jennifer Sedna



Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of the City of Rohnert Park

Thursday, December 10, 2020

6:00 P.M.

130 Avram Avenue, Rohnert Park

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Blanquie called the regular meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Led by Chairperson Blanquie.

3. ROLL CALL

Present: Daniel A. Blanquie, Chairperson
John E. Borba, Commissioner
Susan Haydon, Vice Chair
Marc Orloff, Commissioner

Absent: None.

Staff attending via Zoom Video Communications: Director of Development Services, Mary Grace Pawson, Planning Manager, Jeff Beiswenger, Recording Secretary, Jennifer Sedna, and Planning Consultant, Aaron Hollister.

Staff present: IS Analyst, Mike Son.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR - ADOPTION OF MINUTES

5.1 Approval of the Draft Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of September 24, 2020

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Borba/Orloff) to approve the Draft Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of September 24, 2020.

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

6. AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 PUBLIC HEARING – DEVELOPMENT AREA PLAN – File No. PLDP20-0002 – Brookfield Homes – Consideration of Resolution 2020-022
Recommending to City Council Approval of a Development Area Plan for Vast Oak North Phase 3 Development Area Plan I: Motor-Court (Four-Pack)/Conventional Lots and Parkway Strips at University District Specific Plan (Various APNS).

Aaron Hollister, Planning Consultant, presented the item, and answered questions from the Commission including: if the width of the street permits parking on both sides; the location of the front door in relation to the owner's parking space; the location of the front doors for Signature Homes; location of the refuse cans; and square footage of the homes and the number of stories; and the height of the houses.

Staffperson Beiswenger joined the meeting to answer questions about the location of the front door in relation to the owner's parking space; and the location of the front doors for Signature Homes.

Public Hearing Opened.
No Comments.

Applicant Kevin Paulson, Brookfield Homes, joined the meeting to answer questions from the Commission, including: the street size which adheres to the City Manual of Standards; the availability of parking; future applicants will submit landscaping and finer details of the homes; adherence to the University District Specific Plan regulations and standards; the reasoning behind the front door locations facing the public street; the size of the lot size; and the importance of working with the refuse collectors to prevent interference with residents' movement.

Public Hearing Closed.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Haydon/Borba) to adopt Resolution 2020-022 Recommending to City Council Approval of a Development Area Plan for Vast Oak North Phase 3 Development Area Plan I: Motor-Court (Four-Pack)/Conventional Lots and Parkway Strips at University District Specific Plan (Various APNS).

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

6.2 PLANNING COMMISSION TERMS

Planning Manager, Jeff Beiswenger presented the item and answered questions from the Commission including: the timing of the instatement of the new Commissioners; if the Commissioners are required to live within the same district as the Councilmembers who nominate them; and the future terms of the Commission.

7. ITEMS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Commissioner Orloff remarked the speed with which the development was occurring off Keiser Rd. Commissioner Haydon remarked that the development at E. Cotati and Camino Colegio was also quick, and expressed her gratitude in working with the Commission.

8. ITEMS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE STAFF

None.

9. ADJOURNMENT

Chairperson Blanquie adjourned the regular meeting at 6:40 p.m.

Daniel A. Blanquie, Chairperson

Jennifer Sedna, Secretary



Minutes of the Planning Commission Meeting of the City of Rohnert Park

Thursday, December 17, 2020

6:00 P.M.

130 Avram Avenue, Rohnert Park

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Blanquie called the regular meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Led by Chairperson Blanquie.

3. ROLL CALL

Present: Daniel A. Blanquie, Chairperson
John E. Borba, Commissioner
Susan Haydon, Vice Chair
Marc Orloff, Commissioner

Absent: None.

Staff attending via Zoom Video Communications: Director of Development Services, Mary Grace Pawson, Planning Manager, Jeff Beiswenger, Acting City Attorney, Karen Murphy, and Recording Secretary, Jennifer Sedna.

Staff present: IS Analyst, Mike Son.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR - ADOPTION OF MINUTES

None.

6. AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 PUBLIC HEARING – SOMO VILLAGE – FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL PLAN, ZONING ORDINANCE UPDATE, AMENDED AND RESTATED DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND SOMO VILLAGE, LLC, FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, AND LARGE LOT TENTATIVE MAP - File Nos. PLEN20-0001, PLGP19-0004, PLMC20-0004, PLDA19-0003, PLFD2016-0001, & PLSD19-0002 – SOMO Village LLC - Consideration of the following Resolutions:

1. Resolution 2020-023 Recommending that the City Council certify the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, and Adopt Findings of Fact, a Statement of Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring Program for SOMO Village Project located south of Camino Colegio, west of the Southeast Specific Plan, east of the SMART Rail and north of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045)
2. Resolution 2020-024 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Amendments to the Land Use Map and Text of the General Plan for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045)
3. Resolution 2020-025 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Amendments to Chapter 17.06 Article XV.A the Form-Based Codes for Special Areas and the SV P-D Zoning District Respectively, of the City of Rohnert Park Municipal Code, in Connection with SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045)
4. Resolution 2020-026 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Proposed Amended and Restated Development Agreement by and among the City of Rohnert Park and SOMO Village LLC and SOMO Village Commercial LLC for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045)
5. Resolution 2020-027 Recommending that the City Council Approval of a Revised Final Development Plan and Conditional Use Permit for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045)
6. Resolution 2020-028 Recommending that the City Council Approval of a Tentative Map to Allow the Subdivision of Property Located for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045).

Planning Manager, Jeff Beiswenger presented the item and answered questions from the Commission including: whom the easement would be dedicated to and if easement was permanent; ownership of the SOMO green; why the bike lane ends at Bodway and connection possibilities; and, what general retail includes for land uses.

Staffperson Pawson joined the meeting to answer questions from the Commission, including: what portion of Bodway was being sold, the reason it would be sold, and how the determination was made; what the improvement values of the parks are; if there were any issues from the Parks and Recreation Committee meeting; what the homeowner's were responsible for and how this compares with other developments in the City; and, the timeframe for installing the water tank.

Public Hearing Opened.

Robert Y. Feldman expressed observations and issues with traffic concerns on Petaluma Hill Road.

Applicant Jack Robertson and Brad Baker from SOMO Village joined the meeting to answer questions from the Commission, including: the anticipated total population growth from the project; the growth impact on the school district and if the district has been notified; location of parking spaces; the timing of the development and anticipated time for buildout; if Sonoma County Transit has been contacted to add a stop in SOMO Village; the timing for the commercial retail development; what a 5,000 sq. ft. grocery looks like; and, if the ADUs were associated with the detached houses.

Public Hearing Closed.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Borba/Orloff) to adopt Resolution 2020-023 Recommending that the City Council certify the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, and Adopt Findings of Fact, a Statement of Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring Program for SOMO Village Project located south of Camino Colegio, west of the Southeast Specific Plan, east of the SMART Rail and north of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045) with the provision that the word “ensured” be changed to “avoided” on page 3-11 under table ES-1.

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Haydon/Orloff) to adopt Resolution 2020-024 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Amendments to the Land Use Map and Text of the General Plan for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045).

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Orloff/Haydon) to adopt Resolution 2020-025 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Amendments to Chapter 17.06 Article XV.A the Form-Based Codes for Special Areas and the SV P-D Zoning District Respectively, of the City of Rohnert Park Municipal Code, in Connection with SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045).

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Borba/Haydon) to adopt Resolution 2020-026 Recommending that the City Council Approval of Proposed Amended and Restated Development Agreement by and among the City of Rohnert Park and SOMO Village LLC and SOMO Village Commercial LLC for SOMO Village

Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045).

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Haydon/Borba) to adopt Resolution 2020-027 Recommending that the City Council Approval of a Revised Final Development Plan and Conditional Use Permit for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045) with the provision that the design review board will consist of 3 members, corrected from 5 members on page 13, and Valley House Drive will have a Class 1 bike lane for its entire east-west length, corrected from a Class 1 bike lane on page 21.

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

ACTION: Moved/seconded (Orloff/Haydon) to adopt Resolution 2020-028 Recommending that the City Council Approval of a Tentative Map to Allow the Subdivision of Property Located for SOMO Village Project Located South of Camino Colegio, West of the Southeast Specific Plan, East of the SMART Rail and North of E. Railroad Avenue (APNs 46-051-040, 46-051-042, and 46-051-045).

Motion carried by the following unanimous (4-0-0) roll call vote: AYES: Blanquie, Borba, Haydon, and Orloff; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None.

7. ITEMS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Commissioners Borba and Haydon stated they did not apply for the Commission for the upcoming term, and expressed their gratitude for the experiences with fellow Commissioners, staff and developers.

8. ITEMS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE STAFF

None.

9. ADJOURNMENT

Chairperson Blanquie adjourned the regular meeting at 8:00 p.m.



CITY OF ROHNERT PARK PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: January 28, 2021

Item No: 8.1

Prepared By: Suzie Azevedo, Assistant Planner

Agenda Title: Conduct a public hearing and consider Resolution recommending approval of a Conditional Use Permit to allow an increase in the Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) factor

Location: 4431 Hollingsworth Circle, (APN 160-100-016)

**Applicant/
Owner:** Erick T. Brown

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Continue the advertised public hearing and consideration of the following entitlements to the February 11, 2021 regular Planning Commission meeting:

- a. Conditional Use Permit to allow an increase in the Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) factor for a residential property located at 4431 Hollingsworth Circle

The project applicant/city is requesting this continuance.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: A public hearing notice denoting the time, date, and location of this hearing was published in the *Community Voice* on January 15, 2021 pursuant to California State law. The recommended action would continue the public hearing and additional public notice would not be required.



CITY OF ROHNERT PARK PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: January 28, 2021
Item No: 8.2
Prepared By: Michael P. Laughlin, AICP, Contract Planner
Jeffrey S. Beiswenger, AICP, Planning Manager
Agenda Title: General Plan Update Study Session – Public Facilities, Health and Safety, and Resource Conservation Elements

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive a presentation and provide comments on the General Plan Public Facilities, Health and Safety, and Resource Conservation Elements.

BACKGROUND: The Planning Commission reviewed the Introduction, Community Development and Economic Development Elements of the General Plan at the September 24, 2020 meeting. A similar study session was held with the City Council on October 13, 2020. Updates to these sections will be made based on the comments received at these meetings.

Staff is now requesting Planning Commission review and comment on three additional elements. A study session on the Circulation Element, will be conducted with the Planning Commission in February. The City Council has directed staff to develop a Climate Change Element. A draft will be presented to the Planning Commission within the next couple of months.

ANALYSIS: Staff will be providing a short presentation on the three draft Elements, which are summarized below. Since each element is existing in the current General Plan, the focus of the discussion will focus on proposed new goals and policies and legal requirements.

Public Facilities Element

This element includes eleven sections that each include goals and policies related to a type of public service. The following list highlights new policies within the sections:

- *General Public Facilities and Services* – This section includes a goal and policies which are designed to assure that the City can provide effective public facilities and services. New policy areas include:
 - Maintaining a Public Facilities Master Plan;
 - Customer service, public information and feedback policies;
 - Sustainable business practices for City operations and facilities;
 - Use of new technology; and
 - Assuring that public facilities are climate resistant.
- *Parks and Recreation* – the goal and associated policies in this section are intended to provide for a system of parks and trails to meet community needs. New policies have been added to assure long-term park maintenance, parkland dedication requirements for

new development and considering the location and amenities of parks for maximum community benefit and use.

- *Water supply and Delivery* – Since the last General Plan update, there has been an increased focus on water conservation and reclaimed water use. There are several new policies relating to these topics. The City will continue its coordination with SCWA on policy and conservation issues as stated in the new or revised policies.
- *Wastewater* – Wastewater for Rohnert Park is treated as part of a subregional treatment system operated by the City of Santa Rosa. Starting in 2013, the City began construction of the East Side Trunk Sewer which provided additional capacity for new development on the eastern side of Rohnert Park. Policies in the new General Plan will mostly focus on modest improvements to the existing system. No major system changes are anticipated.
- *Stormwater* – Since the last General Plan update, stormwater management techniques and requirements have changed significantly. There are many new policies in this section to improve stormwater quality and allow for on-site stormwater infiltration (ie. Low Impact Development or LID).
- *Law Enforcement* – This section includes a goal and policies which are designed to maintain public safety. New policy areas include:
 - Staffing benchmark standards;
 - Police equipment and facilities;
 - Police communications;
 - Community Policing Strategies;
 - Community engagement;
 - Collaboration with schools, employers, institutions etc.; and
 - Mutual Aid.
- *Fire and Emergency Services* – This section includes a goal and policies which are designed to ensure high quality fire and emergency response. New policy areas include:
 - Firefighting resources;
 - Development fees;
 - Fire access;
 - Development project review;
 - Fire hydrant maintenance; and
 - Emergency response communication.
- *Utilities* – This section includes a goal and policies which are designed to ensure the provision of reliable and cost-effective gas and electric service. New policy areas include:
 - Utility services modernization;
 - Utility siting coordination;
 - Utility provider coordination;

- Renewable energy;
 - PACE Program;
 - Streamlining of solar installations; and
 - Sonoma Clean Power support.
- *Communications Infrastructure* – Since the last General Plan update, the need for and importance of state-of-the-art communications infrastructure has increased. The goal and policies in this section focus on the creation and maintenance of this infrastructure to bolster the City’s economic competitiveness, support businesses, and improve resident telecommunication access.

Recommended Implementation Measures for the Public Facilities Element include:

- City Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program;
- Improve existing public facilities for climate resistance;
- Update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan;
- Sewer System Management Plan;
- Stormwater Management Plan;
- Communications Infrastructure projects; and
- A cybersecurity plan.

Health and Safety Element

This element includes goals and policies covering the topical areas outlined below, along with an implementation program:

- Emergency preparedness
- Wildfire
- Seismic and geologic hazards
- Flooding hazards
- Water quality
- Noise
- Hazardous materials

While this element preserves many of the goal and policies of the current general plan, it also introduces new goals and policies based primarily on new hazards that have developed as a result of climate change. New policy topics include:

- Communication protocols in emergencies;
- Cooling center locations;
- Post-disaster rebuilding;
- Ensuring of continuity of operations;
- Wildfire inter-agency planning;
- Wildland-Urban interface;
- Fire access;
- Defensible space;
- Hazard mitigation partnerships;

- Limiting of impervious surfaces in new development;
- Noise protection through site planning techniques;
- Hazardous materials plans for businesses; and
- Hazardous waste remediation coordination.

Recommended Implementation Measures for the Health and Safety Element include:

- A comprehensive emergency management plan;
- Regional mutual aid agreements;
- Post disaster ordinance;
- Regional wildfire prevention;
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) implementation and maintenance;
- Utilization of Grant Opportunities;
- Wildland-Urban interface standards;
- Community preparedness;
- Critical facilities;
- Stormwater Management Plan Update;
- Low impact development;
- NFIP Community rating system;
- Stormwater protection information; and
- Noise analysis and mitigation.

Resource Conservation Element

This is an existing element of the current general plan. Changes in the legal requirements for general plan updates in California require goals and policies designed to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG). This element includes six sections, each with a series of goals and policies, and implementation programs. Below is a summary list of the sections:

- *Historical Cultural and Archaeological Resources* – This section includes a goal and policies which are designed to protect resources. New policies in this section include:
 - Support for historic landmark designations;
 - Identifying and protecting archaeological, paleontological and cultural sites through the development review process;
 - Tribal consultation compliance;
 - Local cultural coordination;
 - Historic and cultural education;
 - Festivals and events that benefit businesses and provide community interaction; and
 - Cultural programs.
- *Habitat and Biological Resources* – the goal and associated policies in this section are intended to protect, restore and enhance important biological resources. New goals and policies in this section include:
 - Biological resource assessments for development projects;

- Sensitive project design in areas with known endangered plant and animal species;
- Active construction site assessment if resources are discovered during construction;
- Maintain clearly marked areas for passive recreation in areas compatible with natural resources;
- Restoration and enhancement of existing riparian corridors;
- Maintain native vegetation and encourage planting of native plants and trees; and
- Preserve, maintain and expand Rohnert Park's urban forest;
- *Water Conservation* – The goal and policies in this section encourage water conservation through:
 - Use of alternative water supplies, such as recycled water for irrigation;
 - Low impact development (LID) which allows for water infiltration to restore ground water; and
 - Water efficiency in existing buildings.
- *Open Space* – The goal and policies of this section have been largely carried over from the existing general plan and provide a policy framework for the preservation and maintenance of open space.
- *Air Quality* – The goal and policies of this section have been largely carried over from the existing general plan and provide a policy framework for maintaining a high level of air quality and serve to mitigate or reduce exposure to any adverse air quality impacts.
- *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction* – The new goal and primarily new policies provide policy direction for the reduction of greenhouse gases over time. New policies include:
 - Establishing reduction targets that are consistent with the State Scoping Plan;
 - Sustainable Environmental Practices;
 - Use of renewable energy in City facilities;
 - Use of Sustainable Building Materials and use of optional CALGreen code options;
 - Use of high efficiency lighting in City facilities;
 - Encouraging GHG reduction priorities in new development and lowering of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by supporting mixed-use, pedestrian friendly development;
 - Use of reduced emission construction equipment for City construction and projects; and
 - Promotion of energy efficiency by design;

Recommended Implementation Measures for the Health and Safety Element include:

- Establish a historic, cultural and architectural database;
- Archaeological and historical resources registration;
- Mitigation banks;
- Local resource integration;
- Maintain biological resource information;

- Development standards for development adjacent to riparian areas.
- Water Efficiency Best Practice Guide;
- Water Conservation Program for City facilities;
- Open space maintenance;
- GHG Emissions Inventory Update; and
- Energy-efficient City vehicles.

Staff is seeking Commissioners' feedback on the proposed elements, policies and implementation programs.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: None. This is a study session only and no action will be taken. Upon review and completion of the various elements of the General Plan Policy Document, the City will initiate the Environmental Impact Report for the General Plan Update.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: This item was advertised on the City's web site and through various social media channels.

Planning Manager Approval Date: 1/15/2021

Attachments:

1. Draft Public Facilities Element
2. Draft Resource Conservation Element
3. Draft Health and Safety Element



6 Public Facilities and Services Element

The quality, capacities, and capabilities of the public facilities and services offered in a community can enhance the livability and economic potential of a community. This Element focuses on the variety of public facilities that are necessary to sustain existing households and businesses and to accommodate future population and employment growth. Public facilities addressed include water supply, wastewater collection and treatment, stormwater collection and drainage, solid waste, utilities, and communications infrastructure. This Element also contains policy guidance to ensure excellent public services, which include law enforcement, fire protection, schools, and libraries.

Section	Title	Page
6.1	General Public Facilities and Services	2
6.2	Parks and Recreation	3
6.3	Water Supply and Delivery	5
6.4	Wastewater Collection and Treatment.....	6
6.5	Stormwater Management	8
6.6	Solid Waste, Recycling, and Organics.....	9
6.7	Law Enforcement.....	11
6.8	Fire and Emergency Services.....	12
6.9	Utilities	13
6.10	Communication Infrastructure.....	14
6.11	Schools and Libraries	15
6.12	Implementation Programs.....	16

6.1 General Public Facilities and Services

The City of Rohnert Park and other agencies and organizations maintain a variety of public facilities and provide many public services to meet the needs of residents, businesses and visitors, including community facilities and recreation, water supply and delivery, wastewater collection and treatment, stormwater drainage, solid waste collection and recycling. Policies in this section guide the overall provision of public facilities and services in the city. Maintaining necessary levels of service with adequate funding for all facilities is paramount to meet the demands of existing and future residents and businesses.

PFS-1 *To provide efficient and effective public facilities and services that are adequately funded, accessible, reliable, and strategically allocated.
(Source: New Goal)*

PFS-1.1 Public Facility Master Plans

The City shall maintain and implement public facility master plans to ensure compliance with appropriate regional, State, and Federal laws; the use of modern and cost-effective technologies and best management practices; and compatibility with current land use policy. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.2 Public Facilities Financing Plan

The City shall require that each specific plan and planned development include, or be subject to, a Public Facilities Financing Plan that explains how streets, water, wastewater, solid waste, and parks that meet all City standards will be provided to the project. The Plan must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the City, based upon criteria developed in the Growth Management Ordinance, that completion of all necessary public facilities concurrently with completion of the specific plan or planned development is economically, physically, and legally feasible. Deferment of improvements not installed concurrently with the development can only be considered by the City Council with findings and a schedule that specifies completion of the improvements, consistent with current city policy. (Source: Existing GP Policy GM-9, modified)

PFS-1.3 Capital Improvement Program

The City shall maintain a Capital Improvement Program (CIP), based on established performance standards, to provide a framework to undertake necessary citywide public facility improvements and ensure that the CIP reflects expected growth and estimated cost of improvements. (Source: Existing GP Policy GM-15, modified)

PFS-1.4 Customer Service

The City shall provide excellent customer service to residents and businesses by listening to and understanding community concerns and expectations and proactively seeks solutions to address challenges. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.5 Solicit Feedback

The City shall provide methods to solicit feedback from residents about the quality of public facilities and services, such as community surveys or on-line feedback forms. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.6 Sustainable Business Practices

The City shall serve as a role model to businesses and institutions regarding purchasing decisions that minimize waste generation, recycling programs that reduce waste, energy efficiency and conservation practices that reduce water, electricity, and natural gas use, and fleet operations that reduce gasoline consumption. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.7 Energy Efficient Buildings and Infrastructure

The City shall continue to improve energy efficiency of City buildings and infrastructure through efficiency improvements, equipment upgrades, and installation of clean, renewable energy systems to achieve climate action goals and reduce operating costs. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.8 New Technology for City Facilities and Operations

The City shall strive to incorporate new technology into public buildings and operations to improve productivity, reduce operating costs, enhance customer service, improve communication with residents, and facilitate access to City services. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.9 Maintain City Website

The City shall continually update and upgrade the City website to keep residents informed about and involved in City activities, resources, and programs. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.10 Open Government

The City shall provide interactive platforms that allow the public to have access to the City budget and other information so they can fully participate in the public process to establish priorities for the community. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-1.11 Climate-Resilient Public Facilities

The City shall promote sustainable and resilient planning, design, construction, renovation, and maintenance of public facilities. (Source: New Policy)

6.2 Parks and Recreation

Rohnert Park's abundant parks and recreation facilities contribute to the connectivity, character, health, and culture of the community. Residents can walk, bike, and play in the city's extensive network of parks and trails. The policies in this section seek to build upon the success of Rohnert Park and its recreational opportunities by promoting adequate accessibility, siting, park standards, and recreation programs to ensure a robust and sustainable parks and recreation system for all residents and visitors.

PFS-2 *To provide an integrated and well-maintained system of parks, trails, and recreation facilities throughout the City to meet the community's recreational needs. (Source: Existing GP Goal OS-F, modified)*

PFS-2.1 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

The City shall update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to accommodate the evolving needs of the community. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-10, modified)

PFS-2.2 Opportunities for Parks

The City shall take advantage of any new opportunities to acquire and develop new parks in Rohnert Park. When developed in conjunction with new developments, parks should generally be fully improved before dedication to the City. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-12, modified)

PFS-2.3 Parks Near Schools

In the event of a new school opening, the City shall continue cooperating with the Cotati-Rohnert Park School District to develop parks near schools (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-14, modified)

PFS-2.4 Expand Bike and Pedestrian Paths

The City shall expand the city's network of bike and pedestrian paths in areas of new development consistent with the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-16, modified)

PFS-2.5 Safe and Secure

The City shall ensure that parks, trails, and recreation facilities are safe and secure areas. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-17, modified)

PFS-2.6 Park Dedication

The City shall require new development to dedicate land to the City in the appropriate amount and location for parks and recreational space, in accordance with the General Plan Diagram, and the City's park dedication requirements. The City shall seek to acquire and develop new park land at a rate of approximately 5 acres or equivalent with improvements or in-lieu fees per 1,000 new residents. (Source: Existing GP Policy GM-14, modified)

PFS-2.7 Funding for Park Maintenance and Improvements

The City shall strive, in the budget process, to allocate funds for capital improvements, operations, and maintenance to accommodate City standards for parks and community facilities. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-2.8 Park and Trail Maintenance

As new parks are built, the City shall consider new approaches to expanding park maintenance (e.g., taxes, user fees, funding districts) to continue to ensure the regular and systematic maintenance of parks, trails, and recreation facilities. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-2.9 Park Locations and Accessibility

Through the Recreation and Parks Master Plan, the city shall evaluate future required park acreage for new and existing residents and consider the location and amenities of new parks to best serve neighborhoods and to provide increased park accessibility to residents. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-2.10 Urban Parks

The City shall seek to implement urban parks within the PDA plan areas in conjunction with new development to support them. These parks shall be carefully designed to provide use flexibility to serve the needs of residents, merchants and workers. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-2.11 Community Fields

The City shall include the development of community recreation fields on an approximately 50-acre area north of Crane Creek west of Petaluma Hill Road as community recreation fields within City limits. Ensure that development of the fields is a priority and that this land will not be used for any other use, including affordable housing, for the life of the General Plan. Ensure that fields are designed to have minimal impacts on adjacent residential uses to the west and have

ingress and egress from several roads to minimize traffic impacts. Ensure that only a small portion of the fields is lit for nighttime recreation. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-13)

6.3 Water Supply and Delivery

Water in Rohnert Park is provided from two sources. Approximately 65 percent of the City's water supply is produced by the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) which supplies treated Russian River water to multiple jurisdiction throughout Sonoma and Marin counties. The remainder of the city's potable water supply originates from 30 deep ground water wells located throughout the city. Policies in this section are designed to ensure the City has an adequate and reliable water supply to meet the long-term needs of the city. Policies also support and promote water conservation efforts.

PFS-3 *To ensure a water system with adequate supply, distribution, and storage facilities to provide safe and reliable water to meet the existing and future needs of the city. (Source: Existing GP Goal PF-E, modified)*

PFS-3.1 Purchased Surface Water

The City shall purchase surface water from the SCWA to augment groundwater from municipal wells consistent with current Urban Water Management Plans. (Source: Existing GP Goal PF-F, modified)

PFS-3.2 Adequate Water Deliveries

The City shall encourage efforts by SCWA that enhance and improve water service to Rohnert Park residents. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-12, modified)

PFS-3.3 Water for New Development

The City shall coordinate with SCWA to review development proposals to ensure that new development can be adequately served by the water supply system. The City shall only approve new development where an adequate public water supply and conveyance system exists. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-14, modified)

PFS-3.4 Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

The City shall promote efficient water use and reduced water demand by ensuring compliance with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance which shall be reviewed and updated, as needed, to ensure that it remains consistent with State law. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.5 Increase Recycled Water Use

The City shall maximize opportunities to increase reclaimed water use and decrease potable water use in municipal operations. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-7, modified)

PFS-3.6 Encourage Recycled Water Use

The City shall provide resources to private developers and businessowners to incorporate reclaimed water facilities in building/home design and business operations. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.7 Require Water Conservation Features

The City shall require new development and City facilities to incorporate water conservation features to reduce overall water usage. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.8 Water Conservation Education and Incentives

The City shall work with SCWA to expand outreach programs and incentivize water conservation throughout Rohnert Park. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.9 Urban Water Management Plan

The City shall participate in SCWA efforts to update their Urban Water Management Plan, which is the Agency's long-term resource planning document for ensuring that adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water needs. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.10 Santa Rosa Plain Watershed Groundwater Management Plan

The City shall participate in the Santa Rosa Plain Basin Advisory Panel on updates to the Santa Rosa Plain Watershed Groundwater Management Plan, which is a collaborative effort between regional stakeholders to inform and guide local decisions about groundwater management in the Santa Rosa Plain Watershed. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.11 Well Management

The City shall ensure that existing wells are managed or removed consistent with City standards during the development review process .
(Source: New Policy)

PFS-3.12 Wells in Central Rohnert Park

New groundwater wells intended for potable use or for non-potable landscape irrigation shall not be permitted within Central Rohnert Park where contaminated groundwater plumes are present.
(Source: Existing GP Policy PF-34)

6.4 Wastewater Collection and Treatment

Rohnert Park's sanitary sewer system facilities include over 87 miles of gravity sewer lines, over 10 miles of sewer force mains, 16 inverted siphons, and three pump stations. The City is not responsible for sewer service laterals between sewer lines or mains to a given property. The majority of facilities were installed between 1956 and 1980. Once the sewer system has collected the city's wastewater, it is transported to the Santa Rosa Subregional Water Reclamation System of Santa Rosa. Policies in this section ensure the continued wastewater collection and treatment service for all residents and businesses in Rohnert Park and support the increased use of reclaimed water.

*PFS-4 To ensure that adequate wastewater facilities and services are available to meet the needs of existing and future development.
(Source: Existing GP Goal PF-D, modified)*

PFS-4.1 Wastewater Service

The City shall maintain existing levels of wastewater service and ensure that sewer capacity is available to serve existing and new development projected in the city. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-29, modified)

PFS-4.2 Wastewater System Maintenance

The City shall inventory and monitor the condition of existing wastewater infrastructure in order to prioritize repairs and replacement in order to avoid disruptions to existing services. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-4.3 Santa Rosa Subregional Wastewater Reclamation System

The City shall support and participate in the infiltration and inflow reduction program as part of an overall regional effort for the Santa Rosa Subregional Wastewater Reclamation System. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-4.4 New Development

The City shall require developers to install or pay for new sewer lines or expanded sewer mains needed to accommodate new development. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-9)

PFS-4.5 Services to Unincorporated Areas

The City shall not provide sewer and water services to unincorporated areas outside of city limits unless properties are either annexed or unless there is a health and safety necessity. (Source: New Policy)

6.5 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management is essential for controlling water runoff and discharge into waterways. The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) for Rohnert Park consists of the City's street gutters, storm drain inlets, catch basins, pipes, and outfalls, as well as ditches and constructed channels mostly maintained by Sonoma Water. The entire system diverts rain and other runoff away from developed property. The MS4 system is entirely separate from the sanitary sewer system; storm water and other runoff that enters the storm water system is not treated before it flows to the local creeks and rivers.

PFS-5 *To provide a stormwater management system that reduces excess runoff to the maximum extent practicable and minimizes flood potential from existing and future development. (Source: New Goal)*

PFS-5.1 New Stormwater Facilities

The City shall require new development to upgrade or install storm drainage facilities, including on-site facilities, as needed to serve the project. Improvements shall be designed to be consistent with the City's storm drain standards, including the Low Impact Development Technical Design Manual. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-32)

PFS-5.2 Phase 1 MS4 Permit Implementation

The City shall implement the provisions in the Phase 1 MS4 Permit, which are designed to protect water quality through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) for stormwater runoff from developed areas. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.3 Drainage Facility Maintenance

The City shall require the maintenance of all drainage facilities, including detention basins and both natural and manmade channels, to ensure that their full carrying capacity is not impaired. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.4 Natural Stormwater Drainage

The City shall encourage the use of natural stormwater drainage systems in a manner that preserves and enhances natural features and water quality (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.5 Natural Vegetation and Infiltration

The City shall coordinate with Sonoma Water to ensure that flood control facilities built in natural areas to be designed to use "soft" channel structures (i.e., avoid lined channels and culverts) that maintain, to the greatest extent practicable, natural vegetation and filtration and water quality. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.6 Surface Drainage Disposal

The City shall ensure that new development accommodates surface drainage disposal in one of the following ways:

- Positive drainage to a City-approved storm drain that uses green infrastructure to pretreat the drainage prior to it entering the City's storm drainage system; or
- On-site drainage that is retained and treated within the development. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.7 Compliance with Non-Point Source Pollutant Discharge Requirements

The City shall ensure that new drainage systems that receive approval from the City or are under the jurisdiction of the City comply with applicable State and Federal non-point source pollutant discharge requirements. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.8 Stormwater Detention Facilities

The City shall consider the use of stormwater detention facilities, including green infrastructure elements, in frequently flooded areas of the city to mitigate drainage impacts and reduce storm drainage system costs in new development. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.9 Full Trash Capture Devices in Private Development

The City shall require that all new development and any redevelopment of a project site to install full trash capture devices in their systems prior to connecting into the City's storm drainage system and to routinely maintain those devices in order to maintain their function (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.10 Full Trash Capture Devices in City Infrastructure

The City shall install full trash capture devices in the City's storm drainage system in all high trash generating areas within the city where feasible (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.11 Improve Stormwater Treatment in Established Neighborhoods

The City shall improve stormwater treatment in established neighborhoods by implementing programs such as street sweeping, parking enforcement for street sweeping, and installation of trash capture devices where feasible. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.12 Green Infrastructure Opportunities

The City shall review all roadway CIP_ projects to consider opportunities to incorporate green infrastructure improvements. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-5.13 Maximize On-site Infiltration and Detention

The City shall work with developers to ensure impervious areas are minimized and that opportunities for groundwater infiltration, treatment, and on-site detention are maximized to meet hydromodification best management practices prior to releasing draining to the City's stormwater system. (Source: New Policy)

Low Impact Development (LID) is a design strategy intended to minimize the impact of urban development (buildings, roadways, parking lots, driveways) on our watersheds. When implemented, LID techniques reduce the amount and improve the quality of runoff from development. Projects designed following LID principles must maintain the undeveloped volume of stormwater runoff and mimic the natural water balance through infiltration, evapo-transpiration, or through capture and reuse of stormwater. Rohnert Park's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit requires compliance with the City of Santa Rosa and County of Sonoma's LID Technical Design Manual.

6.6 Solid Waste, Recycling, and Organics

The City of Rohnert Park contracts with Recology to perform curbside refuse, recycling and compost pickup from the residents and businesses of the City. Reducing waste and diverting waste from landfills can help decrease greenhouse gas emissions and helps to reduce pollution caused by waste. The policies in this section

support the provision of adequate service, reduction and diversion of waste from landfills, and expansion of recycling programs and awareness for residents and businesses.

PFS-6 *To reduce the generation of solid waste and improve capacity to recycle used materials. (Source: Existing GP Goal HS-D, modified)*

PFS-6.1 Sonoma County Integrated Waste Management Plan

The City shall work with the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency to update the Sonoma County Integrated Waste Management Plan to improve Rohnert Park's ability to reduce solid waste generation and increase recycling capabilities. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-12, modified)

PFS-6.2 Recycling Receptacles in Public Areas

The City shall, as part of the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and other programs, explore the feasibility of installing recycling receptacles for plastic and glass beverage containers and papers in parks and other public areas, including but not limited to community recreational facilities, transit stops, and mixed-use districts. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-14, modified)

PFS-6.3 On-Site Facilities in New Development

The City shall require new multifamily residential and all new non-residential development to incorporate well-designed, safe, and easily accessible on-site storage for waste, recyclables, and compostable materials. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-15, modified)

PFS-6.4 On-Site Facilities in Existing Development

The City shall encourage existing commercial businesses and business parks to install recycling and compost receptacles on their premises. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-15, modified)

PFS-6.5 Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste

The City shall work with Zero Waste Sonoma and franchise haulers and contractors to provide convenient opportunities and facilities for the collection of hazardous waste and e-waste. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-6.6 Reduce Waste in Operations

The City shall encourage residents and businesses to reuse products, choose post-consumer recycled content products, reduce packaging waste, and use non-toxic cleaning products to reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-6.7 Clean Neighborhoods

The City shall encourage residents and businesses to maintain clean neighborhoods by preventing accumulations of discarded materials and reporting of illegal dumping. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-6.8 Public Education

The City shall conduct public education efforts to inform residents about opportunities and strategies to reduce waste, reuse products, recycle plastics and household hazardous materials. (Source: New Policy)

6.7 Law Enforcement

The Rohnert Park Police Services Patrol Division operates as a typical police department and provides police services 24/7. Patrol responds to calls for service, provides general law enforcement activities, including traffic enforcement, criminal activity response, crime scene investigation, and apprehension of criminals. The Division is committed to addressing community and neighborhood issues through a Problem-Oriented Policing and Community-Based approach. This section is designed to enhance the services of the Rohnert Park Police Department and to create stronger community partnerships. The policies address staffing levels, training, facilities and equipment, and community relations. This section also incorporates policies for maintaining transparency and improving accountability in law enforcement in Rohnert Park.

PFS-7 *To provide exceptional public safety and crime reduction services to maintain a safe and secure community, and continue to uphold police-community trust, engagement, and collaboration. (Source: New Goal)*

PFS-7.1 Staffing Benchmark

The City shall strive to ensure that law enforcement operations are expanded as the City's population increases by establishing benchmark standards for evaluating the quality of law enforcement services on an annual basis. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.2 Police Equipment and Facilities

The City shall provide and maintain equipment, technologies, and facilities to meet modern standards of safety, dependability, and efficiency. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.3 Police Communications

The City shall use a variety of communication methods, including social media, cellular phone messaging, television and radio alerts, and website postings, to communicate and inform residents and businesses about crimes, investigations, and emergencies. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.4 Community Policing Strategies

The City shall practice community policing strategies that strengthen trust and collaboration with the residents of Rohnert Park, including residents of all races, ethnicities, and cultural backgrounds, and ensure public safety through meaningful cooperation and problem-solving techniques. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.5 Community Engagement

The City shall strive to maintain exceptional community engagement in every interaction with the community, beyond contacts arising out of emergencies, incidents, or enforcement-related circumstances. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.6 School Safety Collaboration

The City shall collaborate with the Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified School District to study and implement measures that enhance the security of schools and the safety of students, teachers, and administrators. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.7 Public Safety Collaboration

The City shall collaborate with large employers, entertainment facilities and institutions to minimize crime and improve emergency response. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-7.8

Mutual Aid

The City shall continue to provide mutual aid response to regional partners. (Source: New Policy)

6.8 Fire and Emergency Services

Rohnert Park Public Safety Officers who are assigned to the Fire Services Division function as a typical municipal fire agency and are responsible for protecting life and property. The policies in this section address a variety of issues, including staffing levels, emergency response times, training, and facilities and equipment. The Hazards and Safety Element contains policies related to reducing fire hazards as well as emergency preparedness and response. Policies support the education of residents and businesses on the potential risks and fire prevention techniques, and require existing and new development to incorporate fire prevention and suppression measures

PFS-8 To ensure high quality fire and emergency response to prevent injury, loss of life, and property damage. (Source: New Goal)

PFS-8.1

Fire Fighting Resources

The City shall evaluate operations and deployment of services to ensure efficient and effective use of resources. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.2

Development Fees

The City shall require new development to build or fund its fair share of fire protection facilities, personnel, operations, and maintenance that, at a minimum, maintains the City's ISO rating of 3. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.3

Fire Access

The City shall require new development to assure adequate access and clearance for fire equipment, fire suppression personnel, and evacuation. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.4

Development Project Review

The Development Services Department shall refer proposed new development projects to the fire safety Division for review to identify necessary fire prevention and risk reduction measures. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.5

Routine Fire Hydrant Maintenance

The City shall routinely ensure that all fire hydrants are maintained and in a state of operational readiness. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.6

Emergency Medical Services

The City shall ensure the provision of high-quality emergency medical response services, including paramedics and emergency medical technicians. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-8.7

Emergency Response Coordination

The City shall coordinate and maintain mutual aid agreements with emergency response providers from local, State, and Federal fire agencies. (Source: New Policy)

6.9 Utilities

Electric and gas service are foundational networks of a city. Rohnert Park's residents and businesses cannot operate without them. Policies in this section support the maintenance, expansion, and modernization of electricity and gas service in Rohnert Park, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental implications through conservation and renewable energy sources, ensuring resiliency during an emergency, and working with utility providers to ensure that transmission facilities incorporate safety features and the latest technological advancement to provide safe and reliable service.

PFS-9 *To ensure the provision of a reliable, efficient, cost-effective, modern, and environmentally sound gas and electric service within Rohnert Park. (Source: New Goal)*

PFS-9.1 Utility Services Modernization

The City shall support the modernization of utility services in Rohnert Park to serve existing and future needs, including but not limited to the adoption of SmartGrid technology and microgrid strategies. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.2 Utility Siting Coordination

The City shall coordinate with utility providers in the siting, site layout, and design of gas and electric facilities, including changes to existing facilities, to minimize environmental, aesthetic, and safety impacts on current and future residents. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.3 Utility Provider Coordination

The City shall coordinate major new development plan review with utility providers to assure adequate and efficient extension or expansion of gas and electric facilities. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.4 Renewable Energy

The City shall promote efforts to increase the use of renewable energy resources such as wind, solar, hydropower, and biomass both in the community and in City operations. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.5 PACE Program

The City shall support implementation of the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing programs to provide residential and commercial property owners with energy efficiency and renewable energy financing opportunities. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.6 Streamline Solar Energy Installations

The City shall streamline and expedite the review and permitting of solar installations. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-9.7 Sonoma Clean Power

The City shall support and promote Sonoma Clean Power programs and initiatives. (Source: New Policy)

6.10 Communication Infrastructure

Telecommunications and broadband access are an essential component of community and business infrastructure. It can be used to promote social and economic development as well as human and technological capacity building. Increasing accessibility to high-speed broadband will require public and private strategies to ensure that Rohnert Park can continue to prosper. Increasingly, cities need to be on the cutting edge of new telecommunications technologies to attract and retain new businesses. The policies in this section support expanded and enhanced communication infrastructure to provide modern telecommunication and broadband access to businesses and residents in the city.

PFS-10 *To encourage the development and maintenance of state-of-the-art communication infrastructure and services to bolster the City's economic competitiveness, support businesses, and improve resident telecommunication access. (Source: New Goal)*

PFS-10.1 Evolve with Technological Changes

The City shall evolve with technological changes and adapt City policies and development standards as necessary to reflect changes in the way the community works and lives, including sustainability and mobility. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.2 Support Robust Communication Services

The City shall assist and partner with local service providers to provide robust video, voice, and data services for its businesses and residents. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.3 Contemporary Communication Infrastructure Accessibility

The City shall ensure that, when carrying out updates to the communication infrastructure, all residents and businesses have access to the most contemporary communication infrastructure. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.4 Shadow Conduit Installation

The City shall require, as feasible, the installation of additional conduit in the public rights-of-way when a trench is opened for utility purposes by telecommunication providers, utility service providers, and communications carriers. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.5 Minimize Visual Impacts

The City shall work with providers and carriers to minimize the visual impact of wireless communication facilities installed in the city. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.6 Public Access to Online Services

The City shall provide public terminals at city facilities to facilitate public access to online services. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-10.7 Invest in Cybersecurity

The City shall invest in technologies and adopt practices that protect Rohnert Park infrastructure and government data against cyberattacks. (Source: New Policy)

6.11 Schools and Libraries

The Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified School District (CRPUSD) provides educational services to the residents of Cotati and Rohnert Park. CRPUSD operates 11 schools, 10 of which are located within Rohnert Park city limits. Rohnert Park is also home to Credo High School and Pathways, both of which are charter schools. A branch of the Sonoma County Library system, the Rohnert Park-Cotati Regional Library, is also located in Rohnert Park. Policies in this section support the continued partnership between the City and the CRPUSD, the consideration of new schools for future growth areas, and supporting the services and activities provided by the Rohnert Park-Cotati Regional Library to promote opportunities for lifelong learning and educational enrichment for Rohnert Park residents.

PFS-11 *To enhance the educational and library support system serving Rohnert Park to the benefit of all residents, regardless of age and location within the community. (Source: New Goal)*

PFS-11.1 CRPUSD Boundaries

The City shall encourage the CRPUSD to expand school district boundaries as necessary to include all development within the Rohnert Park Sphere of Influence to ensure that all school-age children living in Rohnert Park can attend public schools in Rohnert Park, without having to travel to adjacent jurisdictions. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-1 and Goal PF-A, combined and modified)

PFS-11.2 Additional School Sites

The City shall work with the CRPUSD to consider providing additional school sites and facilities to accommodate future demand, as appropriate. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-2, modified)

PFS-11.3 School Site Reuse

In the event of a school closing, the City shall work with the CRPUSD to reuse the school sites, and ensure that new uses are compatible with adjacent uses. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-5 and Goal PF-C, combined and modified)

PFS-11.4 Joint Use

The City shall work with the CRPUSD and Sonoma State University to provide mechanisms to create and maintain joint use facilities as community centers to provide services, meeting spaces, and recreational activities to Rohnert Park residents. (Source: New Policy)

PFS-11.5 Library and Lifelong Learning

The City shall work with the Sonoma County Library System to ensure the Rohnert Park Cotati Regional Library's services and programs are adequate and appropriate to meet the community's needs for education and lifelong learning services, as well as the demands of an increasingly digital world. (Source: New Policy)

6.12 Implementation Programs

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
A City Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program Develop and implement an Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program, which directs the City's purchasing of products and services for municipal operations to those that are local, renewable, recyclable, non-toxic, and have other environmental benefits. (Source: New Program)	PFS-1.6: Sustainable Practices	City Manager Finance	■				
B Improve Existing Public Facilities for Climate Resilience The City shall inventory existing public facilities to identify opportunities for improved climate resilience and incorporate into the annual Capital Improvement Plan budgeting. [Source: New Program]	PFS-1.11: Climate-Resilient Public Facilities	Planning Division				■	
C Update Parks and Recreation Master Plan The City shall update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan every five years to address precise location of parks and financial planning to improve undeveloped park land and trails; maintain existing facilities; develop new trails; and acquire land for new parks. The Master Plan will also establish standards and identify funding for both specific park facilities and City-owned, non-park open space areas, such as street medians and open space buffers. (Source: New Program)	PFS-2.1: Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Public Works Community Services	■		■		
D Sewer System Management Plan The City shall maintain and regularly update the Sewer System Management Plan. (Source: New Program)	PFS-4.1: Wastewater Service PFS-4.2: Wastewater System Maintenance	Public Works					■

6. Public Facilities and Services Element

Programs		Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
E	Communications Infrastructure in CIP The City shall consider the inclusion of CIP projects that will support improved communications (Source: New Program)	PFS-10.3: Communications Accessibility	Public Works					■
F	Cybersecurity Plan The City shall develop a cybersecurity plan to protect City infrastructure and government data against cyberattacks. (Source: New Program)	PFS-10.7: Invest in Cybersecurity	City Manager's Office	■				



7 Resource Conservation Element

Rohnert Park and its environs are endowed with a bounty of natural and historic resources, such as Native American archeological sites, undeveloped and developed open spaces, creeks, and areas with high potential to sustain wetlands, vernal pools, and wildlife. An overriding goal of the General Plan is to conserve these natural resources to ensure that future development does not adversely affect these resources. The purpose of the Resource Conservation Element is to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural and historic resources that make Rohnert Park a unique place to live, work, and recreate.

Section	Title.....	Page
7.1	Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources	7-2
7.2	Habitat and Biological Resources.....	7-3
7.3	Water Conservation	7-10
7.4	Open Space	7-12
7.5	Air Quality	7-13
7.6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction.....	7-15
7.7	Implementation Programs.....	7-17

7.1 Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources

The Rohnert Park area was originally home to the Coast Miwok and the Southern Pomo indigenous people. Parts of the City still contain the documented archaeological remnants of this traditional use by Native American tribes, as well as important sites reflective of ranching, settlement, or other historical uses. There is potential for new discoveries of Native American and historic-era cultural resources in the city.

There are a variety of both recorded and unofficial historic sites in Rohnert Park including structures belonging to early settlers and ranching complexes. Several properties along Wilfred Avenue have been identified as being potentially historically significant in State and federal inventories, although these properties have been deemed ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The possibility remains that additional historic cultural resources will be identified in the city in the future. The City encourages research, documentation, and recording to register appropriate sites and structures in the community.

Several State laws protect archaeological and historical resources including the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA requires an assessment of impacts to archaeological resources, historic buildings and structures, and resources of significance to Native American tribes. If a development project is found to potentially cause damage to an archaeological resource, reasonable efforts may be required to preserve the resource, leave it in an undisturbed state, or undertake additional mitigation measures if avoidance is not possible. To protect historical resources, the State has formed the State Historical Resources Commission that conducts the State Historic Resource Inventory and maintains the California Register of Historical Resources, which identifies historical landmarks and points of interest. The Commission also provides recommendations for the National Register of Historic Resources. The City currently does not maintain a list of locally significant historic buildings.

RC-1 *To protect and preserve Rohnert Park's historic and archaeological resources. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC-1, modified)*

RC-1.1 Historic Landmarks

The City shall support the listing of eligible properties, structures or sites as potential historic landmarks and their inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. (Source: New Policy)

RC-1.2 Development Review Process

The City shall review discretionary development projects, as part of any required CEQA review, to identify and protect important archaeological, historic built environment, paleontological, and cultural sites and their contributing environment from damage, destruction, and abuse. Consistent with CEQA findings, the City shall require project-level mitigation to include a records search at the Northwest Information Center, a cultural resource survey, consideration of project alternatives to preserve archaeological and paleontological resources and historically significant buildings or structures, provisions for resource recovery, and preservation measures when displacement is unavoidable.
(Source: New Policy)

RC-1.3 Tribal Consultation Compliance

The City shall continue to comply with SB 18 and AB 52 by consulting with traditionally culturally affiliated California Native American tribes. As part of these processes, it may be determined that archaeological and/or Native American monitoring or other management strategies may be required. If archaeological resources or Tribal Cultural Resources are identified, a qualified archaeologist, that meets the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualifications for Archaeology, and traditionally culturally affiliated Native American tribes, if that resource is Native American in origin, shall consult with the City to determine next steps. The project proponent shall fund the costs of the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor (as needed) and required analysis and shall implement any mitigation determined to be necessary by the City, qualified archaeologist, and participating Native American tribes. (Source: New Policy)

RC-1.4 Local Cultural Coordination

The City shall work with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria and other cultural groups to preserve and showcase local history and culture. (Source: New Policy)

RC-1.5 Historic and Cultural Education

The City shall work with local and regional historical societies, libraries, and Sonoma State University to incorporate historic and cultural education into City programs and informational materials. (Source: New Policy)

RC-1.6 Festivals and Events

The City shall continue to support and attract festivals and events that benefit local businesses, provide community interaction and experiences, and strengthen the City image. (Source: New Policy)

RC-1.7 Cultural Programs

The City shall continue to encourage cultural programs and activities of local interest, including partnering with other organizations to sponsor such activities. (Source: New Policy)

7.2 Habitat and Biological Resources

Biological resources are integral parts of an ecological system and provide countless benefits to a community. These resources depend on habitats with tolerable climate, a varied terrain, adequate space, a dependable food and water supply, soils for healthy plant growth, and shelter and nesting sites.

Rohnert Park and its surrounding area support a variety of natural habitat and biological resources. The city is home to the California Tiger Salamander, and other protected special-status species including the Northwestern Pond Turtle, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Tricolored Blackbird, and Foothill Yellow-legged Frog that have been spotted in or near Rohnert Park. Areas along Rohnert Park's creeks are the primary wildlife habitats in the city, while the surrounding agricultural areas also provide nesting and foraging habitat for burrowing owl and raptors as well as other wildlife. Several sites in Rohnert Park also support wetlands, vernal pools, and rare plants. These habitat areas and the known locations of special-status species are shown in Figure 7-1.

Rohnert Park's creeks are one of the city's most treasured natural resources. Five Creek, Crane Creek, Hinebaugh Creek, and Copeland Creek all host a diverse habitat which also provides recreational opportunities for community members. Many of the creeks are lined with pedestrian and bike paths and are channelized to provide flood protection. Preserving these valuable community assets is a key consideration in development

decisions, and the City will look for ways to continue enhancing both the biological habitat and recreational value of Rohnert Park's natural resources. Creek protection zones are shown in Figure 7-2.

Figure 7-1 **Habitat Areas and Special Status Species**

Figure 7-2 Creek Protection Zones

Rohnert Park has the potential to support important biological resources that need to be preserved. The policies in this section guide the City in the protection, enhancement, and restoration of biological habitats to ensure the continuation of a valuable and diverse array of native and protected animal and plant species.

RC-2 *To protect, restore, and enhance important and unique biological habitats and their associated plant, wildlife, and fish species, including species that are State or Federally listed as endangered, threatened, or rare. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC B, modified)*

RC-2.1 Habitat Preservation

The City shall preserve and protect wetlands and sensitive habitats for special-status species, to the greatest extent feasible, in the following order of protection preference: (1) avoidance and preservation, (2) preservation of similar habitat on-site, and (3) preservation of similar habitat off-site mitigation. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC-C, modified)

RC-2.2 Restoration Partnerships

The City shall work with private, non-profit, and public groups to secure funding for potential wetland protection and restoration projects. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-6, modified)

RC-2.3 Biological Resources Assessment

The City shall require that new development proposed in or adjacent to ecologically sensitive areas, including but not limited to within 100 feet of any creek, wetland or identified special-status species habitat, complete a site-specific biological resource assessment prepared by a qualified biologist that establishes the existing resources present on the site as part of the development review process. Mitigation may require large and contiguous areas of undisturbed natural vegetation, natural landscape element conservation, and/or wildlife activity facilitation in and through developed areas (Source: New Policy)

RC-2.4 Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy

The City shall require new development within the boundaries of the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy to evaluate and mitigate potential impacts to California Tiger Salamander, listed plant species, seasonal wetlands and vernal pools consistent with the strategy's Interim Mitigation Guidelines.

RC-2.5 Special Status Species Protection

The City shall cooperate with State and federal agencies to ensure that new development does not substantially affect any protected special-status species on State or federal fully protected, rare, endangered, or threatened species lists. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-4, modified)

RC-2.6 Active Construction Assessment

The City shall, if any special-status species are discovered on an active construction area, require all work cease. If a biological resource assessment was not prepared for the project (Policy RC-2.3), a biological resources assessment including the content identified in Policy RC-2.3 shall be prepared by a qualified biologist. In either case, measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the special-status species must be implemented before resuming construction. If the biological resources assessment or consultation with wildlife agencies indicates that impacts to special-status species require compensatory mitigation, the City shall receive financial assurance of that mitigation before allowing construction to resume (Source: New Policy)

RC-3 *To preserve, enhance, and restore creeks and riparian corridors as habitat for wildlife and recreation areas for residents.*
(Source: New Goal)

RC-3.1 Creek Protection Zone Establishment

The City shall establish creek protection zones that extend a minimum of 50 feet from the top of each bank, enclosing a strip of land extending laterally outward from the top of each bank, with wider buffers determined by the City on a case-by-case basis where significant habitat areas or a high potential for wetlands exist (Figure 7-2). The City shall prohibit development within a creek protection zone, except as described in Policy RC-3.2. City approval is required for the following activities within the creek protection zones:

- Construction, alteration, or removal of any structure;
- Excavation, filling, or grading;
- Removal or planting of vegetation (except for removal of invasive plant species); or
- Alteration of any embankment.

(Source: Existing GP Policy EC-13, modified)

RC-3.2 Creek Protection Zone Use

The City shall use creek protection zones for permanent public open space and compatible purposes including habitat conservation, bike and walking paths, wildlife habitat, and native plant landscaping. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-7)

RC-3.3 Creek Contamination and Sedimentation Prevention

The City shall require new development to use site preparation, grading, and construction techniques and best management practices that prevent contamination and sedimentation from occurring within creeks and streams. (Source: Existing GP Policy LU-58, modified)

RC-3.4 Creek Bank Stabilization

The City shall require new development, including specific plans, adjacent to creeks to include an evaluation of creek bank stability and implementation of appropriate measures for creek bank stabilization, and any additional steps necessary to reduce erosion and sedimentation while also preserving natural creek channels and riparian vegetation. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-14, modified)

RC-3.5 Waterway Preservation

The City shall encourage waterway and creek preservation by informing residents of the environmental effects of dumping waste and hazardous materials into storm drains that empty into creeks through signage, notifications sent to residents, information provided through a homeowners association, etc. and enforcing storm drain dumping regulations. (Source: New Policy)

RC-3.6 Repairing Riparian Corridors and Ecosystems

The City shall prepare a plan that identifies where the existing riparian corridors can be enhanced or restored for habitat and recreation, with habitat preservation being the primary priority. (Source: New Policy)

RC-3.7

Recreational Use

The City shall maintain safe, attractive, and clearly marked areas for residents and visitors to enjoy the natural amenities of Rohnert Park in areas where passive recreation is compatible with natural resources. (Source: New Policy)

RC-4 *To maintain existing native vegetation and encourage planting of native plants and trees. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC-D)*

RC-4.1

Landscaping Vegetation

The City shall require new development, parks, public areas, and open space to use landscaping vegetation that is drought-tolerant and fire-resistant, unless alternative vegetation is approved by the City. Native plant species should be used in public areas and in open space corridors along creeks to the extent feasible (Source: Existing GP Policies LU-60, EC-7, modified)

RC-4.2

Invasive Plant Species Management

The City shall adhere to the National Invasive Species Council Management Plan (National Invasive Species Council, 2016 or updates as appropriate) for the removal and prevention of re-establishment of invasive plant species from ecologically sensitive areas, including City parks and other City-owned open space (Source: Existing GP-Policy EC-8, modified)

RC-4.3

Landscape Maintenance District

The City shall require new development projects to participate in maintenance districts designed for maintaining creeks, open space, landscaped medians, and other similar features. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-10, modified)

RC-4.4

Landscape Standards

The City shall amend the Zoning Ordinance to establish landscape and tree planting standards for new development, including provisions for large paved areas such as parking lots. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-11, modified)

RC-4.5

Protect Native and Heritage Trees

The City shall protect oaks, native and heritage trees that meet the definition of a “protected tree” as defined in Chapter 17.15, Tree Preservation and Protection in the City’s Municipal Code, Title 17, Zoning . (Source: Existing GP Policy LU-60)

RC-5 *To preserve, maintain, and expand Rohnert Park’s urban forest. (Source: New Goal)*

RC-5.1

Tree Planting Program

The City shall establish a tree maintenance and planting program for all new and existing street trees. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-9, modified)

RC-5.2

Tree Protections

The City shall continue to protect oaks and other native trees through the enforcement of the Heritage Tree Preservation Ordinance. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-12)

RC-5.3 Native Tree Planting

The City shall encourage residents and businesses to plant and maintain native tree species on their properties. (Source: New Policy)

7.3 Water Conservation

Rohnert Park derives approximately 70 percent of its water supply from the Sonoma County Water Agency's (SCWA) Petaluma Aqueduct, which supplies water from Lake Sonoma, the Russian River, and other sources. The remaining 30 percent of the city's water is supplied from groundwater wells located throughout the city. The City has an important role to play in the long-term protection of this valuable resource and works with regional water agencies and surrounding jurisdictions to ensure the continued quality and supply of water for city residents. Water resources are a regional asset and surface water and groundwater supply and pollution must be addressed regionally as well as locally.

Rohnert Park falls under the authority of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), which is responsible for implementing State water policy through the preparation of the regional water quality control Plan and the regulation of all activities affecting water quality. The City's water supply and water system are regulated by the State Water Resource Control Board. This Department requires that the City's water supply be tested on a regular basis to guarantee water quality. Tests are conducted to assure that maximum contaminant levels are not exceeded. The City and SCWA continually conduct water supply tests and, to date, water supplies have consistently met all State requirements.

RC-6 *To maintain, protect, and conserve Rohnert Park's water resources. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC-G, modified)*

RC-6.1 Alternative Water Supplies

The City shall require the use of alternative water supplies, such as recycled water, for urban irrigation and landscaping in municipal buildings and new, private commercial and industrial development, where possible and feasible. (Source: New Policy)

RC-6.2 Low-impact Development

The City shall maximize storm water filtration and/or infiltration through use of low-impact development (LID) methods for public projects and promote LID in new, private development. (Source: New Policy)

RC-6.3 Water Efficiency Measures in New Construction

The City shall require water efficiency measures in all new construction in compliance with or exceeding State and City building code requirements. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-15, PF-16 modified).

RC-6.4 Water Efficiency in Existing Buildings

The City shall encourage renovation of existing buildings to achieve higher levels of water efficiency beyond what is required in the City's building code (Source: New Policy).

- RC-6.5 Groundwater Recharge East of Petaluma Hill Road**
The City shall work with Sonoma County to ensure that any new development east of Petaluma Hill Road does not interfere with groundwater recharge, including the well site east of Petaluma Hill Road. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-3A, modified)
- RC-6.6 Regional Water Quality Control Board**
The City shall continue working with the State Regional Water Quality Control Board to protect water quality. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-15)
- RC-6.7 Monitor Water Quality**
The City shall continue to regularly monitor water quality to maintain high water quality for human consumption and ecosystem health. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-16, modified)
- RC-6.8 Recharge Area Contamination Avoidance**
The City shall work with the relevant State and local agencies to ensure that groundwater supplies are not contaminated in the recharge areas east of the city. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-17)
- RC-6.9 Erosion Control**
The City shall require new construction use best management practices during site preparation, grading, and foundation design to ensure erosion control to prevent sedimentation and contamination of streams. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-19)
- RC-6.10 Household Chemicals**
The City shall prepare and disseminate information about the potentially harmful effects of toxic chemical substances and safe alternative measures, including information about safe alternatives for home and garden use. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-20)
- RC-6.11 Best Water Conservation Practices**
The City shall encourage industrial and commercial businesses and City facilities to use best practices in water conservation. (Source: Existing Policy PF-23, modified)
- RC-6.12 Business Water Audits**
The City shall, at the request of a business, conduct water audits and work with the business owner to develop plans for reducing wastewater and discharge. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-20)
- RC-6.13 Large Landscape Conservation Programs**
The City shall implement appropriate large landscape conservation programs during any temporary water delivery impairment. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-24, modified)
- RC-6.14 Tiered Water Rates**
The City shall adopt a tiered water rate schedule that increases rates as the quantity of water used increases or provides seasonal or excess-use surcharges to reduce peak water demand during summer months. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-25, modified)

7.4 Open Space

Since Rohnert Park's founding in the 1950s, the city has maintained a compact urban form surrounded by agricultural uses and open space. Except for the City of Cotati to the southwest and rural residential subdivisions such as Canon Manor located in the unincorporated County to the southeast, the sense of open space around the city's edges is distinctive. Open space is a highly valued resource by Rohnert Park residents and serves many different purposes, including wildlife habitat, food production, tourism, floodplain management, scenic value, and recreation. This element seeks to ensure that land outside the designated extent of urban uses in the Planning Area is maintained as open space. In addition, it addresses issues related to buffers between urban uses and open space.

RC-7 *To maintain and enhance open space areas for the enjoyment of scenic beauty, recreation, and protection of natural resources of the community. (Source: Existing GP Goal OS-B, modified)*

RC-7.1 Scenic Corridors

The City shall maintain and enhance scenic views and corridors, such as the Petaluma Hill Road scenic corridor. (Source: Existing GP Goal OS-D, modified)

RC-7.2 Open Space Preservation

The City shall preserve publicly owned open space areas in their natural state while providing public access compatible with habitat conservation. (Source: Existing GP Goal OS-E, modified)

RC-7.3 Community Separators

The City shall support the Sonoma County designation of community separators to help maintain a greenbelt around the city that provides a physical and visual space between Rohnert Park and the cities of Cotati, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and Penngrove, and to ensure that land in the Planning Area designated as Open Space in the Rohnert Park General Plan is maintained in rural use or as permanent open space. (Source: Existing GP Goal OS-A and Policy OS-1, combined and modified)

RC-7.4 Open Space Buffers

The City shall encourage dedication of open space buffers along the west side of Petaluma Hill Road as part of the Northeast Specific Plan. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-2, modified)

RC-7.5 Open Space Maintenance

The City shall establish standards and a schedule for the maintenance and management of any City-owned open space. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-9, modified)

RC-7.6 Integrate Natural Habitats

The City shall encourage the integration of natural and restored wetlands and vernal pool areas within new development or open space areas. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-8, modified)

RC-7.7 Maintain Supportive Open Spaces

The City shall require that new development maintain parkways, creek sides, and open spaces that are part of the development or are required to support it, consider establishing multi-purpose assessment districts or other financing mechanisms to assign and fund the cost of infrastructure improvements equitably to benefiting sites. (Source: Existing GP Policy GM-13)

7.5 Air Quality

Air quality is an important environmental resource that influences public health, welfare, and quality of life. The term “air quality” is determined by concentrations of various pollutants in the atmosphere within a specific location. Air quality conditions at a location are a function of the type and amount of air pollutants emitted into the atmosphere, the size and topography of the regional air basin, and the prevailing wind and weather conditions. Air pollutants have the potential to adversely impact public health, native vegetation, visibility, and buildings.

Rohnert Park is located in the northern region of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area air basin. Air quality in the basin is monitored by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), which operates a regional network of air pollution monitoring stations. The BAAQMD monitors if federal and State standards for criteria air pollutants and emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) are being achieved and works with communities to meet air quality requirements.

Under the federal Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classifies air basins, or portions thereof, as either in “attainment” or “nonattainment” depending on whether the standards are met or exceeded, respectively. Likewise, an air basin is classified under the California Clean Air Act with respect to the achievement of the State standards using the same terminology.

Criteria air pollutants are defined as pollutants for which the federal and State governments have established ambient air quality standards, or criteria, for outdoor concentrations to protect public health. The federal Clean Air Act requires the EPA to identify and monitor National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The EPA has established national standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$), and lead. The Bay Area is considered in “attainment” for all the national standards except for ozone and $PM_{2.5}$. Under State law, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established State ambient air quality standards (State standards) that are

Certain air pollutants have been classified as toxic air contaminants (TACs) because they are known to increase the risk of cancer and/or other serious health effects, ranging from eye irritation to neurological damage. The California Air Resources Board has identified about 700 substances as TACs.

Fine particulate matter (PM) refers to very small particles – less than 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$) or less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) – that can travel deep into the lungs and enter the bloodstream. Fine PM originates from a variety of sources, including fossil fuel combustion, residential wood burning and cooking, and natural sources, such as wildfires and dust.

Ozone is a gas that occurs both in the Earth’s upper atmosphere and at ground level. Ozone can be good or bad, depending on where it is found. “Good” ozone occurs naturally in the upper atmosphere, where it forms a protective layer that shields us from ultraviolet rays. “Bad” ozone is found at the ground level and happens when pollutants emitted by cars, industrial uses, and other sources chemically react in the presence of sunlight. Ground-level ozone is the main ingredient in smog.

generally more stringent than the corresponding national standards. The Bay Area is considered “nonattainment” for State standards of ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}.

In 1991, the Bay Area 1991 Clean Air Plan (1991 Clean Air Plan) was adopted to address the non-attainment status of the Bay Area with respect to the State ozone standard. The 1991 Clean Air Plan was last updated in 2017, with the continued goal of improving air quality through tighter industry controls, cleaner fuels and combustion in cars and trucks, and increased commute alternatives.

The Bay Area’s air quality is influenced largely by mobile sources (motor vehicle use), and automobile ownership and use are increasing with the growing population at rapid rates. However, the trend towards a newer, cleaner vehicle mix will serve to counteract some of the negative air quality effects associated with increased vehicle use. Overall, a net reduction in the emissions of ozone precursors and carbon monoxide is expected, while particulate matter emissions are expected to increase into the future. While the BAAQMD imposes numerous regulations to deal with stationary and mobile sources of air emissions, there is much the City can do to benefit regional and local air quality. The policies in this section seek to protect and improve air quality by requiring new development to reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants and exposure to TACs. The Land Use Element and Mobility Element include additional policies that support improved air quality through land use patterns and transportation options that reduce automobile-related emissions.

RC-8 *To promote a high level of air quality in order to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and mitigate any adverse air quality impacts. (Source: New Goal)*

RC-8.1 Clean Air Plan Implementation

The City shall cooperate with BAAQMD to implement the Clean Air Plan, enforce air quality standards, and achieve emissions reductions for nonattainment pollutants, including ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} by implementation of air pollution control measures as required by State and federal statutes. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-22, modified)

RC-8.2 Construction Dust Abatement

The City shall adopt the standard construction dust abatement measures included in BAAQMD’s currently adopted CEQA Guidelines to reduce exhaust and particulate emissions from construction and grading activities. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-24)

RC-8.3 New Air Emission Generators

The City shall prohibit new air emission-generating facilities in the city unless they are able to mitigate air quality impacts to a less than significant level. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-25, modified)

RC-8.4 Vehicle Idling

The City shall limit idling of all commercial vehicles to three minutes within a period not to exceed 30 minutes, except as necessary for the loading or unloading of cargo. (Source: Sonoma County Regional Climate Action Plan, Climate Action 2020 and Beyond, Measure 8-L1: Idling Ordinance).

RC-8.5 Minimize Exposure

The City shall require construction and operation of new development to mitigate any potential significant air quality impacts to ensure that proximate sensitive receptors (i.e., residences, schools, senior facilities) are not exposed to significant levels of criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants. (Source: New Policy)

RC-8.6 Health Risk Assessments for Sensitive Receptors

The City shall require new development within 500 feet of freeways and roadways with over 100,000 vehicle trips per day that include residential uses or other sensitive receptors prepare a health risk assessment (HRA) to identify potential health risk impacts. Based on the results of the HRA, the City shall require mitigation measures as necessary, to reduce potential exposure to toxic air contaminants. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-23, modified)

Who Are Sensitive Receptors?

Some people are more sensitive than others to air pollutants. Heightened sensitivity may be caused by health problems, proximity to the emissions source, and duration of exposure to air pollutants. Sensitive receptors are facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollution. Hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. Residential areas are considered sensitive to poor air quality as people in residential areas are often at home for extended periods.

7.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions contribute to climate change, which can have a both local and global effect on weather, air quality, and food production, leading to potentially significant impacts. Actions taken by local governments to reduce GHG emissions provide multiple benefits by providing energy and cost savings, air quality and public health improvements, local job creation, resource conservation, climate resilience, and enhanced equity. Accordingly, the City of Rohnert Park participates in a coordinated, countywide collaboration to address climate change via the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority (RCPA) and ensure that its discretionary project approvals are compliant with State and federal laws regarding GHG emission levels.

The largest source of GHGs in the city is from on-road transportation. The second largest generator of GHG emissions is from building energy, which includes emissions related to the energy used to operate, heat, and cool homes and businesses. The policies in this section aim to supplement policies in the Community Development and Circulation Elements that help to reduce emissions through strategic land use patterns, transportation demand management strategies, and improving the convenience of using alternate modes of transportation.

RC-9 *To improve community health and sustainability through continued local efforts to reduce GHG emissions. (Source: New Goal)*

RC-9.1 GHG Reduction Targets

The City shall establish community and municipal GHG emission reduction targets that are consistent with the State Scoping Plan, AB 32, and SB 32. (Source: New Policy)

RC-9.2 Sustainable Environmental Practices

The City shall include and implement sustainable environmental practices within City-owned buildings and operation of public facilities. (Source: New Policy)

RC-9.3 Renewable Energy

The City shall look for opportunities to use 100% renewable energy in City-owned facilities and promote renewable energy use in new development.

RC-9.4 Sustainable Building Materials

The City shall support the use of sustainable building materials, including recycled-content materials that are consistent with the style and character of buildings, and integrate more advanced optional provisions of the CALGreen building energy code into Rohnert Park development standards. (Source: Existing GP Policy LU-63, modified)

RC-9.5 High Efficiency Outdoor Lighting

The City shall adopt high efficiency outdoor lighting (e.g., LED light bulbs) in new facilities and replace existing less efficient outdoor lighting when opportunities arise. (Source: New Policy)

RC-9.6 GHG Reduction Priorities for New Development

The City shall prioritize new development that reduces GHG emissions by lowering vehicle miles traveled (VMT); discourages auto-dependence; is compact, mixed-use, pedestrian friendly, and transit oriented; promotes energy-efficient building design and site planning; and improves the jobs/housing balance ratio. (Source: New Policy)

RC-9.7 Reduced-Emission Equipment Preference

The City shall require contractors to use electric-powered equipment, where available and feasible for City construction projects and contracts for services. (Source: New Policy)

RC-9.8 Energy-Efficient by Design

The City shall promote site and building design that improves energy efficiency through natural cooling and passive solar heating design, including extended eaves, window overhangs, and awnings; tree placement for natural cooling; and orientation of buildings and windows to take advantage of passive solar heating. (Source: Existing GP Policy LU-62, modified)

7.7 Implementation Programs

Programs		Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
A	Historic, Cultural, and Architectural Resource Database The City shall conduct a study to establish and maintain an archaeological, cultural, historical, and architectural resource database. The study shall be aimed at the protection of buildings, structures and sites that are more than 50 years old and have demonstrated cultural, historical, or architectural significance. (Source: New Program)	RC-1.1: Historic Landmarks	Planning Division			■		
B	Archaeological and Historical Resources Registration The City shall meet periodically with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, and Sonoma State University's Native American Studies Department and other stakeholders to prioritize and propose actions on the preservation and enhancement of important archaeological and historical resources in the community. (Source: New Program)	RC-1.1: Historic Landmarks RC-1.3: Tribal Consultation Compliance RC-1.4: Local Cultural Coordination RC-1.5: Historic and Cultural Education	Planning Division					■

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
C Mitigation Banks The City shall evaluate the creation of conservation or mitigation banks in areas not designated or zoned for development. The banks would provide off-site impact mitigation for development located elsewhere in the city if onsite avoidance or mitigation is not feasible. (Source: New Program)	RC-2.1: Habitat Preservation RC-2.2: Restoration Partnerships	Planning Division	■				
D Local Resource Integration Request that developers salvage local plant materials, to the greatest extent possible, for integration into project landscaping as a way to provide or enhance wildlife habitat. Incorporation of these vegetation materials shall be integrated into project landscape plans and shall be submitted to the City for approval. (Source: New Program)	RC-2.4: Sensitive Design RC-3.1: Habitat Preservation RC-4.1: Creek Protection Zones	Planning Division					■
E Maintain Biological Resource Information The City shall create and maintain an accurate and annually updated map and information base on sensitive species and habitats in Rohnert Park and vicinity to be used for determining evaluation and mitigation needs during the development review process. (Source: New Program)	RC-2.6: Avoid Adverse Sensitive Habitat Impacts	Planning Division	■			■	

7. Resource Conservation Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
F Development Standards The City shall establish development standards for new construction adjacent to riparian zones to reduce erosion, sedimentation and flooding. Standards should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requirements that low berms or other temporary structures such as protection fences be built between a construction site and riparian corridor to preclude sheet flooding stormwater from entering the corridors during construction activities. ■ As part of construction permits, require the installation of storm sewers before construction occurs to collect stormwater runoff during construction. ■ Minimize paved areas or impervious surfaces, retain large areas of undisturbed, naturally vegetated habitat to allow for water infiltration, and intermix areas of pavement with naturally vegetated infiltration sites to reduce the concentration of stormwater runoff from pavement and buildings. (Source: Existing GP Policy RC-21)	RC-6.10: Erosion Control	Planning Division Public Works	■				

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
G Water Efficiency Best Practices Guide The City shall develop a guide for developers and businesses to use when determining appropriate water efficiency measures and strategies to incorporate into new development and business operations, including but not limited to: low-flush toilets, low-flow showers, and low-flow faucets. (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-19, modified)	RC-6.3: Water Efficiency Measures in New Construction RC-6.3: Water Efficiency in Existing Buildings RC-6.12: Best Water Conservation Practices	Public Works	■				

7. Resource Conservation Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
<p>H Water Conservation Program for City Facilities The City shall adopt and update every five years a comprehensive water conservation program to encourage efficient water use by City employees and other users of City facilities. Measures could include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leak detection and repair ▪ Water-efficient landscaping ▪ Automatic turn-off fixtures ▪ Recycled water ▪ Flow restrictors on hoses and faucets ▪ Water meter connections and billing by volume ▪ Dedicated landscape meters (Source: Existing GP Policy PF-22 and PF-23, combined and modified) 	RC-6.12: Best Water Conservation Practices	Public Works	■	■	■		
<p>I Open Space Maintenance The City shall develop measures to annually mow grass areas and cut back brush to reduce the risk of wildfire flood hazards, and perform related maintenance activities. (Source: Existing GP Policy OS-9, modified)</p>	RC-7.6: Open Space Maintenance	Public Works	■				

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2020 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
J GHG Emissions Inventory Update The City shall update the citywide GHG emissions inventory every five years. (Source: New Program)	EC -8.1: Clean Air Plan Implementation EC -9.1: GHG Reduction Targets	Planning Division		■	■		
K Energy-Efficient City Vehicles As new municipal vehicles are purchased, the City shall phase out the use of gasoline vehicles in favor of the use of compressed natural gas and electric powered vehicles, as well as other alternative and/or renewable energy sources to the extent cost-effective and where the vehicle meets the requirements for its use. (Source: New Program)	EC -9.2: Sustainable Environmental Practices	Planning Division					■



8 Health and Safety Element

To maintain a high quality of life for Rohnert Park residents, the City must minimize natural hazard risks, such as earthquakes, wildfire, and flooding, as well as manmade hazards and nuisances, such as hazardous materials and noise. Climate change is now acknowledged as a risk that cities must plan for and consider how the community will adapt and be resilient to sea-level rise, temperature change, and other impacts. The Health and Safety Element addresses these risks along with disaster preparedness and emergency response. The purpose of this Element is to minimize risks to the public health, safety, and welfare of the community and minimize damage to structures, property, and infrastructure resulting from natural and manmade hazards.

Section	Title.....	Page
8.1	Emergency Preparedness	2
8.2	Wildfire	4
8.3	Seismic and Geologic Hazards.....	6
8.4	Flooding Hazards.....	9
8.5	Water Quality	13
8.6	Noise	14
8.7	Hazardous Materials	17
8.8	Implementation Programs.....	19

8.1 Emergency Preparedness

The City and Sonoma County work collaboratively to ensure the community is prepared in the event of an emergency and to ensure an efficient and effective response and recovery. All City departments play a role in this effort and have specific assignments to perform in emergencies. The City coordinates its planning with the Sonoma County Office of Emergency Services to keep plans up to date. The City also participates in periodic city and countywide disaster drills that are held to evaluate and critique emergency service preparedness. The Rohnert Park Public Safety Headquarters has been designed to function as an Emergency Operations Center for the community.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires State, local, and tribal governments to produce a mitigation plan every five years that identifies the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the jurisdiction. Plans must identify natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the jurisdiction, and be approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in order for jurisdictions to receive federal hazard grant funds. FEMA outlines and provides guidance on the development and content of these plans. State law references the Federal requirements and adds additional requirements, primarily relating to earthquake safety, to the local hazard mitigation plans.

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the City of Rohnert Park planning area, incorporated here by reference, was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and California Government Code Section 65302.6 and follows FEMA's 2011 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities. The approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and related documents can be found on the City's Website at: <https://www.rpcity.org/cms/One.aspx?portalId=3037873&pageId=15757359>.

In addition to the LHMP, the City adopted an Emergency Management Plan in 2012 that complies with State Standardized Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System requirements. Both hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness are vitally important to protecting lives and property in the event of a natural hazard or disaster but there are key differences:

- Hazard mitigation is proactive, whereas emergency preparedness is typically reactive.
- Hazard mitigation includes actions to reduce or eliminate risk from future hazard events, while emergency preparedness establishes overall concepts to respond to hazard events in the immediate lead up, during, and after a hazard event has occurred.
- Hazard mitigation is a process where steps are recommended to guide a city, county, or other agency in ways that protect public safety, reduce harm to existing and future development, and prevent damage to a community's economic, cultural, and environmental assets.

The policies of this section support the City's disaster preparedness and emergency response services and efforts to better prepare members of the community to respond to major emergencies or disasters.

- HS-1** *To ensure an efficient, effective, and coordinated response to natural and human-caused disasters and emergencies in Rohnert Park.
(Source: New Goal)*
- HS-1.1 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**
The City shall maintain and regularly update the Emergency Management Plan that is consistent with the State and Federal disaster preparedness requirements. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-21, modified)
- HS-1.2 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)**
The City shall maintain and implement a FEMA- and State-approved LHMP. The current LHMP can be found on the City's website:
https://www.rpcity.org/UserFiles/Servers/Server_3037789/File/Planning/Local%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan/LHMP-Full%20Document%20March%202019.pdf (New Policy)
- HS-1.3 Emergency Vehicle Access**
The City shall require adequate access for emergency vehicles, including adequate street width and vertical clearance, in new developments. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-24, modified)
- HS-1.4 Emergency Vehicle Signaling**
The City shall ensure that new traffic signals include a system which allows emergency vehicles to change the signal. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-25)
- HS-1.5 Cooperation with Other Agencies**
The City shall cooperate with other public agencies to store, organize, distribute, and administer emergency medical equipment, supplies, services and communication systems. (Source: Existing GP Goal HS-I)
- HS-1.6 Emergency Management Exercises**
The City shall conduct periodic emergency management exercises to familiarize key City personnel and surrounding jurisdictions and agencies with their roles and responsibilities to ensure emergency facilities will function in the event of a disaster. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-22)
- HS-1.7 Disaster Preparedness Awareness**
The City shall provide public education and awareness of natural and manmade hazards and emergency situations in the community. Information related to disaster preparedness, response plans, evacuation routes, and measures that can be taken to protect lives and property shall be available through the City's website, social media channels, and other notification methods (e.g., utility bill insert, City newsletter, Townhall Meetings, pop-up events). Public awareness efforts should emphasize that during and immediately after an emergency individual readiness and self-sufficiency are critical. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-23, modified)
- HS-1.8 Public Facilities Financing Plan**
The City shall require new developments and major expansion of existing developments to contribute funds to the Public Facilities Financing Plan for construction of public safety infrastructure. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-26, modified)

- HS-1.9 Post-Disaster Rebuilding**
Following a State or Federally declared emergency or disaster, the City shall strive to expedite the permit process and implement codes and standards that improve community resiliency and sustainability. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-1.10 Ensure Continuity of Operations**
The City shall develop protocols to ensure continuity of operations, such as redundant, offsite copies of crucial information and all City data to be able to maintain basic network functions during a disaster. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-1.11 Redundant Emergency Communications**
The City shall participate with regional partners to provide a redundant communication system that will provide enhanced and coordinated communications during an emergency or disaster. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-1.12 Maintain Current Hazard Data**
The City shall work with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies to maintain natural hazards information and data. This information shall be used to inform and guide future development and to educate the public. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-1.13 Update Communication Protocols**
The City shall coordinate with outside agencies to regularly update its emergency communication protocols and prevent communication breakdown in an emergency. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-1.14 Cooling Centers**
The City shall identify locations in the city that can serve as designated cooling centers where Rohnert Park residents and go to during extreme heat events. The City shall prioritize centers in neighborhoods with the residents most at risk. The City shall offer transportation assistance to residents with limited mobility or transportation access. (Source: New Policy)

8.2 Wildfire

Wildfires are a regular occurrence in many parts of California, and while Rohnert Park is not located in a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone according to CalFire, the open space and agricultural areas to the east and west can pose a fire risk in the wildland-urban interface (WUI). Hot, dry summers increase the risk of fires starting and spreading quickly, and this risk will increase as the climate changes in future decades. Short but heavy rains in the winter will accelerate growth of brushland and grassland that quickly dry out during the summer, creating fuel for fires. The stress on plants from drought leaves them susceptible to disease and pests. Strong winds combined with higher temperatures, dry conditions, and variations in precipitation have resulted in recent, nearby fires spreading faster and further as embers travel longer distances.

The policies in this section aim to reduce the risk of urban and wildland fires by avoiding development in high hazard areas and through proper building and landscaping requirements. The policies also support improved preparation and response through public education and ensuring adequate access. Rohnert Park's LHMP includes mitigation measures for reducing risk of wildfire, as does the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

- HS-2** *To provide increased fire safety through the provision of adequate fire protection infrastructure, public education, and outreach programs (Source: New Goal)*
- HS-2.1** **Inter-agency Planning Consistency**
The City shall ensure planning efforts are consistent and coordinated with local and regional related plans including the LHMP, the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), local Emergency Operations Plans, and evacuation plans. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.2** **Wildland-Urban Interface**
The City shall monitor the conditions and development near and in the Rohnert Park WUI to ensure adequate safety measures and building standards that reduce fire risk are maintained. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.3** **Maintain Fire Access**
The City shall use appropriate means to maintain fire access roads throughout the city on public and private property. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.4** **Public Education**
The City shall facilitate regular community education events on fire prevention and preparedness in partnership with schools, local organizations, and at community events. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.5** **Defensible Space**
The City shall require adherence to defensible space standards, or vegetation “clear zones,” for all existing and new structures in areas that are in close proximity to High Fire Hazard Severity Zones by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.6** **Building and Fire Codes**
The City shall continue to adopt and enforce the most up-to-date California Building Standards Code and California Fire Code, with appropriate local amendments. (Source: New Policy)
- HS-2.7** **Wildfire Risk Education**
The City shall continue to make available educational materials informing the public about wildfire risk and protection strategies. (Source: New Policy)

8.3 Seismic and Geologic Hazards

Seismic and geologic hazards are caused by movement of the earth's surface and usually include earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, and erosion. Earthquakes are the most likely of these hazards for Rohnert Park since the city's location presents little risk of landslide or severe erosion and there are no mountains or volcanoes nearby.

The Healdsburg-Rodgers Creek fault zone is about five miles east of Rohnert Park, and the San Andreas Fault System is approximately 15 miles west of the city. Seismic activity on these faults can trigger other types of hazards, including:

- Surface rupture: The ground cracks due to an earthquake.
- Ground shaking: The passage of seismic waves causes the ground to shake, causing damage to structures.
- Liquefaction: Loose wet soil loses strength and acts like a liquid during an earthquake, damaging structures built on it.
- Landslides: The shaking of an earthquake causes loose material to slide down a slope.
- Subsidence: The ground surface drops rapidly due to an earthquake.

Rohnert Park historically does not sustain much damage during earthquakes, but ground-shaking, liquefaction, and ground settlement could occur. The Rohnert Park Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) includes mitigation measures to reduce the risks and damage caused in the event of an earthquake, as well as for flooding, fire, and a number of other natural and manmade hazards. **Figure 8-1** shows the seismic hazards near Rohnert Park.

Soil liquefaction occurs when wet soil loses its strength and stability and behaves more like a liquid, causing damage to buildings and other structures. The potential for liquefaction depends on the type of soil and the extent that the soils are saturated with ground water. Areas of Rohnert Park area could be susceptible to liquefaction during a significant earthquake. Liquefaction susceptibility is shown on **Figure 8-2**.

Figure 8-1 Seismic Hazards

Figure 8-2 Liquefaction Susceptibility

HS-3 *To minimize the risk to life and property from seismic and geologic hazards in Rohnert Park. (Source: Existing GP Goal HS-1)*

HS-3.1 Site-specific Soil Conditions

The City shall require new construction to use site preparation, grading, and foundation designs in accordance with site specific soil conditions and require submittal of a preliminary soils and geotechnical report, prepared by a registered civil engineer. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-1)

HS-3.2 Code Compliance

The City shall continue to comply with the seismic requirements of the California Building Code and Uniform Plumbing Code. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-2, modified)

HS-3.3 Community Awareness

The City shall lead or promote, as appropriate, public awareness campaigns and emergency preparedness programs to encourage residents, employers, and students in Rohnert Park to prepare for an earthquake or other natural disaster. (Source: New Policy)

HS-3.4 Hazard Mitigation Partnerships

The City shall work with the County of Sonoma, nearby jurisdictions, and utility providers to implement earthquake mitigation and preparedness actions, including the LHMP. (Source: New Policy)

8.4 Flooding Hazards

Flooding results from major rainstorms that cause overflows of streams and may be increased by inadequacies in local storm drain facilities. Flooding may occur in two ways:

- Stormwater may overflow the banks of drainage ways because the water flow exceeds the channel capacity; or
- Stormwater may back up and collect in a low area because it cannot flow into a receiving drainage channel.

The Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) manages most of the flood control channels in Rohnert Park, while the City's Public Works Department is responsible for City-owned portions of the stormwater system such as gutters, inlets, catch basins, and pipes.

Floodplain zones in Rohnert Park are defined as 100-year or 500-year flood zones. These flood zones are set by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) based on the percentage chance an area has of flooding in any given year. A 100-year flood zone has a one percent (or one in 100) chance of a flood occurring in a given year, while a 500-year flood zone has a 0.2 percent (or one in 500) chance of flood occurring in a given year. As shown in [Figure 8-3](#), there are a few isolated areas in Rohnert Park that are within the 100-year flood zone.

Figure 8-3 FEMA Flood Zones

The City enforces flood control standards within 100-year flood hazard areas in accord with the requirements of the National Flood Hazard Insurance Program. In addition to 100-year flood hazard areas, localized, relatively minor flooding occasionally occurs in the city. Areas near channelized portions of Copeland Creek and Hinebaugh Creek are prone to flooding, as well as areas on the west side of the city near the Laguna De Santa Rosa floodplain. Increases in expected precipitation during extreme weather events due to climate change will also increase the potential for flooding in the future.

HS-4 *To minimize the risk to life and property due to flooding.* *(Source: Existing GP Goal HS-B)*

HS-4.1 **Storm Water Management Plan**

The City shall implement the Storm Water Management Plan to ensure protection of the surface and groundwater resources. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-3, modified)

HS-4.2 **Site-Specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

As part of the building permit process, the City shall require new development greater than one acre in size to prepare and implement a site-specific storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that effectively reduces discharges of stormwater containing sediment and other pollutants resulting from site construction activities. In addition, the City shall require all projects, regardless of size, to comply with any other stormwater provisions of the specific plans for their respective areas. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-6, modified)

HS-4.3 **Stormwater System Maintenance**

The City shall systematically conduct maintenance, make repairs, or improve drainage facilities to minimize localized flooding during rainstorms. Provide treatment to first-flush runoff flows, street sweeping programs, and additional source controls to minimize non-point source pollution. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-8)

HS-4.4 **Drainage Maintenance**

In cooperation with the Sonoma County Water Agency, maintain flood plain areas, drainage channels, and other drainage structures and improve drainage channel capacity in ways that will preserve the natural character of habitat areas, riparian corridors, and waterways to the maximum extent feasible. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-11)

HS-4.5 **Riparian Zone Development Standards**

The City shall establish development standards for new construction adjacent to riparian zones to reduce sedimentation and flooding. Standards shall include:

- Berms or other temporary structures such as protection fences be built between a construction site and riparian corridor to preclude sheet flooding stormwater from entering the corridors during the construction period.
- Installation of storm sewers before construction occurs to collect stormwater runoff during construction.

- Minimize paved areas, retain large areas of undisturbed, naturally vegetated habitat to allow for water infiltration, and intermix pavement areas with the naturally vegetated infiltration sites to reduce the concentration of stormwater runoff from pavement and structures.

(Source: Existing GP Policy EC-21, modified)

HS-4.6 SCWA Flood Control Design Compliance

The City shall require an applicant, as part of the building permit process, to design and construct a storm drain system in accordance with the SCWA Flood Control Design Criteria (latest revision), specific to the project. The City shall encourage the use of environmentally sensitive drainage improvements including flow reduction and flood bypass systems in order to ensure protection of surface water quality and stream integrity.

(Source: Existing GP Policy HS-5, modified)

HS-4.7 Development in Flood Zones

The City shall prohibit development located in 100-year flood zone and require development in the 500-year flood zone and known flood-prone areas undertake measures to provide adequate protection from flood hazards. Location of flood zones shall be as specified on the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) at the time an application is deemed complete.

(Source: Existing GP Policy HS-9, modified)

HS-4.8 National Flood Insurance Program

The City shall continue to use the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards and regulations as guidelines for implementation of flood damage control programs in Rohnert Park and work with FEMA to update the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), as necessary, to reflect changes to flood risks. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-10, modified).

HS-4.9 NFIP Community Rating System

The City shall participate in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) to receive a premium reduction for residents and businesses in exchange for maximizing flood preparation and protection. (Source: New Policy)

HS-4.10 Erosion and Sedimentation

The City shall ensure that regulations pertaining to subdivision design, zoning, building, and grading ordinances and policies continue to include measures to minimize erosion and sedimentation. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-4)

8.5 Water Quality

Protection of water quality is critical for the health and safety of Rohnert Park residents and employees. Water quality in the city is most likely to be affected by pollution caused by stormwater runoff from larger areas in Rohnert Park. Development can pose a threat to surface and groundwater quality through construction, increased water runoff containing pollutants flowing into local streams, and increases in automobile use. Development can also increase water use and decrease the amount of groundwater recharge that is possible. To reduce the impact to water resources from development, the RWQCB has limited the amount of treated wastewater that can be discharged into the Russian River. Effective future stormwater management will help protect water resources in the City.

HS-5 *To enhance the quality of surface water and groundwater resources and prevent their contamination. (Source: Existing GP Goal EC-F)*

HS-5.1 Water Quality Monitoring

The City shall regularly monitor water quality to maintain high quality water for human consumption and ecosystem health. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-16)

HS-5.2 Regional Water Quality Control Board

The City shall continue working with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to protect water quality. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-15)

HS-5.3 Groundwater Protection

The City shall work with the local and regional water agencies to ensure that groundwater supplies are not contaminated in the recharge areas east of the city. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-17, modified)

HS-5.4 Groundwater Recharge

Work with the County to ensure that any new development east of Petaluma Hill Road does not interfere with groundwater recharge. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-3A)

HS-5.5 Impervious Surfaces

The City shall limit impervious surfaces in new development to reduce impacts to groundwater recharge. (Source: New Policy)

HS-5.6 Dumping Prohibition

The City shall protect waterways by prohibiting the dumping of debris and refuse in and near waterways and storm drains. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-18)

HS-5.7 Erosion Control

The City shall require submittal, approval and implementation of an erosion control plan for new construction to prevent sedimentation and contamination of streams (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-19)

HS-5.8 Pesticide Usage

The City shall prepare and disseminate information about the potentially harmful effects of toxic chemical substances and safe alternative measures, including information about safe alternatives to toxics for home and garden use. (Source: Existing GP Policy EC-20)

8.6 Noise

Noise is defined as a sound or series of sounds that are intrusive, irritating, objectionable and/or disruptive to sleep, speech, and other activity. The known effects of noise on humans include hearing loss, communication interference, sleep interference, physiological responses, and annoyance. Generally, residential and public uses are more noise-sensitive than commercial and industrial uses.

The major source of noise in Rohnert Park is traffic along major roadways. Rohnert Park Expressway, Snyder Lane, Southwest Boulevard, East Cotati Avenue, and Golf Course Drive, and US 101 have been identified as the major sources of roadway traffic noise. The SMART train, which began operation in 2017, is an additional source of noise and passes through several residential neighborhoods in the southern half of the city. Northwestern Pacific also began testing freight train service 2018 on tracks shared by the SMART train, with anticipated future testing and service traveling through Rohnert Park. Traffic noise levels in Rohnert Park were calculated at key locations throughout the City using the Federal Highway Administration's noise prediction model and the California Vehicle Noise Emission Levels model developed by Caltrans. Existing noise contours are shown in [Figure 8-4](#).

Most noise in Rohnert Park is from either vehicular traffic on major transportation routes, including U.S. Highway 101, Rohnert Park Expressway, or the SMART train. The SMART train is the most significant source of noise for sensitive receptors such as residential neighborhoods and schools because most residential areas are not located near the high-traffic roads that generate the most noise.

The City is able to regulate noise levels that originate from non-vehicular sources in the city, and land use planning and site design are the primary methods of minimizing local noise impacts. The City can ensure that noise sensitive uses such as schools, daycares, and homes are located away from noise-generating uses, and that sites are designed to minimize noise exposure through building standards, screening methods, or other noise-dampening features. The City of Rohnert Park municipal code also includes noise standards in Chapter 17.12.030 to control non-transportation noise sources.

Anticipated Future Noise Conditions

Estimates of roadway noise levels under General Plan buildout were based on projected traffic as described in [Chapter 5 - Transportation Element](#). ...



STAFF: This will be completed once noise analysis is complete.

Figure 8-4 Noise Contours

HS-6 *To preserve public health and welfare by minimizing intrusive noise.
(Source: Existing GP Goal NS-A, modified)*

HS-6.1 Source Control

The City shall require noise control at the source through site design, building design, buffering, hours of operation, and other regulations, for any noise-emitting use. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-3, modified)

HS-6.2 Construction Noise

The City shall continue to require noise and vibration control, or mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant levels, for any noise-emitting construction equipment or activity. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-4, modified)

HS-6.3 Inter-Jurisdictional Cooperation

The City shall continue to work with County, State, and other agencies to reduce noise from sources outside the City's Sphere of Influence (SOI) and to minimize impacts on sites within the SOI. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-5)

HS-6.4 Acoustical Analysis Requirements

The City shall require new development within existing or projected 65 Ldn noise levels to undergo a technical acoustical analysis, conducted by a professional acoustical engineer, which shall serve as the basis for designing mitigation measures. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-7, modified)

HS-6.5 Noise-Sensitive Design

The City shall require site planning techniques to reduce noise exposure for all new development within the 65 Ldn noise contours, avoiding visible sound walls when possible except along US 101 and along the Northwestern Pacific (NP) Railroad right-of-way. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-6, modified)

HS-6.6 Rail Service Noise

The City shall work with SCTA to identify noise and vibration impacts resulting from the SMART rail service along the Northwestern Pacific (NP) right-of-way and develop adequate mitigation measures. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-8)

HS-7 *To protect noise-sensitive uses to the greatest extent possible.
(Source: Existing GP Goal NS-B, modified)*

HS-7.1 Noise Sensitive Land Use Placement

The City shall avoid placement of noise-sensitive land uses, such as hospitals, schools, and day care centers, in areas where intrusive noise is 65 Ldn and above. (Source: New policy)

HS-7.2 Residential Uses

The City shall maintain and enforce 45 Ldn as the standard for interior noise levels and 60 Ldn as the standard for exterior noise levels for all residential land uses and require appropriate siting of residential uses and/or mitigation measures to meet these standards. (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-2, modified)

HS-7.3 Residential Noise Exceptions

The City shall consider exceptions on a case-by-case basis to allow the use of residential air conditioning units and generators which may exceed established noise levels. To the extent feasible, air conditioning units and generators shall be located to minimize noise impacts to adjoining properties and sound barriers or enclosures should be installed where feasible (Source: Existing GP Policy NS-2, modified)

HS-7.4 Noise Protection

The City shall protect noise-sensitive uses from noise by incorporating site planning and project design techniques such as landscape buffers, alignment of buildings, and insulation. (Source: New Policy)

8.7 Hazardous Materials

The release of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes within the city can result from several different types of occurrences, including accidental releases from facilities or transporters, intentional illegal dumping, discharges by residents into the street gutters and the storm drain system, runoff from construction sites, and as a result of releases to the air, ground or water from neighboring jurisdictions. While hazardous materials releases can happen almost anywhere, areas of the city near roadways or industrial land uses have a higher potential for the risk of exposure.

Hazardous materials include a large number of substances that may be dangerous to the public if improperly stored, handled, or disposed. These include toxic metals, chemicals, and gases; flammable and/or explosive liquids and solids; corrosive materials; infectious substances; and radioactive material. Hazardous materials, according to the State Health and Safety Code § 25501(o), "include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment."

Hazardous waste is generated in homes and businesses alike, and includes products such as paint, batteries, fertilizers, and used motor oil. These wastes are of concern because they are often improperly managed, resulting in injuries to sanitation workers and damage to collection vehicles, as well as possible toxics leaching from sanitary landfills. Management of hazardous waste in Rohnert Park occurs under the 2010 HHWE, which was incorporated into the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. The policies in this section aim to

minimize exposure to hazardous materials, including the implementation of best practices for the routine use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.

HS-8 *To minimize the risk to life, property, and ecology from the generation, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials and waste in Rohnert Park. (Source: Existing GP Goal HS-E and HS-G, combined and modified)*

HS-8.1 Hazardous Waste Partnerships

The City shall promote joint, countywide programs to address the generation and disposal of hazardous materials including the Sonoma County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-16, modified)

HS-8.2 Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

The City shall develop and implement programs in partnership with Zero Waste Sonoma which provide convenient means for residents to properly dispose of household hazardous waste materials. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-17, modified)

HS-8.3 Hazardous Waste Education

The City shall support Zero Waste Sonoma in their hazardous waste education efforts. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-20, modified)

HS-8.4 Hazardous Substance Regulatory Compliance

The City shall comply with all applicable regulations and provisions for the storage, use and handling of hazardous substances as established by federal (EPA), State (DTSC, RWQCB, Cal OSHA, Cal EPA), and local (County of Sonoma, City of Rohnert Park) regulations. (Source: Existing GP Goal HS-F)

HS-8.5 Storm Drain Dumping Signs

The City shall maintain existing signs above all storm drain in the city discouraging hazardous waste dumping noting locations of current disposal sites. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-19, modified)

HS-8.6 Emergency Plans for Businesses

The City shall require that businesses that use hazardous materials on the premises to prepare and implement an emergency response plan and identify an individual or individuals who will serve as the emergency coordinator(s). (Source: New Policy)

HS-8.7 Hazardous Waste Remediation Coordination

The City shall require the owner(s) of any property in the city found to be contaminated with hazardous materials or waste to cooperate with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, and other appropriate agencies to undertake the most cost-efficient and expeditious remediation of the sites for its intended uses, as shown in the City's Land Use Diagram. The City shall continue to monitor remediation progress on sites contaminated with hazardous materials or wastes. (Source: New Policy)

HS-8.8 Hazardous Materials Near Sensitive Uses

The City shall require new developments that use or store hazardous materials near creeks and residential areas to include mitigation measures to prevent contamination of the creeks in the event of an accident or spill. (Source: New Policy)

HS-8.9 Permanent Hazardous Waste Collection

The City shall support efforts to establish a permanent hazardous waste collection and temporary storage facility at the Central Landfill. (Source: Existing GP Policy HS-18)

8.8 Implementation Programs

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
A Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan The City shall regularly review and update every five years the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. (Source: New Program)	HS-1.1: Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan HS-1.10: Ensure Continuity of Operations	Public Safety	■	■	■		■
B Regional Mutual Aid Agreements The City shall work with neighboring jurisdictions and the County to develop mutual aid agreements for support during a natural disaster. (Source: New Policy)	HS-1.5: Cooperation with Other Agencies	Public Safety Planning Division					■
C Post-Disaster Ordinance The City shall prepare a post-disaster recovery ordinance that includes provisions for damage assessment, re-occupancy and building moratorium criteria, expedited permitting procedures for repair and reconstruction, and fee waivers and deferrals.	HS-1.9: Post-Disaster Rebuilding	Planning Division Building Division Public Safety		■			
D Regional Wildfire Prevention The City shall designate a representative to coordinate with nearby local jurisdictions, Sonoma County Fire and Emergency Services, and CalFire on regional wildfire prevention and emergency response efforts. (Source: New Program)	HS-2.1: Inter-Agency Planning Consistency	Public Safety Planning Division					■

8. Health and Safety Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
E Local Hazard Mitigation Plan The City shall implement the Rohnert Park LHMP, seeking opportunities to overlap efforts with other hazard mitigation, resiliency, climate change adaptation, and land use planning actions. The City shall convene regular meetings of the LHMP development team to discuss progress and needs in implementing the LHMP. (Source: New Program)	HS-2.1: Inter-Agency Planning Consistency HS-3.4: Hazard Mitigation Partnerships	Planning Division; Building Division Public Safety					■
F LHMP Implementation and Maintenance The City shall track progress on implementation of the LHMP, providing an annual update to the City Council. The City shall update the LHMP every five years to maintain eligibility for FEMA funding programs. (Source: New Program)	HS-2.1: Inter-Agency Planning Consistency HS-3.4: Hazard Mitigation Partnerships	Planning Division; Building Division Public Safety		■	■	■	■
G Utilization of Grant Opportunities The City shall look for grant and other funding opportunities from Cal OES, FEMA and other sources to implement LHMP programs and improvements. (New Policy)	HS-2.1: Inter-Agency Planning Consistency HS-3.4: Hazard Mitigation Partnerships	Planning Division; Building Division Public Safety					■

8. Health and Safety Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
H Wildland-Urban Interface Standards The City shall develop standards for future development in areas adjacent to agriculture or open space that address fire mitigation. Standards shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing defensible space and fire breaks on properties located in the WUI Requiring fire resistant vegetation in landscaping The use of non-combustible materials for new construction Prohibiting or protecting external fuel sources such as propane tanks For existing development in the WUI, the City shall work with landowners to encourage or incentivize voluntary upgrades to existing structures. (Source: New Program) 	HS-2.2: Wildland-Urban Interface HS-2.4: Public Education HS-2.5: Defensible Space HS-2.7: New Development	Planning Division Public Safety	■				
I Community Preparedness The City shall work with local and regional emergency response agencies to disseminate information and provide community training programs such as Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training on preparedness and response to natural disasters. (Source: New Program)	HS-3.3: Community Awareness HS-4.9: NFIP Community Rating System HS-2-1: Inter-agency Planning Consistency HS-2.4: Public Education	Public Safety Planning Division					■
J Critical Facilities The City shall identify critical facilities vulnerable to flooding, earthquake, and fire and retrofit as necessary to ensure minimal damage and continuation of critical services in the event of a natural disaster. (Source: New Program)	HS-3.4: Hazard Mitigation Partnerships HS-4.8: National Flood Insurance Program	Planning Division; Building Division Public Safety	■				

8. Health and Safety Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
K Storm Water Management Plan Update The City shall review and update the Storm Water Management Plan a minimum of every five years to incorporate changes to development impacts and precipitation events. (Source: New Program)	HS-4.1: Storm Water Management Plan HS-4.10: Erosion and Sedimentation	Public Works Planning Division	■	■	■		■
L Low Impact Development The City shall, in discretionary review projects, identify areas where principles of low impact design (LID) can be incorporated. The City shall encourage the use of these techniques in all projects; for projects that will result in an increase of stormwater runoff or flooding risks, the City shall require the use of LID techniques to mitigate impacts. (Source: New Program)	HS-4.3: Stormwater System Maintenance HS-4.6: SCWA Flood Control Design Compliance	Planning Division					■
M NFIP Community Rating System The City shall designate CRS Coordinator to administer the NFIP Community Rating System, identifying qualifying actions the City is already implementing and developing a strategy to improve Rohnert Park's CRS class rating and achieve greater premium reductions. (Source: New Program)	HS-4.9: NFIP Community Rating System	Public Safety?	■				■

8. Health and Safety Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
N Provide Materials to Property Owners The City shall work with the Regional Water Quality Control Board to provide informational materials, visits, and inspections as needed to properties with the potential to contribute to nonpoint source pollution through runoff or spills. Such locations include gas stations and automotive uses, construction sites, agricultural areas, locations with aboveground or underground petroleum or natural gas storage, and other facilities likely to have pollution sources on site. (Source: New Program)	HS-5.2: Regional Water Quality Control Board HS-5.3: Groundwater Recharge HS-5.6: Dumping Prohibition HS-5.7: Construction Review Process HS-5.8: Pesticide Usage	Public Works					■
O Noise Analysis The City shall require acoustical analysis for new discretionary development proposals that are likely to exceed the allowed thresholds in Section 17.12.030 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code. (Source: New Program)	HS-6.1: Source Mitigation HS-6.4: Acoustical Analysis Requirements	Planning Division					■
P Land Use Compatibility The City shall use the noise contours map to determine land use compatibility with known sources of noise and prohibit noise-sensitive land uses in areas incompatible with existing or anticipated noise levels. (Source: New Program)	HS-6.4: Acoustical Analysis Requirements HS-6.5: Noise-Sensitive Design HS-7.1: Placement of Noise Sensitive Uses	Planning Division					■
Q Title 24 Compliance The City shall continue to enforce Title 24 insulation standards, including the interior noise level standards of 45 Ldn in all habitable rooms for dwelling units. (Source: New Program)	HS-6.5: Noise-Sensitive Design HS-7.3: Residential Uses HS-7.4: Excessive Noise Protection	Planning Division					■

8. Health and Safety Element

Programs	Implements Which Policy(ies)	Responsible Supporting Department(s)	2021 – 2025	2026 – 2030	2031 – 2040	Annual	Ongoing
R Noise Mitigation The City shall, if noise exposure exceeds allowed thresholds, require appropriate mitigation to meet or exceed the established thresholds, giving preference to mitigation of construction noise and site planning and design strategies over the construction of noise barriers. (Source: New Program)	HS-6.1: Source Mitigation HS-6.2: Construction Noise HS-6.4: Acoustical Analysis Requirements HS-6.5: Noise-Sensitive Design HS-7.2: Residential Uses HS-7.3: Excessive Noise Protection	Planning Division					■
S Mitigation Priorities The City shall, when mitigation is necessary to meet adopted noise thresholds, require the following mitigation measures (in order of priority): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Setback and/or open space separation ■ Site layout and/or orientation ■ Natural screening such as vegetation or earthen berms ■ Structural measures, including building acoustical treatments or noise barriers. (Source: New Program)	HS-6.5: Noise-Sensitive Design HS-7.3: Excessive Noise Protection	Planning Division; Building Division					■