

- **Loss of Habitat, Invasion of Exotic Species, and Disease Threatens Native Plants and Animals.** A number of sensitive natural communities and species are becoming increasingly rare. Intensive development and inadequate buffers threaten streams, shorelines, wetlands, and protected opens space lands. Sudden Oak Death syndrome seriously threatens oak woodlands and savannah areas.
- **Water Quality is Being Compromised.** Pollutants, primarily from urban and agricultural runoff, are affecting water quality in streams and watersheds. The pesticide diazanon has been found in all urban streams in the City-Centered Corridor. Other streams and bays are impaired by metals and excess sediment, nutrients, and pathogens.
- **Development Has Created Extensive Impervious Surfaces.** Experts maintain that watershed health suffers when impervious land exceeds 10%. Marin has just passed that threshold, so future development must be carefully controlled.
- **Septic Systems Require Maintenance, Repair, and Upgrading.** Inadequate septic systems as well as recreational and commercial boating are possible sources of pathogens. Ten percent of septic systems along the east shore of Tamales Bay are reportedly functioning marginally or failing.
- **Global Warming is a Reality.** Much of the air pollution in Marin results from motor vehicle use. The contribution of greenhouse gases to global warming is becoming a local concern, as the EPA predicts that the sea level is likely to rise 2 feet along the west coast by 2100.

Biology and Water Resources

Strategies Established in the Current 1994 Countywide Plan

- **Protect Native Habitat.** The 1994 Countywide Plan establishes policies to protect and restore native habitat in order to preserve plant and animal diversity.
- **Protect Water Resources.** The 1994 Plan establishes policies that protect streams and watersheds to assure water quality.
- **Reduce Air Pollution and Maintain Air Quality.** The 1994 Plan requires compliance with Federal and State air quality standards and review of development projects for their potential impact on air quality.

Strategies Proposed in the Draft 2004 Countywide Plan

- **Establish a Baylands Corridor.** Designate a Baylands Corridor and the adoption of strong policies to preserve and enhance the diversity of baylands wildlife and aquatic habitats. Encourage strong wetlands protection countywide.
- **Increase Protection of Native Habitat.** Limit development in special status species habitat, preserve transitions between habitat types, and protect wildlife corridors.
- **Protect Forests and Trees.** Protect woodlands, encourage use of native plants in landscaping, and manage Sudden Oak Death syndrome according to standards set by the California Oak Mortality Task Force.
- **Manage Watersheds to Enhance Water Quality.** Improve water quality by managing entire watersheds and promoting more natural forms of drainage, restoration, and weed abatement.
- **Ensure Clean Water.** Reduce toxic runoff from pesticides, cleaning agents, swimming pool chemicals, road oil, etc. Reduce pathogen and nutrient levels in rural watersheds and minimize soil erosion.
- **Improve Septic Systems.** Enact a septic system monitoring, repair, and maintenance program to assure that water quality standards are met. Research the potential for alternative waste disposal systems, such as graywater systems.
- **Require Efficient Wood-Burning Devices.** Reduce air pollution by requiring the installation of more efficient wood-burning devices in new or renovated homes.
- **Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** Promote clean vehicle technology and advocate for incentives such as allowing zero or partial zero emission vehicles in car pool lanes.

Open Space and Trails

Planning for the Future — Important Trends and Issues

- **Open Space is a Priority.** Historically, residents of Marin have supported the expansion of open space and the extension of trails in Marin. The Open Space District actively acquires conservation and open space easements and now holds 15 conservation easements encumbering 950 acres. New trail easements are usually acquired through the development review process or through purchase.
- **Money is Limited.** There is limited funding to expand open space. Most of the District's funding comes from local property tax revenues. 95% of the District's budget (\$3.5 million in 2000-01) is devoted to land management, not the purchase of additional open space.
- **Trail use is increasing.** More hikers, cyclists and equestrians are using the trails, and there is more commercial use, such as organized hiking and dog walking.
- **Conflicts between trail users and neighbors are rising.** Parking and private property issues are at the forefront.

Open Space and Trails

Strategies Established in the Current 1994 Countywide Plan

- **Expand Open Space.** The current Countywide Plan identifies gaps in the open space system and establishes strong policies to obtain and restore open space, including sensitive wildlife habitat and corridors and greenbelt and community separator areas.
- **Increase the Trail Network.** The 1994 Plan extends existing trails and provides access to, and connections between, public open space and parks.
- **Seek Funding for Acquisition.** The 1994 Plan seeks to acquire more open space through public and private funding, donation, dedication of land by developers, and other innovative methods.
- **Create Land Use Policies to Preserve Open Space Character.** When open space purchase is not feasible, the 1994 Plan has required clustered development and low-density development to preserve open space character. The County has utilized easements to provide trail access across private lands and to preserve the open space character of private land.
- **Establish a Trails System that also preserves the Environment.** The 1994 Plan identifies and maps trails that do not encroach on sensitive habitats or affect sensitive species.
- **Ensure User Safety.** Provide safe and well-maintained trails for all users.
- **Reduce Conflicts Around Trail Use.** General policies are provided to promote harmony among trail users and neighbors and work to resolve potential conflicts.

Open Space and Trails

Recommendations of the Draft 2004 Countywide Plan

- **Expand Open Space in the City-Centered Corridor.** The 2004 Draft bolsters community separators and preserves land of environmental significance where development pressure is greatest.
- **Seek Cooperative and Innovative Management of Open Space.** Coordinate with other agencies, local governments, and organizations to enhance funding, acquisition, and management of open space.
- **Design, build and maintain trails in an environmentally sustainable manner.** Use natural materials, restore damaged areas, reduce or avoid use of chemicals, avoid disturbance of habitat, and limit runoff and grading.
- **Design Trails to Be Safe for Targeted Users.** Additional policies are recommended to ensure that trail surfaces, grades, curves, and sight distances are appropriate for the intended recreational use, including mountain biking, hiking, equestrian, and disabled accessible use.
- **Protect Private Property.** Policies are recommended to design and locate trails so they do not encourage trespassing or other impacts on adjacent private lands.

- **Agricultural Production is Changing.** While milk production has remained constant, milk has declined as a percentage of overall agricultural value in Marin over the last decade. In its place, livestock, nursery crops, and aquaculture products (mussels, clams, oysters) are increasing. Beef ranching occupies the majority of agricultural land in Marin. Row crops are making a comeback.
- **Organic Agriculture is Expanding.** Marin is a leader in organic agriculture. Organic operations have increased from four operations on 67 acres in 1990 to 20 operations on 1,560 acres in 2002. While organic crops include vegetables, fruits, olives and flowers, almost 90% of organic operations are dairies and livestock feed production.
- **Agricultural Producers are Struggling.** Most agricultural production is only marginally profitable. The cost of agricultural land has increased far beyond what agricultural revenues can support. Long work hours, hard work, and more lucrative off-farm employment discourage many from continuing family agricultural operations.
- **Residential Demand is Threatening Agricultural Lands.** The demand for agricultural land for residential estates is driving up land ownership costs. Nearly one-fourth of Marin's agricultural land has been permanently protected from development, but most agricultural land continues to be at risk for residential development.

Agriculture and Food

Strategies Established in the Current 1994 Countywide Plan

- **Encourage Agricultural Viability.** The 1994 Plan establishes land use and other policies to preserve agricultural lands in parcels large enough to sustain agricultural production and discourage conversion to non-agricultural uses. Most agricultural zoning districts require at least 60-acre parcels.
- **Provide for Land Conservation Contracts.** The Plan encourages preservation of agricultural land through land conservation contracts. Under the Williamson Act, property owners can voluntarily restrict the use of their land to agriculture for 10 years in exchange for a tax assessment based on agricultural use rather than market value. With a Farmland Security Zone Contract, landowners can gain an additional 35% reduction in assessed valuation in exchange for a 20-year use restriction.
- **Support Conservation Easements.** The Plan encourages preservation of agricultural land through conservation easements with land stewardship entities, such as the Marin Agricultural Land Trust (MALT). These easements typically prohibit residential or non-agricultural commercial development on the land.

- **Encourage Product Diversity.** Simplify permitting regulations to encourage innovation and the development of different commodities that can decrease vulnerability to market fluctuations and improve farm profitability.
- **Promote Organic Products.** Provide staff to certify producers that wish to become certified as Marin organic. Develop incentives to encourage farmers and ranchers to transition from conventional farming practices to organic and to develop specialty products.
- **Encourage Agricultural Uses of Land.** Limit the size of residential buildings on agriculturally zoned property and provide incentives for agricultural uses.
- **Revise Agricultural Zoning Districts.** Modify agricultural zoning districts to create a more uniform approach to preservation of agricultural land. Establish an Agricultural Production Zoning District in the Inland Rural Corridor for productive agricultural land.



Biological Resources

Goals, Policies, and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal BIO-1

Enhanced Native Habitat and Biodiversity.

Policies

- BIO-1.1 Protect Wetlands, Essential Habitat for Special-Status Species, Sensitive Natural Communities, and Important Habitat Corridors.
- BIO-1.2 Acquire Habitat.
- BIO-1.3 Protect Woodlands, Forests and Tree Resources.
- BIO-1.4 Support Vegetation and Wildlife Disease Management Programs.
- BIO-1.5 Promote Use of Native Plant Species.
- BIO-1.6 Control Spread of Invasive Exotics.
- BIO-1.7 Remove Invasive Exotics.
- BIO-1.8 Control Use of Herbicides, Insecticides and Similar Materials.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- BIO-1.a *Map Natural Communities.*
- BIO-1.b *Develop Habitat Monitoring Programs.*
- BIO-1.c *Establish Biodiversity Resource Center.*
- BIO-1.d *Reevaluate County Tree Ordinance.*
- BIO-1.e *Prepare Appropriate Landscape Lists.*
- BIO-1.f *Protect Against Vegetation and Wildlife Diseases.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal BIO-2

Protection of Sensitive Biological Resources.

Policies

- BIO-2.1 Include Resource Preservation in Environmental Review.
- BIO-2.2 Require Environmental Assessments.
- BIO-2.3 Limit Development Impacts.

- BIO-2.4 Preserve Ecotones.
- BIO-2.5 Protect Wildlife Corridors.
- BIO-2.6 Identify Opportunities for Safe Wildlife Movement.
- BIO-2.7 Prohibit development in sensitive coastal habitat.
- BIO-2.8 Coordinate with Trustee Agencies.
- BIO-2.9 Promote Early Consultation with Other Agencies.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- BIO-2.a *Conduct Habitat Connectivity Assessment.*
- BIO-2.b *Facilitate Agency Review.*
- BIO-2.c *Promote Early Agency Consultation.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal BIO-3

Protect and Enhance Wetland Resources.

Policies

- BIO-3.1 **Protect Wetlands.**
- BIO-3.2 **Require Thorough Mitigation.**

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- BIO-3.a *Interpret Regulations to Protect Wetlands.*
- BIO-3.b *Prioritize Wetland Avoidance.*
- BIO-3.c *Establish Clear Mitigation Criteria.*
- BIO-3.d *Establish Criteria for Buffer Zones.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal BIO-4

Riparian Protection and Restoration.

Policies

- BIO-4.1 **Restrict Land Use in Stream Conservation Areas (SCAs).**
- BIO-4.2 **Require Compliance with SCA Regulations.**
- BIO-4.3 **Manage SCAs Effectively.**
- BIO-4.4 **Promote Natural Stream Channel Function.**
- BIO-4.5 **Restore and Stabilize Stream Channels.**
- BIO-4.6 **Control Exotic Vegetation.**
- BIO-4.7 **Protect Riparian Vegetation.**
- BIO-4.8 **Reclaim Damaged Portions of SCAs.**
- BIO-4.9 **Restore Culverted Streams.**
- BIO-4.10 **Promote Interagency Cooperation.**

- BIO-4.11 Promote Riparian Protection.
- BIO-4.12 Support Riparian Education Efforts.
- BIO-4.13 Provide Appropriate Access in SCAs.
- BIO-4.14 Reduce Road Impacts in SCAs.
- BIO- Reduce Wet Weather Impacts.
- BIO-4.16 Regulate Channel and Flow Alteration.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- BIO-4.a *Adopt Expanded SCA Ordinance.*
- BIO-4.b *Reevaluate SCA Boundaries.*
- BIO-4.c *Prepare County Stream Map.*
- BIO-4.d *Establish Functional Criteria for Land Uses in SCAs.*
- BIO-4.e *Identify Potential Impacts to Riparian Systems.*
- BIO-4.f *Identify Proposals within SCAs.*
- BIO-4.g *Require Compliance with SCA Criteria and Standards.*
- BIO-4.h *Replace Vegetation in SCAs.*
- BIO-4.i *Continue Funding the Fencing of Sensitive Stream Areas.*
- BIO-4.j *Locate Trails Appropriately.*
- BIO-4.k *Monitor Stream Conservation Areas.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal BIO-5

Baylands Preservation and Enhancement.

Policies

- BIO-5.1 Protect the Baylands Corridor.
- BIO-5.2 Limit Development and Access.
- BIO-5.3 Leave Tidelands in Their Natural State.
- BIO-5.4 Restore Marshlands.
- BIO-5.5 Protect Freshwater Habitats.
- BIO-5.6 Use Flood Basins for Seasonal Habitat.
- BIO-5.7 Limit Access to Wetlands.
- BIO-5.8 Control Shoreline Modification.
- BIO-5.9 Allow Limited Agricultural Use.
- BIO-5.10 Encourage Acquisition of Baylands.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- BIO-5.a *Establish Criteria for Upland Buffer Zone in Baylands.*
- BIO-5.b *Enforce Tidelands Subzone Restrictions.*
- BIO-5.c *Ensure the Development Code to allow only those land uses in the Diked Bay Marshlands Subzone that protect wetland or wildlife habitat and do not require diking, filling, or dredging.*
- BIO-5.d *Control Public Access.*

BIO-5.e
BIO-5.f

Identify Baylands as a Priority for Open Space Acquisition.
Encourage Baylands Protection in Cities.

Water Resources

Goals, Policies, and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal WR-1

Healthy Watersheds.

Policies

WR-1.1 Protect Watersheds and Aquifer Recharge.

WR-1.2 Restore and Enhance Watersheds.

WR-1.3 Improve Infiltration.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

WR-1.a *Support Watershed Education and Outreach.*

WR-1.b *Establish Development Standards for Infiltration.*

WR-1.c *Seek Watershed Assessment and Monitoring Assistance.*

WR-1.d *Coordinate Watershed Efforts.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal WR-2

Clean Water.

Policies

WR-2.1 Reduce Toxic Runoff.

WR-2.2 Reduce Pathogen and Nutrient Levels.

WR-2.3 Avoid Erosion and Sedimentation.

WR-2.4 Design County Facilities to Minimize Pollutant Input.

WR-2.5 Take Part in Water Quality Education.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

WR-2.a *Participate in Updating Standards.*

WR-2.b *Research Alternative Waste Options.*

WR-2.c *Monitor and Maintain Septic Systems.*

WR-2.d *Educate Homeowners.*

WR-2.e *Establish Educational Partnerships.*

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal WR-3

Adequate Water for Wildlife and Agriculture.

Policies

WR-3.1 Conserve Water and Find New Sources.

Implementing Programs

WR-3.a Support Agricultural Efforts.

Mineral Resources

Goals, Policies, and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal MIN-1

Properly Conducted Mining.

Policies

- MIN-1.1 Preserve Mineral Resource Sites.
- MIN-1.2 Buffer Extraction Areas and Incompatible Land Uses.
- MIN-1.3 Mitigate Impacts.
- MIN-1.4 Reclaim Mined Lands.
- MIN-1.5 Remove Sites from Protection.

How Will Results be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- MIN-1.a *Create a Mineral Resource Overlay.*
- MIN-1.b *Create a Mineral Resource Overlay for County Permitted Sites.*
- MIN-1.c *Preclude Mining at Ring Mountain.*
- MIN-1.d *Require Notice on Property Titles.*
- MIN-1.e *Require Adequate Buffers.*
- MIN-1.f *Mitigate Impacts.*
- MIN-1.g *Enforce Reclamation Requirements.*
- MIN-1.h *Require Wetlands Protection.*
- MIN-1.i *Require Visual Impact Mitigation.*

Atmosphere and Climate

Goals, Policies, and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal AIR-1

Improved Regional Air Quality.

Policies

AIR-1.1 Coordinate Planning and Evaluation Efforts.

AIR-1.2 Meet Air Quality Standards.

AIR-1.3 Require Mitigation of Air Quality Impacts.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

AIR-1.a *Inform Local and Regional Agencies.*

AIR-1.b *Evaluate Air Quality Impacts of Proposed Projects and Plans.*

AIR-1.c *Take Part in Regional Programs.*

AIR-1.d *Cooperate to Enforce Air Quality Standards.*

AIR-1.e *Adopt Best Management Practices (BMPs).*

AIR-1.f *Limit Residential Wood Burning.*

AIR-1.g *Require Control Measures for Construction Activity.*

Goal AIR-2

Protection from Emissions.

Policies

AIR-2.1 Buffer Emission Sources and Sensitive Land Uses.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

AIR-2.a *Require Separation Between Point Sources and Other Land Uses.*

AIR-2.b *Protect Sensitive Receptors Near High-Volume Roadways.*

Goal AIR-3

Reduction of Vehicle-Generated Pollutants.

Policies

AIR-3.1 Institute Transportation Control Measures.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- AIR-3.a *Support Voluntary Employer-Based Trip Reduction.*
- AIR-3.b *Utilize Clean Vehicle Technology.*
- AIR-3.c *Consider Model Clean Vehicle Requirements.*
- AIR-3.d *Reduce Peak-Hour Congestion.*
- AIR-3.e *Improve Arterial Traffic Management.*

Goal AIR-4

Preparedness for Sea Level Rise.

Policy

- AIR-4.1 **Plan for Higher Ocean and Bay Surface.**

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- AIR-4.a *Modify Construction Standards.*
- AIR-4.b *Monitor Sea Level.*

Open Space

Goals, Policies, and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal OS-1

Sustainably Managed Open Space.

Policies

OS-1.1 Enhance Open Space Stewardship.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

OS-1.a Coordinate Countywide Open Space Management.

OS-1.b *Reduce Chemical Application.*

OS-1.c *Provide Public Information.*

Goal OS-2

Preservation and Acquisition of Open Space for the Benefit of the Environment and Marin Community Members.

Policies

OS-2.1 Support Countywide Open Space Planning.

OS-2.2 Preserve Open Space for Future Generations.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

OS-2.a *Facilitate Local Open Space Efforts.*

OS-2.b *Target Gaps and Sensitive Lands for Acquisition.*

OS-2.c *Adhere to Open Space District Criteria and Priorities.*

OS-2.d *Explore a Range of Tools to Fund Open Space Stewardship.*

OS-2.e *Cooperate to Preserve Open Space.*

OS-2.f *Employ a Range of Methods to Fund Open Space Acquisition.*

OS-2.g *Employ a Variety of Tools to Preserve Open Space.*

OS-2.h *Apply County Zoning.*

OS-2.i *Require Clustered Development.*

OS-2.j *Retain Low-Density Planned Designation.*

OS-2.k *Monitor Federal and State Legislation.*

OS-2.l *Promote New State Legislation.*

Goal OS-3

An Interconnected, Countywide System of Protected Public and Private Lands.

Policies

- OS-3.1 **Bolster Community Separators and Preserve Lands of Environmental Significance in and surrounding the City-Centered Corridor.**
- OS-3.2 **Balance Recreation with Preservation in the Inland Rural Corridor.**
- OS-3.3 **Identify Appropriate Use in the Coastal Recreation Corridor.**

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- OS-3.a *Retain and Expand Existing Ridge and Upland Greenbelts.*
- OS-3.b *Balance Shoreline Protection and Access to Water Edge Lowlands.*
- OS-3.c *Buffer City-Centered Corridor Streams and Creeks.*
- OS-3.d *Consider Recreation and Resources in Inland Rural Areas.*
- OS-3.e *Preserve Private Agricultural Lands.*
- OS-3.f *Review Agricultural Zoning.*
- OS-3.g *Map Ridge and Upland Greenbelt Areas.*
- OS-3.h *Affirm Open Space Preservation Priorities in the Inland Rural and Coastal Recreation Corridors.*
- OS-3.i *Preserve Agricultural Uses.*

Trails

Goals, Policies, and Programs

Goal TRL-1

Trail Network Preservation and Expansion.

Policies

- TRL-1.1** Sustain the Countywide Trail System.
- TRL-1.2** Add to the Public Trail Network.
- TRL-1.3** Facilitate Public Dedication of Trails.
- TRL-1.4** Coordinate Planning with Trail Agencies.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- TRL-1.a** *Maintain Marin County Trails Maps.*
- TRL-1.b** *Develop Designation Criteria.*
- TRL-1.c** *Provide Access Across Private Lands Subject to Closure.*
- TRL-1.d** *Establish Trail Connections.*
- TRL-1.e** *Establish a Fund for Trail Acquisition.*
- TRL-1.f** *Prioritize Trails for Acquisition.*
- TRL-1.g** *Incorporate Trails in Project Review.*
- TRL-1.h** *Avoid Motorized Vehicle Use in Trail Rights-of-Way.*
- TRL-1.i** *Encourage Voluntary Dedication.*
- TRL-1.j** *Exact Dedications As Proper.*
- TRL-1.k** *Utilize Prescriptive Rights. Invoke*
- TRL-1.l** *Support Open Space District Efforts.*
- TRL-1.m** *Involve Trail User Groups.*
- TRL-1.n** *Monitor New Trail Construction and Right-of-Way Acquisition.*

Goal TRL-2

Appropriate Trail Design, Location and Maintenance.

Policies

- TRL-2.1** Preserve the Environment.
- TRL-2.2** Respect Adjacent Lands and Owners.
- TRL-2.3** Ensure User Safety.
- TRL-2.4** Consider Historic Use.
- TRL-2.5** Provide Access for Persons with Disabilities.
- TRL-2.6** Provide Multiple Access Points.
- TRL-2.7** Ensure Proper Maintenance.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- TRL-2.a** *Site Trails to Protect Habitat.*

TRL-2.b	<i>Design and Build Trails in an Environmentally Sustainable Manner.</i>
TRL-2.c	<i>Prioritize Resource Protection.</i>
TRL-2.d	<i>Protect Private Property.</i>
TRL-2.e	<i>Design Trails to be Safe for Targeted Users.</i>
TRL-2.f	<i>Acknowledge Historic Trail Users.</i>
TRL-2.g	<i>Distribute Trail Maps and Information.</i>
TRL-2.h	<i>Promote Harmony Among Trail Users.</i>
TRL-2.i	<i>Evaluate Existing Trails for Disabled Access.</i>
TRL-2.j	<i>Distribute Information about Disabled Access.</i>
TRL-2.k	<i>Coordinate Trailhead Parking.</i>
TRL-2.l	<i>Assign Maintenance Responsibility.</i>
TRL-2.m	<i>Ensure Maintenance of Trails.</i>
TRL-2.n	<i>Maintain Trails in an Environmentally Sustainable Manner.</i>
TRL-2.o	<i>Budget for Maintenance of County-owned Trails.</i>
TRL-2.p	<i>Train Staff in Sustainable Maintenance Practices.</i>
TRL-2.q	<i>Prepare a Trails Obstruction Ordinance.</i>

Agriculture and Food

Goals, Policies and Programs

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

Goal AG-1

Preserved Agricultural Lands.

Policies

AG-1.1	Limit Residential Use.
AG-1.2	Encourage Contractual Protection.
AG-1.3	Preserve Agricultural Zoning.
AG-1.4	Limit Non-Agricultural Zoning.
AG-1.5	Discourage Subdivision of Agricultural Lands.
AG-1.6	Limit Non-Agricultural Development.
AG-1.7	Limit Ancillary Non-Agricultural Land Uses.
AG-1.8	Maintain the Agricultural Land Base.
AG-1.9	Continue Agricultural Uses on Federal Land.
AG-1.10	Protect Productive Agricultural Soils.
AG-1.11	Preserve Rangeland Forage.
AG-1.12	Expand Water Supplies.
AG-1.13	Adopt Sustainable Agricultural Indicators.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

AG-1.a	<i>Limit Residential Building Size.</i>
AG-1.b	<i>Require Production and Stewardship Plans.</i>
AG-1.c	<i>Require Conservation Easements and Encourage Merger of Parcels.</i>
AG-1.d	<i>Standardize Conservation Easements.</i>
AG-1.e	<i>Facilitate Land Conservation Contracts.</i>
AG-1.f	<i>Review the TDR Program.</i>
AG-1.g	<i>Assess ARP Zoning.</i>
AG-1.h	<i>Assess Density in Agricultural Districts.</i>
AG-1.i	<i>Revise Agricultural Zoning Districts.</i>
AG-1.j	<i>Uphold Right-to-Farm Ordinance.</i>
AG-1.k	<i>Define Non-Agricultural Ancillary Uses.</i>
AG-1.l	<i>Encourage Agricultural Leasing.</i>
AG-1.m	<i>Map Important Soils.</i>
AG-1.n	<i>Encourage Water Development.</i>
AG-1.o	<i>Standardize Sustainable Agricultural Indicators.</i>

Goal AG-2

Improved Agricultural Viability.

Policies

AG-2.1	Promote Organic Certification.
AG-2.2	Promote Small-Scale Diversification.

- AG-2.3 Support Organic Agriculture.
- AG-2.4 Expand Agricultural Processing.
- AG-2.4 Market Local Products.
- AG-2.5 Promote Small-Scale Crop Production.
- AG-2.6 Preserve and Promote Mariculture.
- AG-2.7 Facilitate the Generational Transfer of Agricultural Land.
- AG-2.8 Increase Knowledge of Agriculture.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- AG-2.a Streamline Permitting.
- AG-2.b Promote Organic Products.
- AG-2.c Support Sustainable Agriculture.
- AG-2.d Permit Special Signage.
- AG-2.e Consider Mariculture Zoning.
- AG-2.f Promote Agriculture Education in Schools.
- AG-2.g Raise Agricultural Awareness.
- AG-2.h Train Staff.
- AG-2.i Draw Attention to Agricultural Areas.

Goal AG-3

Community Food Security.

Policies

- AG-3.1 Support Local Food Production.
- AG-3.2 Promote Local and Organic Food.
- AG-3.3 Enhance Food Security Education.

How Will Results Be Achieved?

Implementing Programs

- AG-3.a Encourage Community Gardens.
- AG-3.b Promote Edible Landscaping.
- AG-3.c Use Organic Foods in County Services.
- AG-3.d Promote Organic Food in Schools.