

Draft Humboldt County General Plan Chapter 11. Water Resources Element

WR-G1. Water Supply, Quality, and Beneficial Uses. High quality and abundant surface and groundwater water resources that satisfy the water quality objectives and beneficial uses identified in the Water Quality Control Basin Plan for the North Coast Region.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-Px5. Important Groundwater Recharge Areas. Protect important groundwater recharge areas by limiting the construction of impervious surfaces and requiring that new development maintain pre-development infiltration rates. <i>(Alternative A Policy)</i>.</p> <p>WR-P2. Protection for Surface and Groundwater Uses. Impacts on Basin Plan beneficial water uses shall be considered and mitigated during discretionary review of land use permits that are not served by municipal water supplies.</p>	<p>WR-S1. Designation of Critical Water Supply and Watershed Areas. The designation by the Board of Supervisors of Critical Water Supply and Watershed Areas shall be a public process, involving a recommendation from the Planning Commission and input from the public, affected water providers, and state and federal agencies.</p>	<p>WR-IM6. Permitting Coordination. The County shall maintain efficient and timely procedures for project referral to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for review and consultation.</p>

WR-G2. Water Resource Habitat. River and stream habitat supporting the recovery and continued viability of wild, native salmonid and other abundant coldwater fish populations supporting a thriving commercial, sport and tribal fishery.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P40. Fish Passage Designs. Work with federal and state agencies and local watershed restoration groups to retrofit existing drainage and flood control structures and design new structures to facilitate fish and other wildlife passage in partnership with federal and state agencies.</p>		

WR-G3. Planning, Coordination, and Advocacy. A system of local coordination and intra-regional cooperation to advance local, regional, and state water management priorities and objectives.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-Pxx. Funding. Coordinate with local, state and federal agencies, and conservation and watershed restoration related organizations, to identify and obtain sources of funding for water quality enhancement, fish passage projects, stormwater pollution management, and water conservation efforts.</p> <p>WR-P10. Project Design. Development should be designed to complement and not detract from the aesthetics and function of rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands, and their setback areas.</p> <p>WR-P18. Watershed and Community Based Efforts. Support the efforts of local community watershed groups to protect water resources and work with local groups to ensure decisions and programs take into account local priorities and needs.</p> <p>WR-P18. Watershed and Community Based Efforts. Support the efforts of local community watershed groups to protect water resources and work with local groups to ensure decisions and programs take into account local priorities and needs.</p>		<p>WR-IM13. Water Planning and Coordination. Actively encourage and participate in local and state water resource planning efforts that have the potential to achieve Water Resource Element goals.</p> <p>WR-IM14. Watershed Planning with Public Land Managers. Participate in the planning activities of federal and state land management agencies to advocate for watershed-based planning and management approaches and policies and projects that are consistent with Water Resource Element policies.</p> <p>WR-IM11. Watershed Data. Seek and secure funding to evaluate the quality and quantity of water resources in each of the watershed basins. Support studies that correlate the quality and quantity of water captured, stored, and contained within watersheds to the needs of beneficial water uses by residents, local industry, agriculture, and the natural environment. Identify and map important groundwater recharge areas.</p> <p>WR-IM15. Coordinate and Support Watershed Efforts. Seek funding and work with land and water management agencies, community-based watershed restoration groups, and private property owners to implement programs for maintaining and improving watershed conditions that contribute to improved water quality and supply.</p>

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WR-G3.Planning, Coordination, and Advocacy. A system of local coordination and intra-regional cooperation to advance local, regional, and state water management priorities and objectives.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
		<p>WR-IM16. Basin Plan. Work cooperatively with the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and other interested parties in the update and implementation of Basin Plan policies and programs.</p> <p>WR-IM17. Water Resources Funding. Work with public water suppliers, utility districts, stakeholder groups, and interested parties to seek and secure outside funding sources to implement this Element.</p>

WR-G4.Watershed Planning Framework. Land use decision making that makes use of watersheds as a planning, management, and coordinating framework to cooperatively manage water and natural resources with local communities, neighboring counties, and state and federal agencies.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Standards
<p>WR-P17.Watershed Planning. Use watersheds as the geographic planning framework for water resource planning and coordination with other regional, state, and federal planning, implementation, and funding efforts. Maintain relevant land use data on watershed basis to support watershed based management and decision-making processes. Encourage and support continued research, investigation, and analysis of the County's water resources by federal and state water resource agencies, and local watershed restoration groups. Encourage compilation of data, such as the National Marine Fisheries Services and Department of Fish and Game coho recovery plans, on a watershed basis.</p> <p>WR-P5.Critical Watershed Areas. The Board of Supervisors shall designate all or portions of watersheds as "Critical Watersheds" if cumulative impacts from existing or planned land and water resource uses within the area have the potential to create significant environmental impacts to threatened or endangered species; including Chinook salmon, Coho salmon or steelhead. Land and water resources within Critical Watersheds shall be protected by the application of specific standards for such areas to avoid the take of threatened or endangered species.</p> <p>WR-P19.Regional Water Management Planning. Work on a regional basis through the North Coast Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (NCIRWMP) to ensure coordination and adaptive management between statewide water resource planning efforts, regional priorities, and local needs. The goals and objectives of the NCIRWMP shall be considered in establishing County water resource priorities and policy positions.</p>	<p>WR-S2.Development within Critical Water Supply Areas. Ministerial land use development proposed within Critical Water Supply areas shall comply with performance standards adopted by ordinance. Discretionary development shall comply with performance standards and supplemental permit conditions. Standards and permit conditions shall require: 1) demonstrating that no risk of contamination to the water supply would occur due to the development activity; and 2) avoiding degradation of municipal water supplies by reducing cumulative impacts to surface water quality and water quantity during low-flow periods to below levels of significance.</p> <p>WR-S3.Development within Critical Watershed Areas. Ministerial land use development proposed within Critical Watershed Areas shall comply with performance standards adopted by ordinance. Discretionary development shall comply with performance standards and supplemental permit conditions. Standards and permit conditions shall avoid take of endangered or threatened species by reducing cumulative impacts to aquatic habitat to below levels of significance.</p>	<p>WR-IM9. North Coast Integrated Regional Water Management Planning. The County shall participate in the continued update and implementation of the North Coast Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.</p> <p>WR-IM10. TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventory and Reduction Program. Map impaired water bodies as defined under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act with associated impairment parameters, water quality objectives, and pollution budgets contained in TMDL implementation plans. Seek funding to identify controllable sediment discharge sites and establish a program to prioritize, treat, monitor, and subsequently reevaluate such sites.</p> <p>WR-IM12. Groundwater Management Plans. Support the development of Groundwater Management Plans (California Water Code Section 10750 - 10756) for Critical Water Supply and Watershed Areas or in other areas where maintenance of groundwater recharge is determined to be necessary to maintain sustainable groundwater demands and the development of groundwater monitoring programs(California Water Code Section 10920 - 10933). The Board shall consider serving as the local public agency as defined by California Water Code Section 10752, and agency responsible for monitoring and reporting groundwater elevations as defined in California Water Code Section 10927 in areas within the County not served by a water service provider.</p> <p>WR-IM18. Facility Construction. Coordinate with public water suppliers in the planning, development, and construction of the storage and transmission facilities needed to supply water pursuant to this Plan's policies, urban water</p>

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WR-G4.Watershed Planning Framework. Land use decision making that makes use of watersheds as a planning, management, and coordinating framework to cooperatively manage water and natural resources with local communities, neighboring counties, and state and federal agencies.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Standards
<p>WR-P20.State and Federal Watershed Initiatives. Support implementation of state and federal watershed initiatives such as the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board’s (NCRWQCB) Watershed Management Initiative, the National Marine Fisheries Services and Department of Fish and Game coho recovery plans and the California Non- Point Source Program Plan.</p>		<p>management plans, water supply agreements, municipal service reviews, and programs to mitigate identified water quantity conditions, where applicable.</p> <p>WR-IM1.Critical Water Supply and Watershed Area Ordinance. Prepare and adopt an ordinance to implement Critical Water Supply and Watershed Area policies.</p> <p>WR-IM2.Critical Water Supply and Watershed Area Designation. Identify and designate Critical Water Supply and Watershed Areas through a zoning overlay process using best available scientific data, consultation with municipal water suppliers and resource agencies, and public outreach and input.</p>

WR-G5.Watershed Management. A system of water resource management that recognizes watersheds as natural systems producing multiple economic, social, and environmental benefits that can be sustained in perpetuity and optimized with education, sound data, cooperative public processes, adaptive management, and science based leadership.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P1. Sustainable Management. Ensure that land use decisions conserve, enhance, and manage water resources on a sustainable basis to assure sufficient clean water for beneficial uses and future generations.</p>	<p>WR-S4.Protection of Groundwater Recharge Areas. Ministerial and discretionary development in Critical Water Supply or Watershed Areas where maintenance of groundwater recharge is determined to be necessary to maintain sustainable groundwater demands or surface water flows shall maintain or increase the site’s pre-development absorption to recharge groundwater or be conditioned to reduce effects to water supplies to below levels of significance.</p> <p>WR-S5.Water Withdrawal Permitting. Ministerial and discretionary permits for land use development that include development of new in-stream water sources or other streambed alterations subject to California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 shall provide evidence of, or be conditioned to obtain a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the Department of Fish and Game as well as a Water Right Permit or a small scale domestic use registration from the State Water Board.</p>	<p>WR-IMx.Graywater Re-use Standards. Update and amend the existing County Code to implement the revisions to the State California Plumbing Code, Title 24, Part5, Chapter 16A regarding Graywater Standards, as reflected in SB1258.</p> <p>WR-IM4.County Facilities. The Department of Public Works shall manage and conduct internal reviews of County construction and maintenance activities to ensure conformance with adopted best management practices for erosion and sediment control.</p> <p>WR-IMx2. Unpermitted Development Ordinance. Prepare an ordinance to provide increased enforcement capabilities for un-permitted development within critical watershed areas if the development impacts water resources. Work with the State Departments of Water Resources and Fish and Game to address illegal water diversions and over-subscribed water right allocations.</p> <p>WR-IM3.Require Restoration of Degraded Areas. Require replanting of vegetation and remediation of erosion conditions in conjunction with related discretionary land use approvals, especially those including roads and grading on steep slopes.</p>

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WR-G6.Public Water Supply. Public water systems able to provide adequate water supply to meet existing and long-term community needs in a manner that protects other beneficial uses and the natural environment.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P6.Subdivisions Water Supply. Any subdivision of land shall be conditioned to require evidence of sufficient water supply during normal and drought conditions to meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision. Sufficient water supply shall include the requirements of the proposed subdivision and existing and planned future uses. Written service letters from a public water system written in conformance with this policy is sufficient evidence. Subdivisions to be served through on-site water supplies or private water systems must provide evidence of sufficient water supply to the County Department of Environmental Health.</p> <p>WR-P4.Critical Municipal Water Supply Areas. The Board of Supervisors shall designate all or portions of watersheds as “Critical Water Supply Areas” if cumulative impacts from land uses within the area have the potential to significantly impact the quality or quantity of municipal water supplies. Water resources within Critical Water Supply Areas shall be protected by the application of specific standards for such areas.</p> <p>WR-P2x1. Unpermitted Development. The County declares that a water use serving illegal development is not a reasonable and beneficial use of water, within the context of California water rights law.</p> <p>WR-P7.Cumulative Impacts of Rural Subdivision. Cumulative impacts of water withdrawal from surface and groundwater sources and sewage disposal shall be assessed prior to the zoning and subdivision of all areas not served by municipal water supply.</p> <p>WR-P21.Sufficient Water Supply. Support the actions and facilities needed by public water systems to supply the water demands projected in this Plan.</p> <p>WR-P22.Critical Water Supply Areas. Coordinate with public water systems in the designation and regulation of water resources in Critical Water Supply areas.</p> <p>WR-P23.Conservation and Re-use Strategy. Promote the use of water conservation and re-use as a strategy to lower the cost, minimize energy consumption, and maximize the overall efficiency and capacity of public and private water systems. Encourage the installation of water storage, rain catchment and greywater systems to support domestic and outdoor water needs. Encourage and support conservation for agricultural activities that increase the efficiency of water use for crop irrigation and livestock. Support the use of treated water for irrigation, landscaping, parks, public facilities, and other appropriate uses and coordinate with cities and other wastewater treatment entities in planning uses and minimizing impacts for treated water in unincorporated areas. Avoid water reuse that could adversely affect the quality of groundwater or surface water.</p>	<p>WR-S6.Subdivisions Demonstration of Sufficient Water Supply. Demonstration of sufficient water supply shall include the requirements of the proposed subdivision, existing uses, and planned future uses. Subdivisions subject to state requirements of SB 610 and SB221 shall make the appropriate demonstrations consistent with regulations (as amended) established by these acts. Written service letters from a public water system written in conformance with this policy is sufficient evidence. Subdivisions to be served through on-site water supplies or private water systems must provide evidence of sufficient water supply to the County Department of Environmental Health.</p>	<p>WR-IM19. Water Facilities Consistency with the General Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of California Government Code, Sections 65400-65402, require public water suppliers—including cities, county-dependent districts, special districts, and other local public agencies—to consult with the County prior to acquiring a site or developing any well or facilities for public water supplies in the unincorporated area, by requesting a determination of the proposal’s consistency with the General Plan.</p> <p>WR-IM20. Technical Assistance Water Supply and Quality. Assist public water suppliers in the assessment of available water supplies and protection of water quality.</p> <p>WR-IM21. Long-term Water Supply Planning. Work with Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District and other public water suppliers in the development and implementation of long-term plans for water supply, storage, and delivery necessary to first meet existing water demands and, secondly, to meet planned growth within the designated service areas, consistent with the sustainable yield of water resources.</p> <p>WR-IM22. Promoting Water Conservation and Re-use. Encourage water conservation and re-use practices by providing information resources for permit applicants on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Water-conserving design and equipment in new construction. B. Water conserving landscaping and other land management practices. C. Water conserving retrofit options for existing buildings. D. Residential water re-use options including graywater systems. E. Off-stream water storage systems including tanks and ponds. <p>WR-IM23. Urban Water Management Plans. Review and comment on Urban Water Management plans (California Water Code Sections 10610–10656) prepared by urban water suppliers.</p>

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WR-G7.Effective Conservation Strategies. Effective application of conservation, water re-use, and low impact storage strategies such as rainwater catchment in meeting year-round water supply needs

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures

WR-G8.Restoration of Impacted River Flows. Restoration of water flow regimes in the Trinity, Klamath, Eel, and other rivers systems impacted by out of basin water diversions to meet all beneficial uses, including salmon and steelhead recovery plans, recreational activities, and the economic needs of river dependent communities and with no additional upper or mid-level watershed exports from rivers flowing through the County. [Split Vote 4-3](#)

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
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WR-Px1.Requirements for Water Storage in Flow Impaired Watersheds. Require new development proposed within inflow impaired watersheds that are not served by public water to install water storage tanks capable of providing 100 percent of the Department of Fish and Game recommended water storage volume and enter into a forbearance agreement eliminating water withdrawals during low-flow conditions. Require the installation of rain catchment systems to support domestic and outdoor water needs during low-flow summer months. Proposed development that seeks to rely upon surface water or groundwater withdrawals from temperature impaired watersheds shall provide evidence of, or be conditioned to obtain a forbearance agreement eliminating water withdrawals during low-flow conditions.

WR-P24. Restoration of Flow Rates. The County shall advocate for reductions in water exports and improved flow release from existing reservoirs on the Trinity, Klamath and Eel rivers to restore and enhance fisheries, natural sediment transport, water quality, recreational opportunities, and other beneficial uses as identified in the Basin Plan.

WR-P25.Compliance with Water Code Export Law. Water export projects will not be supported unless the specific requirements of California Water Code Section 10505 protecting development rights and Section 11460 et seq. protecting beneficial uses of the watersheds are met and substantiated through a scientifically based and public process. The County should consider protesting new water applications or change petitions which may adversely affect water resources in Humboldt County under Water Code Sections 1330 and 1703.1, respectively.

WR-P26.Impact Analysis. All new export proposals and renewal of licenses for existing water exports shall include a full assessment of impacts on the environment, economy, and water

WR-S10.Projects in Proximity to Wild and Scenic Rivers. Projects located within state designated wild, scenic, or recreational river basins shall be consistent with the guidelines in the State Wild and Scenic Rivers Act as amended.

WR-S12.Water Export Projects on Humboldt County Rivers. The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors, will require the following information to demonstrate the export project’s adherence to the requirements of California Water Code Section 10505 protecting development rights and Section 11460 protecting beneficial needs of the watersheds. The analysis of the export project shall include:

- A. Effects on in-stream flows including flood events.
- B. Assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed project using appropriate ecological studies by a team of independent experts, qualified to conduct such studies, funded by the project sponsor and completed before project authorization.
- C. Effects on fisheries and native wildlife habitat and restoration efforts. Analysis of the sustainability of any proposed fisheries and wildlife habitat mitigations.
- D. Impacts to Native American communities, including cultural and archaeological resources, economies, fisheries, and water supplies.
- E. Water supplies necessary to meet the ultimate future development needs of residential, agricultural, municipal, industrial, and recreational users and to promote environmental protection and fisheries habitat restoration.
- F. Cost and benefits to recreation.
- G. Water quality impacts and \ provisions for enhancement of any impaired water bodies (Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.
- H. Property tax and other fiscal or economic losses to local entities.
- I. Public infrastructure and service demands and costs including roads and recreation facilities.
- J. Public cost and benefits on statewide, regional, county, and local scales including the monetized value of impacted ecological services.

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WR-G8. Restoration of Impacted River Flows. Restoration of water flow regimes in the Trinity, Klamath, Eel, and other rivers systems impacted by out of basin water diversions to meet all beneficial uses, including salmon and steelhead recovery plans, recreational activities, and the economic needs of river dependent communities and with no additional upper or mid-level watershed exports from rivers flowing through the County. **Split Vote 4-3**

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>supply needs of the county.</p> <p>WR-P27. County Needs. Any consideration of exporting additional water resources shall place primary priority upon the benefit of and need for the water resources in the county and shall ensure that water needed by water users and natural resources will not be exported outside the county.</p> <p>WR-P28. Public Trust Resources and Interests. The County shall advocate that dam relicensing projects redress the historical over-emphasis on development values (electric power, flood control, and water supply) at the expense of non-developmental values (environmental resource protection, habitat restoration, and water quality). (Alternative A Version)</p> <p>WR-Px. Water Export Facilities. No new facilities for export of water to locations outside Humboldt County shall be permitted unless the County has issued a Conditional Use Permit for such export facilities. Issuance of the use permit shall require a finding that the proposed water export will not be detrimental to beneficial uses within the County. (Alternative A Policy)</p>	<p>WR-S13. Minimizing Effects of Water Exports. The County shall prevent water exports from damaging the county’s environmental and economic setting by ensuring that “no unreasonable effect” occurs in the transfer and withdrawal of water resources pursuant to Section 1810 of the State Water Code. County standards for defining “no unreasonable effect” include actions that will not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Contribute to a decline in, or interfere with the recovery of, the population of any sensitive or protected plant, fish, or wildlife species. B. Reduce water levels in any existing public or private groundwater wells to levels that preclude withdrawal by existing users or would substantially increase the costs or such withdrawal. C. Contribute to any impacts on water quality that reduces water quality below health standards or federal or state water quality standards. D. Contribute to effects on water quality that would result in a deficiency by the water treatment agency’s ability to treat water to appropriate standards. E. Reduce available groundwater or surface water resources to levels that would make access and/or use of these waters uneconomical for development planned in accordance with this General Plan. F. Directly or indirectly discharge contaminants into surface or groundwater resources. 	

WR-G8x1. Restored Water Quality and Watersheds. All water bodies de-listed and watersheds restored, providing high quality habitat and a full range of beneficial uses and ecosystem services.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P9. County Facilities Management. Design, construct, and maintain County buildings, roads, bridges, drainages, and other facilities to minimize erosion and the volume of sediment in stormwater flows.</p> <p>WR-P12. Groundwater Quality Protection. Commercial and industrial discretionary uses shall be evaluated for their potential to contaminate groundwater resources, and mitigated as necessary.</p> <p>WR-P13. Saltwater Intrusion. Discretionary projects involving groundwater withdrawals in proximity to coastal areas with a potential to create saltwater intrusion shall demonstrate that groundwater supplies will not be adversely affected by saltwater intrusion.</p> <p>WR-P15. Nutrient Discharge from Agricultural Operations. Support</p>	<p>WR-S9. County Facilities Management. The design, construction, and maintenance of County roads, bridges, drainages, and other facilities shall minimize stormwater runoff erosion and discharge of sediments and other pollution by following best management practices in accordance with the Five County Water Quality and Stream Habitat Protection Manual for County Road Maintenance in Northwestern California Watersheds (5C’s Manual) or its equivalent.</p>	<p>WR-IMx1. Update Water Quality Regulations. Amend the Grading, Excavation, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Regulations and Division 1, Planning Zoning Regulations Chapter 6 - General Provisions and Exceptions Section 314-61.1 Streamside Management Area Ordinance to reflect the new erosion, sediment control, vegetation, restoration, and stormwater drainage policies and standards contained in the Water Resources Element, and the Biological Resources Chapter of the Conservation and Open Space Elements and evaluate as part of the five-year Housing Element Update to determine if additional measures are needed to protect water quality.</p> <p>WR-IMx1. Update Water Quality Regulations. Amend the Grading, Excavation, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Regulations and Division 1, Planning Zoning Regulations Chapter 6 - General Provisions and Exceptions Section 314-61.1 Streamside Management Area Ordinance to reflect the new</p>

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WR-G8x1. Restored Water Quality and Watersheds. All water bodies de-listed and watersheds restored, providing high quality habitat and a full range of beneficial uses and ecosystem services.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>programs that reduce nutrient discharge from agricultural operations, such as the voluntary manure management programs used by local dairies.</p> <p>WR-P16.State and Federal Regulation. Encourage state and federal agencies to maintain responsibility for water resources supply and water quality management. The County shall not accept administrative responsibility for state or federal regulatory programs unless sustainable funding sources are secured.</p>		<p>erosion, sediment control, vegetation, restoration, and stormwater drainage policies and standards contained in the Water Resources Element, and the Biological Resources Chapter of the Conservation and Open Space Elements and evaluate as part of the five-year Housing Element Update to determine if additional measures are needed to protect water quality.</p>

WR-G9.Storm Drainage. Storm drainage utilizing onsite infiltration and natural drainage channels and watercourses, while minimizing erosion, peak runoff, and interference with surface and groundwater flows and storm water pollution.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P30.Natural Stormwater Drainage Courses. Natural drainage courses, including ephemeral streams, shall be retained and protected from development impacts which would alter the natural drainage courses, increase erosion or sedimentation, or have a significant adverse effect on flow rates or water quality. Natural vegetation within riparian and wetland protection zones shall be maintained to preserve natural drainage characteristics consistent with the Biological Resource policies. Storm water discharges from outfalls, culverts, gutters, and other drainage control facilities that discharge into natural drainage courses shall be dissipated so that they make no significant contribution to additional erosion and, where feasible, are filtered and cleaned of pollutants.</p> <p>WR-P31.Downstream Stormwater Peak Flows. Peak downstream stormwater discharge shall not exceed the capacity limits of off-site drainage systems or cause downstream erosion, flooding, habitat destruction, or impacts to wetlands and riparian areas. New development shall demonstrate that post- development peak flow discharges will mimic natural flows to watercourses and avoid impacts to Beneficial Uses of Water.</p> <p>WR-P32.New Drainage Facilities. Where it is necessary to develop additional drainage facilities, they shall be designed to be as natural in appearance and function as is feasible. All drainage facilities shall be designed to maintain maximum natural habitat of streams and their streamside management areas and buffers. Detention/retention facilities shall be managed in such a manner as to avoid reducing streamflows during critical low-flow periods.</p> <p>WR-P33.Restoration Projects. The County shall encourage restoration projects aimed at reducing erosion and improving existing habitat values in Streamside Management Areas and wetlands.</p> <p>WR-P34.Commercial and Industrial Activities. Commercial and industrial activities shall minimize, and eliminate to the extent feasible facility-related discharges to the stormwater system. As required by state codes and local ordinances, commercial and industrial stormwater discharge must be routed to a wastewater collection system; for example, minimizing runoff from vehicle maintenance yards, car washes, restaurants cleaning grease, contaminated mats/carts into storm drains, and other wash practices that result in materials other than plain water entering the storm drain system.</p>	<p>WR-S8.Erosion and Sediment Discharge. Ministerial and discretionary projects shall conform to grading ordinance standards for erosion and sediment control.</p> <p>WR-S14.Storm Water Management. All commercial, industrial, multi-family, quasi-public, and public parking facilities shall, whenever possible, provide stormwater treatment for parking lot runoff using bio-retention areas, filter strips, and/or other practices that be integrated into required landscaping areas and traffic islands. In all other cases, oil/water separators shall be required. A maintenance plan for oil/water separators shall be required.</p>	<p>WR-IM25. Drainage Ordinance. The County shall develop and maintain an ordinance that regulates stormwater drainage consistent with the policies and standards of the Element.</p> <p>WR-IM26. Low Impact Development Methods. Require projects to utilize best management practices for Low Impact Development to meet surface water run-off standards. (modified Alternative A Version)</p> <p>WR-IM27. Nutrient Discharge from Agricultural Operations. Seek funding and support voluntary manure management programs.</p>

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WR-G9.Storm Drainage. Storm drainage utilizing onsite infiltration and natural drainage channels and watercourses, while minimizing erosion, peak runoff, and interference with surface and groundwater flows and storm water pollution.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P35.Oil/Water Separation. Parking lot storm drainage shall include facilities to separate oils from stormwater in accordance with Public Works requirements and the recommendations of the Stormwater Quality Association’s California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks or their equivalent.</p> <p>WR-P36.Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. The following erosion and sediment control measures shall be incorporated into development design and improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Minimize soil exposure during the rainy season by proper timing of grading and construction; B. Retain natural vegetation where feasible; C. Vegetate and mulch denuded areas to protect them from winter rains; D. Divert runoff from steep denuded slopes and critical areas with barriers or ditches; E. Minimize length and steepness of slopes by benching, terracing, or constructing diversion structures; F. Trap sediment-laden runoff in basins to allow soil particles to settle out before flows are released to receiving waters; and G. Inspect sites frequently to ensure control measures are working properly and correct problems as needed. <p>WR-P37.Storm Drainage Design Standards. Drainage design standards for new development shall be adopted by ordinance. The design standards shall ensure that storms of specified intensity, frequency, and duration can be accommodated by engineered drainage systems and natural drainage courses.</p> <p>WR-P38.Storm Drainage Impact Reduction. Develop and require the use of Low-Impact Development (LID) standards to reduce the quantity and increase the quality of stormwater runoff from new developments in watersheds with known significant cumulative impacts from stormwater runoff. For all other watersheds, develop storm drainage development guidelines with incentives to encourage Low-Impact Development (LID) standards to reduce the quantity and increase the quality of stormwater runoff from new developments. (Alternative A Version)</p> <p>WR-P39.Reduce Toxic Runoff. Minimize chemical pollutants in stormwater runoff such as pesticides, fertilizers,household hazardous wastes, and road oil by supporting education programs, household hazardous waste and used oil collection, street and parking lot cleaning and maintenance, use of bio- swales and other stormwater best management practices described in the California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks or their equivalent.</p>		

WR-GX. Wastewater Management Individual wastewater systems that do not contaminate surface and ground water.

Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-P14.Pathogen and Nutrient Discharge from Septic Systems. Support programs that reduce coliform bacteria and nitrate discharges from septic systems.</p> <p>WR-Px6.Greywater and Alternative Disposal Systems. Support programs and ordinance revisions that modify the permit process for greywater and other alternative disposal systems to make such</p>	<p>WR-S7.Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Implementation. Discretionary development within watersheds containing impaired water bodies as defined under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act and governed by TMDL implementation plans shall be</p>	<p>WR-IM5.Septic Systems. Actively pursue the abatement of failing septic systems that have been demonstrated to represent a health and safety hazard.</p> <p>WR-IM7.Basin Plan Septic Requirements. Update and amend</p>

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WR-GX. Wastewater Management Individual wastewater systems that do not contaminate surface and ground water.		
Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>systems more accessible to individual households. (Alternative A Policy)</p> <p>WR-P3.Proactive Protections. Focus regulatory attention and educational efforts in specified watersheds where limited water supply or threats to water quality have potentially significant cumulative effects on the availability of water for municipal or residential water uses or the aquatic environment.</p> <p>WR-Px2.Mitigate Controllable Sediment Discharge Sites. Discretionary development involving a site identified as part of the TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventory shall be conditioned to mitigate sediment.</p> <p>WR-P8.Erosion and Sediment Discharge. Ministerial and discretionary projects requiring a grading permit shall comply with performance standards adopted by ordinance and/or conditioned to minimize erosion and discharge of sediments into surface runoff, drainage systems, and water bodies consistent with best management practices, adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and non-point source regulatory standards.</p> <p>WR-Px2.Mitigate Controllable Sediment Discharge Sites. Discretionary development involving a site identified as part of the TMDL Controllable Sediment Discharge Inventory shall be conditioned to mitigate sediment.</p>	<p>conditioned to reduce or prevent further impairment consistent with applicable TMDLs.</p>	<p>existing County septic regulations to reflect the latest Basin Plan standards for design and maintenance of on-site wastewater systems.</p>

NO GOALS		
Policies	Standards	Implementation Measures
<p>WR-Px4.Well Permit Applications. Information regarding the historic uses of the project site and contiguous lands and a map showing known contaminated sites within 500 feet of the property based on data available from the SWRCB Geotracker or successor website shall be included as part of well permit applications, as well as evidence of compliance with State water rights law. (Alternative A Policy)</p> <p>WR-P11Small and Micro Hydroelectric. Encourage small and micro hydroelectric development when impacts to surface water flows, aquatic species, and habitat have been adequately mitigated and are in conformance with state and federal permits and standards.</p> <p>WR-P29.Public Input. The County shall advocate for the relicensing applicant to sponsor a participatory process involving all affected stakeholders prior to the submittal of a final relicensing application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.</p>	<p>WR-S11.Micro Hydroelectric. Development of run-of-the-river micro hydroelectric projects on privately owned lands are considered accessory to allowed uses if they are sized to meet the electrical demands of the subject property only and designed to avoid impacts to streamflow and fisheries.</p>	

