

COLUSA COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
FINAL

COLUSA COUNTY GENERAL PLAN FINAL

Adopted: January 13, 1989 Published: March, 1989

Prepared by:

Sedway Cooke Associates Urban and Environmental Planners

In association with:

Doyle Reed, Agricultural Consultant Loni Reynolds, Agricultural Consultant Richard Strong, Agricultural Consultant WESCO, Environmental Consultant

## Air Quality Policies

- CO-11 Future air quality shall be maintained by continuing to encourage a compact development pattern and by encouraging alternative modes of transportation (transit, bicycle, pedestrian).
- CO-12 A Colusa County Non-Attainment Plan shall be developed and implemented if and when Colusa County no longer meets state and national air quality standards.

## Water Resource Policies

- CO-13 Waste disposal sites and other sources of hazardous or polluting materials should be discouraged in close proximity to streams, creeks, reservoirs, or the Sacramento River groundwater basins. All future sites shall comply with the RWQCB's requirement of filing a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT report).
- CO-14 Sedimentation and erosion shall be minimized through control of grading, quarrying, logging, vegetation removal, placement of roads and bridges, use of off-road-vehicles, and agricultural practices.
- CO-15 An adequate water supply for the county's domestic, agricultural, and wildlife needs (especially migratory waterfowl) should be assured by working with state and federal agencies responsible for water projects.
- CO-16 Development of the Bureau of Reclamation's Sites Reservoir project should be discouraged. The search for an alternate water storage facility should be supported if such a facility is ultimately deemed necessary. Such facilities should be sited to avoid disruption of existing roads, homes, and historical sites.
- CO-17 Water-conserving agricultural practices and reuse of water should be promoted.
- CO-18 Native or non-water demanding landscaping should be encouraged in new subdivisions.
- CO-19 The county should coordinate with state and regional agencies, including the state Water Resource Control Board, Central Valley RWQCB, and Department of Water Resources, to establish a regular monitoring program of the county's water resources. Such a program should monitor: •(1) ground water levels; (2) water quality, especially related to herbicides and pesticides; (3) erosion; (4) the effect of injection wells on ground water quality.

## Wildlife and Habitat Policies

CO-20 Protection of Resource Conservation Areas may at times conflict with agricultural and recreation management practices on adjoining lands. Such conflicts should be resolved on a case by case basis in a manner which recognizes the public interests in both habitat resource protection and the sound management of agricultural and recreational resources.

Conservation-47