

## General Plan Comparison Report Draft General Plan 2035 vs. 1980 General Plan

### Regional Policy Framework

#### Overarching Principles and Goals

The Draft General Plan 2035 and the 1980 General Plan contain guiding principles and general goals, respectively. The guiding principles and general goals are used similarly in both documents. They seek to create a 'big picture' to link together all of the elements, goals, and policies.

#### *Guiding Principles, Draft General Plan 2035*

"The following five guiding principles are supported by community identified goals and stakeholder input, and further the overall goal of sustainability throughout the General Plan. Where applicable, all components of the General Plan shall encompass these principles." (p.11, Draft General Plan 2035)

#### Guiding Principles

Smart Growth  
Sufficient Community Services and Infrastructure  
Strong and Diversified Economy  
Environmental Resource Management  
Healthy, Livable, and Equitable Communities

#### *General Goals, 1980 General Plan*

"The general goals are a link between needs, on the one hand, and policies and implementing programs on the other. In addition, the general goals express the purpose of all elements of the Plan and should be used as a guide for implementation." (p. I-14, 1980 General Plan)

#### General Goals

Provide Full and Equal Opportunity  
Conserve Resources and Protect the Environment  
Revitalize Declining Urban Areas  
Develop a Strong Diversified Economy and Ensure Full Employment

### Regional Framework

Both the Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan divide the County up into subregional areas. These subregional areas are mapped with similar boundaries. In the 1980 General Plan, there are explicit policies called out for each area, whereas in the Draft General Plan 2035, there is background information provided for each area, with direction to create future area plans.

#### *Planning Areas Framework, Draft General Plan 2035*

"As the General Plan sets the framework for the unincorporated areas at a countywide level, an Area Plan shall be prepared or updated for each of the County's 11 Planning Areas. Area Plans provide opportunities to update existing and adopted Community Plans, as well as existing and adopted implementation tools of the General Plan, such as Specific Plans and Community Standards Districts." (p. 25, Draft General Plan 2035)

#### *Subregional Policy Framework, 1980 General Plan*

"The area development priorities indicate how the general policies apply to major planning areas of the County. These priorities link countywide policies to those of cities and unincorporated communities. Many of these priorities are related to mapped policies on the General Development Policy and Urban Form Policy Maps; their meaning may be more apparent after viewing the maps and reading the accompanying discussions." (p. I-26, 1980 General Plan)

## **General Plan Relationship with Other Planning Documents**

In both the Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan, area and community plans are used to further refine countywide goals and policies. Area plans create more focused policies at the subregional level, and community plans provide specific policies at the neighborhood level. However, the Draft General Plan 2035 seeks to clarify the hierarchy and relationship of area plans to community plans, as well as to underscore the importance of consistency with the General Plan.

## **Growth Management and Special Management Areas**

### **Special Management Areas**

The Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan contain text and maps for Special Management Areas. These Special Management Areas require additional regulations based on the area's unique characteristics. The main difference between the two is that the Draft General Plan 2035 contains additional special management categories, (such as airport influence areas), which were not included in the 1980 General Plan. Another major difference is that the Draft General Plan 2035 includes open space areas as Special Management Areas.

### **Growth Management**

To address growth management, the Draft General Plan 2035 includes a Hazards and Constraints Map, which plots the County's various Special Management Areas, and categorizes them by level of severity. This map was partly used to determine the densities established in the Land Use Policy Map. Also, this map is to be used when drafting future area and community plans in order to inform land use decisions. The Land Use Policy Maps also identify 11 Transit Oriented Districts, which are located within a ½ mile radius of a Metro transit stop. The Draft 2035 General Plan places an emphasis on reducing growth potential within special management areas, and increasing infill development opportunities in areas near transit.

To address growth management, the 1980 General Plan identifies urban and non-urban areas on the General Development Policy Map, where urban development and expansion, and low density, rural and agricultural uses are encouraged. The General Plan Development Policy Map places an emphasis on infrastructure availability in determining where growth should be focused.

### **Open Space**

Both the Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan contain Open Space Policy maps. These maps are used to identify areas where open space goals and policies can be applied. The main difference between the two maps is the amount of detail. The 1980 map shows general areas for where open space policies would apply, whereas the Draft General Plan 2035 map shows parcel-specific open space data.

### **Significant Ecological Areas**

Significant Ecological Areas (SEA) are treated similarly by both the Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan. Both establish goals and policies to regulate development to preserve natural habitats. One major difference is that the Draft General Plan increases the SEA's nearly three-fold, based on the connectivity of important habitat linkages. The Draft General Plan 2035 provides more detail than its 1980 counterpart, by labeling and providing a description for each individual SEA. The Draft General Plan 2035 works in conjunction with a revised implementing ordinance for the SEA Program, which provides more details on implementation. For more information, visit the SEA Program web page at <http://planning.lacounty.gov/sea>.

### **Hillside Management Areas**

Hillside management is a major policy issue with both the Draft General Plan 2035 and 1980 General Plan. The 1980 General Plan distinguishes between urban and non-urban hillsides, and describes a procedure for calculating allowed density within hillside management areas. In contrast, the Draft General Plan 2035 establishes goals and policies for hillside management areas, and works in conjunction with a revised implementing ordinance for hillside management areas, which provides more details on implementation.

### **Agricultural Preservation Areas**

Preserving agricultural areas is another important policy addressed by both general plans. The 1980 General Plan provides for "Potential Agricultural Preserves," which establish standards for residential development to be used in conjunction with Area and Community Plans, and which identify areas for future potential Williamson Act

contracts. The Draft General Plan 2035 establishes “Agricultural Resource Areas,” which work in conjunction with goals and policies to discourage the conversion of agricultural areas to non-compatible uses and densities.

### **Development Monitoring System**

In 1987, a general plan amendment established a Development Monitoring System (DMS), which monitors the availability of schools, fire, sewerage, library, water, and road services and facilities. The Draft General Plan 2035 continues the DMS program, but modifies it to monitor water supply, sewage disposal, waste disposal, roads, air quality, and parks and recreation.

## **Land Use Policy**

### **Land Use Policy Map**

The Draft General Plan 2035 Land Use Policy Map provides parcel-specific land use data, and is based on a detailed land use legend, creating a detailed Land Use Policy Map. The Draft Land Use Policy Map is also expressed in GIS.

In contrast, the 1980 General Plan provides land use designations at a generalized, 50+ acre scale, which adds uncertainty to the process of determining the land use designation at the parcel level. The 1980 General Plan Land Use Policy Map is not digitized. Furthermore, due to the lack of specificity of the Land Use Policy Map, the 1980 General Plan includes policies that allow for an increase in density within infill areas if certain findings can be made.

### **Land Use Legend**

The land use legend for the Draft General Plan 2035 contains over 20 distinct land use designations. The land use legend includes intensities and residential densities permitted in non-residential land use categories, and with the exception of the Rural Land categories, all residential densities are expressed in net acres. The land use legend is also meant to be used and incorporated into all plans through future area and community plan efforts. Also, the Land Use Policy Map contains a number of overlay districts, which provide additional policies, such as the Specific Plan Overlay, Transit Oriented Districts Overlay and the Employment Protection Districts Overlay.

In contrast, the land use legend for the 1980 General Plan includes 12 land use designations. The land use legend also distinguishes between urban and non-urban areas, and expresses residential densities in gross acres. It also serves as the basis for varying land use legends for area, community and neighborhood plans.

## **Format**

### **Elements**

Both the Draft General Plan 2035 and the 1980 General Plan reference area plans and community plans as separate documents. In contrast to the 1980 General Plan, the Draft General Plan 2035 references the Housing Element as a separate document. The 1980 General Plan addresses transportation and circulation issues in the Transportation Element, which the Draft General Plan 2035 refers to as the Mobility Element. The 1980 General Plan addresses infrastructure issues in the Water and Waste Management Element, whereas Draft General Plan 2035 expands the discussion on infrastructure and refers to it as the Public Services and Facilities Element. The 1980 General Plan addresses air and recreational resources in the Conservation and Open Space Element and in the Regional Recreation Areas Plan of 1965, whereas the Draft 2035 General Plan addresses air quality and climate change issues in the Air Quality Element and addresses parks and recreation issues in the Parks and Recreation Element. Furthermore, whereas the 1980 General Plan refers to the Scenic Highway Element of 1974, the Draft 2035 General Plan incorporates Scenic Highways into the Conservation and Open Space Element.

## Goal Comparison: General Plan 2035 vs. 1980 General Plan

The table below lists all of the Draft 2035 General Plan goals, and identifies the corresponding 1980 General Plan goals. Note that the 1980 General Plan also contains a section called ‘General Policies,’ with policies that are treated the same as goals for the purpose of this analysis.

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
Land Use Element	
Goal LU 1: A General Plan that serves as the constitution for development, and a Land Use Policy Map that implements the General Plan’s Goals, Policies and Guiding Principles.	NA
Goal LU 2: Planning initiatives that implement the General Plan and incorporate public input, and regional and community level collaboration.	<p>Land Use Goal [page III-15]: Improve the Land Use Decision making Process. The manner in which land use decisions are made must address cumulative social, economic and environmental effects, and ensure opportunity for citizen participation.</p> <p>Land Use Goal [page III-15]. Improve Inter-Agency Coordination in Land Use Planning. There is a growing need to more effectively coordinate the land use planning activities of local, regional, State, and federal agencies in Los Angeles County.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-26]. Governmental Effectiveness</p>
Goal LU 3: A development pattern that limits sprawl and preserves greenfield areas and open spaces.	<p>Land use Goal [page III-11]. Use Land More Efficiently As readily developable prime land becomes increasingly scarce, there is a growing need to treat remaining supplies as a valuable resource.</p> <p>Land Use Goal [page III-15]. Conserve Resources and Enhance Environmental Quality. Increasing pressures for urban expansion into outlying areas of significant ecological and scenic resources require that effective measures be taken to conserve and enhance our most valuable natural assets.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-21]. Land Use And Urban Development Pattern</p>
Goal LU 4: Infill development and redevelopment that strengthens and enhances communities.	<p>General Policy [page I-21]. Land Use And Urban Development Pattern</p> <p>General Policy [page I-22]. Urban Form</p>
Goal LU 5: Vibrant, livable and healthy communities with a mix of land uses, services and amenities.	NA
Goal LU 6: Compatible land uses that complement neighborhood character and the natural environment.	<p>Land Use Goal [page III-12]. Ensure Compatibility of Development</p> <p>Divergent trends toward decentralization of uses in urban fringe areas and concentration of uses in established urban communities require increased efforts to ensure that new development will be compatible with the natural and manmade environment.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
<p>Goal LU 7: Well-designed and healthy places that support a diversity of built environments.</p>	<p>Land Use Goal [page III-12]. Ensure Compatibility of Development</p> <p>Divergent trends toward decentralization of uses in urban fringe areas and concentration of uses in established urban communities require increased efforts to ensure that new development will be compatible with the natural and manmade environment.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-22]. Urban Form</p>
<p>Goal LU 8: Land use patterns and community infrastructure that promote health and wellness.</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Goal LU 9: Subdivisions that utilize sustainable design techniques.</p>	<p>Land Use Goal [page III-12]. Ensure Compatibility of Development</p> <p>Divergent trends toward decentralization of uses in urban fringe areas and concentration of uses in established urban communities require increased efforts to ensure that new development will be compatible with the natural and manmade environment.</p>
<p>Mobility Element</p>	
<p>Goal M 1: Complete Streets that incorporate the needs of all users.</p>	<p>NA</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
<p>Goal M 2: An efficient multimodal transportation system that serves the needs of all County residents.</p>	<p>Transportation Goal [page V-19]. Provide Transportation to Serve the Needs of the Public and to Support Adopted Land Use A balanced, multi-modal transportation system is needed to serve the mobility needs of the residents and also support established and projected land use patterns. Emphasis is placed on a more concentrated land use and on making the inner cities more attractive places to live and work.</p> <p>Transportation Goal [page V-20]C. Reduce Highway Congestion Highways should be maintained and improved, and freeway gaps should be completed. Traffic flow should be improved through urban areas.</p> <p>Transportation Goal [page V-22]. Improve the Efficiency of the Transportation System and Reduce Transportation Energy Consumption The finite supply of fossil fuels must be conserved by such means as eliminating unnecessary usage and developing alternative sources of energy. The efficiency of the transportation system can be improved by increasing vehicle occupancies and the efficiency of the engine. In addition, increased use of other energy-efficient modes of travel will help to conserve energy resources.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-22]. Urban Form General Policy [page I-24]. Transportation</p>
<p>Goal M 3: Interconnected and safe bicycle and pedestrian-friendly streets, sidewalks, paths and trails.</p>	<p>Bikeways Goal [1975 Plan of Bikeways, page i]: Encourage the development of convenient bicycle routes throughout the County.</p> <p>Bikeways Goal [1975 Plan of Bikeways, page ii]: Initiate comprehensive safety education programs for both bicyclists and motorists.</p> <p>Bikeways Goal [1975 Plan of Bikeways, page ii]: Provide bikeways that interconnect with other transportation modes.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
Goal M 4: Land use planning and transportation management that facilitates the use of transit.	<p>Transportation Goal [page V-19] Provide Transportation to Serve the Needs of the Public and to Support Adopted Land Use</p> <p>A balanced, multi-modal transportation system is needed to serve the mobility needs of the residents and also support established and projected land use patterns. Emphasis is placed on a more concentrated land use and on making the inner cities more attractive places to live and work.</p> <p>Transportation Goal [page V-19]. Increase Ridership on Public Transit</p> <p>Public transit, provided as a necessary public function, should be an attractive and viable alternative to the private motor vehicle.</p>
Goal M 5: The safe and efficient movement of goods.	<p>Transportation Goal [page V-23]. Improve Transportation Safety and Security</p> <p>Safety is of great concern in the development, operation and maintenance of transportation facilities.</p>
Goal M 6: Transportation networks that minimizes negative impacts to the environment and communities.	<p>Transportation Goal [page V-21] Reduce Transportation-Related Degradation of the Environment</p> <p>Motor vehicles are a major source of air pollution in Los Angeles County.</p>
<b>Air Quality Element</b>	
Goal AQ 1: Protection from exposure to harmful air pollutants.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Improve Air Quality</p> <p>Air quality in Los Angeles County is severe enough to threaten health. Unfocused development and the dependence of the population on the automobile contribute to the problem.</p>
Goal AQ 2: The reduction of air pollution and mobile source emissions through coordinated land use, transportation and air quality planning.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Improve Air Quality</p> <p>Air quality in Los Angeles County is severe enough to threaten health. Unfocused development and the dependence of the population on the automobile contribute to the problem.</p>
Goal AQ 3: Implementation of plans and programs to address the impacts of climate change.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Improve Air Quality</p> <p>Air quality in Los Angeles County is severe enough to threaten health. Unfocused development and the dependence of the population on the automobile contribute to the problem.</p>
<b>Conservation and Open Space Element</b>	
Goal C/OS 1: Open space areas that meet the diverse needs of the County.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal C/OS 2: Effective collaboration in open space resource preservation.	NA

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
Goal C/OS 3: Biologically-diverse ecological systems, including riparian resources, wildlife corridors and woodlands, preserved in perpetuity.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-27]. Conserve Natural Areas The variety and stability of plant and animal communities requires the preservation of important natural habitat areas. These are threatened by land development and the resultant extension of roads through environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-20]. Resource Conservation And Protection Of Environmental Quality</p>
Goal C/OS 4: A protected and clean supply of water resources.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Water Supply and Protect Water Quality The supply and quality of local water must be conserved and protected. Otherwise, the County could face critical shortages in the future.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-20]. Resource Conservation And Protection Of Environmental Quality</p>
Goal C/OS 5: Effectively manage water resources to reduce groundwater depletion.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Water Supply and Protect Water Quality The supply and quality of local water must be conserved and protected. Otherwise, the County could face critical shortages in the future.</p>
Goal C/OS 6: Watersheds that are healthy and protected from harmful impacts.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Water Supply and Protect Water Quality The supply and quality of local water must be conserved and protected. Otherwise, the County could face critical shortages in the future.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-20]. Resource Conservation And Protection Of Environmental Quality</p>
Goal C/OS 7: Productive farmland that is protected for local food production, open space, public health, and the local economy.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-27]. Preserve Prime Agricultural Lands Agricultural production in Los Angeles County provides food products and landscaping materials close to major population centers.</p>
Goal C/OS 8: Sustainable agricultural practices.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Energy In the face of scarce fuel resources and rising fuel costs, energy must be conserved and new sources of energy found.</p>
Goal C/OS 9: Locally available mineral resources to meet the needs of construction, transportation, and industry.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-28]. Protect Mineral Resources In the past, valuable mineral reserves have been lost when incompatible urban uses were moved into productive areas. These reserves must be protected, and potential sites identified. At the same time, mineral production must not be allowed to conflict seriously with the goals of environmental protection.</p>
Goal C/OS 10: Mineral extraction activities that are conducted in a manner that minimizes impacts to the environment.	NA
Goal C/OS 11: Sustainable management of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Energy In the face of scarce fuel resources and rising fuel costs, energy must be conserved and new sources of energy found.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
Goal C/OS 12: Energy efficiency and conservation through development and design techniques.	Cons. OS Goal [page II-26]. Conserve Energy In the face of scarce fuel resources and rising fuel costs, energy must be conserved and new sources of energy found.
Goal C/OS 13: Protected visual and scenic resources.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Scenic Resources Stronger controls are needed to protect scenic resources from unsightly development and urban sprawl.</p> <p>Scenic Highway Statement of Goals [1974 Scenic Highway Element, page SH-10]. A scenic highway system serving the public through a variety of transportation modes.</p> <p>Enhanced recreational opportunities served by a system of scenic highways.</p> <p>Preservation and enhancement of aesthetic resources within scenic corridors.</p>
Goal C/OS 14: Protected cultural heritage resources.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Cultural Heritage Resources Our cultural heritage is nonrenewable and irreplaceable. These resources must be identified and protected. Public awareness and use of these resources should be encouraged.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-20]. Resource Conservation And Protection Of Environmental Quality.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
<b>Parks and Recreation Element</b>	
Goal P/R 1: Enhanced active and passive park and recreation opportunities for all users.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal P/R 2: Enhanced multi-agency collaboration to leverage resources.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal P/R 3: Acquisition and development of additional parkland.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal P/R 4: Improved accessibility and connectivity to a comprehensive trail system including rivers, greenways, and community linkages.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal P/R 5: Protection of historical and natural resources on County park properties.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>
Goal P/R 6: A sustainable parks and recreation system.	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Provide Additional Outdoor Recreation Areas</p> <p>The highly urbanized, diverse population of the County and the millions of tourists who visit the area every year place increased demands on recreational facilities. Deficiencies in outdoor recreation areas have resulted. There is a need for more recreation sites and better public access to recreation facilities.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
<b>Noise Element</b>	
<p>Goal N-1: The reduction of excessive noise impacts.</p>	<p>Noise Element Statement of Goals [1975 Noise Element, page 18]:</p> <p>Goals reflect broad aims and basic values. The goals of the Noise Element link the assets, opportunities, problems and issues previously identified with the policies and programs that follow. They establish emphasis and tone for policy and program formulation. The decisions and activities of county government should be guided by the intent of the goals set forth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce transportation noise to a level that does not jeopardize health and welfare.</li> <li>• Minimize noise levels of future transportation facilities.</li> <li>• Establish compatible land use adjacent to transportation facilities.</li> <li>• Allocate noise mitigation costs among those who produce the noise.</li> <li>• Alert the public regarding the potential impact of transportation noise.</li> <li>• Protect areas that are presently quiet from future noise impact.</li> </ul>
<b>Safety Element</b>	
<p>Goal S 1: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life and property damage due to seismic and geological hazards.</p>	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Public Safety Our society places high value on the protection of human life. Development in areas subject to fires, floods, seismic and geologic hazards can result in loss of life and property, and increased governmental costs. Steep sloping lands are particularly vulnerable to fire, landslide, mudslide and erosion hazards. Protection and proper management of lands subject to these hazards are needed.</p> <p>Safety Goal [1990 Safety Element, page 7]. Seismic Hazards Minimize injury and loss of life, property damage, and the social, cultural, and economic impacts caused by earthquake hazards.</p> <p>Safety Goal [1990 Safety Element, page 8]. Geologic Hazards Protect public safety and minimize the social and economic impacts from geologic hazards.</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
<p>Goal S 2: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to flood and inundation hazards.</p>	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Public Safety Our society places high value on the protection of human life. Development in areas subject to fires, floods, seismic and geologic hazards can result in loss of life and property, and increased governmental costs. Steep sloping lands are particularly vulnerable to fire, landslide, mudslide and erosion hazards. Protection and proper management of lands subject to these hazards are needed.</p> <p>Safety Goal [1990 Safety Element, page 8]. Flood and Inundation Hazards Minimize injury, loss of life, property damage, and economic and social disruption caused by flood and inundation hazards.</p>
<p>Goal S 3: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to fire hazards.</p>	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Public Safety Our society places high value on the protection of human life. Development in areas subject to fires, floods, seismic and geologic hazards can result in loss of life and property, and increased governmental costs. Steep sloping lands are particularly vulnerable to fire, landslide, mudslide and erosion hazards. Protection and proper management of lands subject to these hazards are needed.</p> <p>Safety Goal [1990 Safety Element, page 9]. Wildland and Urban Fire Hazards Reduce threats to public safety and protect property from wildland and urban fire hazards.</p>
<p>Goal S 4: Effective County emergency response management capabilities.</p>	<p>Cons. OS Goal [page II-29]. Protect Public Safety Our society places high value on the protection of human life. Development in areas subject to fires, floods, seismic and geologic hazards can result in loss of life and property, and increased governmental costs. Steep sloping lands are particularly vulnerable to fire, landslide, mudslide and erosion hazards. Protection and proper management of lands subject to these hazards are needed.</p> <p>Safety Goal [1990 Safety Element, page 10]. Emergency Response, Preparedness and Recovery Strengthen County short-term emergency response and long-term recovery capability.</p>
<p><b>Public Services and Facilities Element</b></p>	
<p>Goal PS/F 1: A coordinated, reliable, and equitable network of public facilities that preserves resources, ensures public health and safety, and keeps pace with planned development.</p>	<p>Water and Waste Management Goal [page VI-21]. Relate Expansion of Service to Demonstrated Need.</p> <p>General Policy [page I-20]. Population Growth And Distribution General Policy [page I-21]. Land Use And Urban Development Pattern</p>

Draft 2035 General Plan Goals	1980 General Plan Goals
Goal PS/F 2: Increased water conservation efforts.	Water and Waste Management Goal [page VI-23]. Promote Conservation, Recycling, and Reuse  Economic Development [page ED-6]: Improve the coordination of economic activities in order to conserve limited resources and maximize their impact.
Goal PS/F 3: Increased local water supplies through the use of new technologies.	Water and Waste Management Goal [page VI-20]. Improve Service Efficiency  Economic Development [page ED-6]: Improve the coordination of economic activities in order to conserve limited resources and maximize their impact.
Goal PS/F 4: A reliable network of wastewater systems in the County.	Water and Waste Management Goal [page VI-20]. Improve Service Efficiency
Goal PS/F 5: Adequate disposal capacity and minimal waste and pollution in the County.	Water and Waste Management Goal [page VI-22]. Reduce Detrimental Impacts on Natural and Man Made Environments
Goal PS/F 6: A County with adequate public utilities.	General Policies [page I-25]. Public Services
Goal PS/F 7: A County with adequate educational facilities.	General Policies [page I-25]. Public Services
Goal PS/F 8: A comprehensive public library system.	General Policies [page I-25]. Public Services
<b>Economic Development Element</b>	
Goal ED 1: An economic base and fiscal structure that attract and retain valuable industries and businesses.	NA
Goal ED 2: Land use practices and regulations that foster economic development and growth.	Economic Development Goal [page ED-5] Preserve land and infrastructure needed to support economic growth.  Economic Development Goal [page ED-6] Prevent the wasteful under utilization of physical resources by revitalizing and rehabilitating deteriorating industrial, commercial and residential areas.
Goal ED 3: An expanded and improved infrastructure system to support economic growth and development.	Economic Development Goal [page ED-5] Preserve land and infrastructure needed to support economic growth.  Economic Development Goal [page ED-6] Improve the coordination of economic activities in order to conserve limited resources and maximize their impact.
Goal ED 4: Enhanced revitalization and redevelopment activities.	Economic Development Goal [page ED-6] Prevent the wasteful under utilization of physical resources by revitalizing and rehabilitating deteriorating industrial, commercial and residential areas.
Goal ED 5: A skilled and educated workforce.	Economic Development Goal [page ED-4] Properly prepare the County's labor force by helping them acquire skills so that they may fill the jobs of the future.
Goal ED 6: Collaborative efforts to implement coordinated economic development activities.	Economic Development Goal [page ED-6] Improve the coordination of economic activities in order to conserve limited resources and maximize their impact.