

Chapter 17: Goals and Policies Summary

Land Use Element Goals and Policies

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.	
Topic	Policy
General Plan Amendments	Policy LU 1.1: Support comprehensive updates to the General Plan, area plans, community plans, coastal land use plans and specific plans.
	Policy LU 1.2: Discourage project-specific amendments to the text of the General Plan, including but not limited to the Guiding Principles, Goals, and Policies.
	Policy LU 1.3: In the review of project-specific amendments to the General Plan, ensure that they support the Guiding Principles.
	Policy LU 1.4: In the review of a project-specific amendment(s) to the General Plan, ensure that the project-specific amendment(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan; • Shall benefit the public interest and is necessary to realize an unmet local or regional need.
	Policy LU 1.5: In the review of a project-specific amendment(s) to convert OS-C designated lands to other land use designations, ensure that the project-specific amendment(s) does not contribute to the overall loss of open space that protects water quality, provides natural habitats, and contributes to improved air quality.
	Policy LU 1.6: In the review of a project-specific amendment(s) to convert lands within the EPD Overlay to non-industrial land use designations, ensure that the project-specific amendment(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is located on a parcel that adjoins a parcel with a comparable use, at a comparable scale and intensity; • Will not negatively impact the productivity of neighboring industrial activities; • Is necessary to promote the economic value and the long-term viability of the site; and • Will not subject future residents to potential noxious impacts, such as noise, odors or dust or pose significant health and safety risks.
	Policy LU 1.7: In the review of a project-specific amendment(s) to convert lands within the ARAs, ensure that the project-specific amendment(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is located on a parcel that adjoins another parcel with a comparable use, at a comparable scale and intensity; and • Will not negatively impact the productivity of neighboring agricultural activities.
	Policy LU 1.8: Limit the amendment of each mandatory element of the General Plan to four times per calendar year, unless otherwise specified in Section 65358 of the California Government Code.

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	<p>Policy LU 1.9: Allow adjustments to the General Plan Land Use Policy Map to follow an adjusted Highway Plan alignment without a General Plan amendment, when the following findings can be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adjustment is necessitated by an adjusted Highway Plan alignment that was approved by the Los Angeles County Interdepartmental Engineering Committee (IEC) in a duly noticed public meeting; • The adjustment maintains the basic relationship between land use types; and • The adjustment is consistent with the General Plan.
	<p>Policy LU 1.10: Prohibit plan amendments that increase density of residential land uses within mapped fire and flood hazard areas unless generally surrounded by existing built development and the County determines the adjoining major highways and street networks can accommodate evacuation as well as safe access for emergency responders under a range of emergency scenarios, as determined by the County.</p>
Specific Plans	<p>Policy LU 1.11: Require the intensity, density, and uses allowed in a new specific plan to be determined using the General Plan, including the Land Use Policy Map and Land Use Legend.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 1.12: Require a General Plan amendment for any deviation from the intensities, densities, and uses allowed by the General Plan (to apply the appropriate designation from the General Plan Land Use Legend), unless allowances for flexibility are specified in the specific plan.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 1.13: Require development regulations and zoning for new specific plans to be consistent with their corresponding General Plan land use designation.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 1.14: Allow specific plans to include implementation procedures for flexibility, such as development phasing, and redistribution of intensities and uses, as appropriate.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 1.15: Require a specific plan amendment for any deviation from the procedures and policies established by a specific plan.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 1.16: For existing specific plans, which are depicted with an “SP” land use designation, the General Plan Land Use Policy Map shall be amended as part of a comprehensive area planning effort, to identify existing specific plans using the Specific Plan Overlay.</p>
<p>Goal LU 2: Community-based planning efforts that implement the General Plan and incorporate public input, and regional and community level collaboration.</p>	
Topic	Policy
Regional and Community-Based Planning Initiatives	<p>Policy LU 2.1: Ensure that all community-based plans are consistent with the General Plan.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.2: Ensure broad outreach, public participation, and opportunities for community input in community-based planning efforts.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.3: Consult with and ensure that applicable County departments, adjacent cities and other stakeholders are involved in community-based planning efforts.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.4: Coordinate with other local jurisdictions to develop compatible land uses.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.5: Support and actively participate in inter-jurisdictional and regional planning efforts to help inform community-based planning efforts.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.6: Consider the role of arts and culture in community-based planning efforts to celebrate and enhance community character.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.7: Set priorities for Planning Area-specific issues, including transportation, housing, open space, and public safety as part of community-based planning efforts.</p>
	<p>Policy LU 2.8: Coordinate with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and other infrastructure providers to analyze and assess infrastructure improvements that are necessary for plan implementation.</p>

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	Policy LU 2.9: Utilize the General Plan Land Use Legend and the Hazard, Environmental and Resource Constraints Model to inform the development of land use policy maps.
	Policy LU 2.10: Ensure consistency between land use policy and zoning by undergoing a comprehensive zoning consistency analysis that includes zoning map changes and Zoning Code amendments, as needed.
	Policy LU 2.11: Update community-based plans on a regular basis.
	Policy LU 2.12: Community-based plans and existing specific plans shall be updated, as needed, to reflect the General Plan Land Use Legend as part of a comprehensive area planning effort. An exception to this is for coastal land use plans, which are subject to the California Coastal Act and to review by the California Coastal Commission.
Goal LU 3: A development pattern that discourages sprawl, and protects and conserves areas with natural resources and SEAs.	
Topic	Policy
Growth Management	Policy LU 3.1: Encourage the protection and conservation of areas with natural resources, and SEAs.
	Policy LU 3.2: Discourage development in areas with high environmental resources and/or severe safety hazards.
	Policy LU 3.3: Discourage development in undeveloped areas where infrastructure and public services do not exist, or where no major infrastructure projects are planned, such as state and/or federal highways.
Goal LU 4: Infill development and redevelopment that strengthens and enhances communities.	
Topic	Policy
Infill Development	Policy LU 4.1: Encourage infill development in urban and suburban areas on vacant, underutilized, and/or brownfield sites.
	Policy LU 4.2: Encourage the adaptive reuse of underutilized structures and the revitalization of older, economically distressed neighborhoods.
	Policy LU 4.3: Encourage transit-oriented development in urban and suburban areas with the appropriate residential density along transit corridors and within station areas.
	Policy LU 4.4: Encourage mixed use development along major commercial corridors in urban and suburban areas.
Goal LU 5: Vibrant, livable and healthy communities with a mix of land uses, services and amenities.	
Topic	Policy
Community-Serving Uses	Policy LU 5.1: Encourage a mix of residential land use designations and development regulations that accommodate various densities, building types and styles.
	Policy LU 5.2: Encourage a diversity of commercial and retail services, and public facilities at various scales to meet regional and local needs.
	Policy LU 5.3: Support a mix of land uses that promote bicycling and walking, and reduce VMTs.
	Policy LU 5.4: Encourage community-serving uses, such as early care and education facilities, grocery stores, farmers markets, restaurants, and banks to locate near employment centers.
	Policy LU 5.5: Ensure that all households have access to a sufficient supply of quality early care and education and supervised school-age enrichment options for children from birth to age 13.
	Policy LU 5.6: Reduce regulatory and other barriers to early care and education facilities.

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	Policy LU 5.7: Direct resources to areas that lack amenities, such as transit, clean air, grocery stores, bikeways, parks, and other components of a healthy community.
	Policy LU 5.8: Encourage farmers markets, community gardens, and proximity to other local food sources that provide access to healthful and nutritious foods.
Employment Generating Uses	Policy LU 5.9: Preserve key industrially designated land for intensive, employment-based uses.
	Policy LU 5.10: Encourage employment opportunities and housing to be developed in proximity to one another.
Goal LU 6: Protected rural communities characterized by living in a non-urban or agricultural environment at low densities without typical urban services.	
Topic	Policy
Rural Character	Policy LU 6.1: Protect rural communities from the encroachment of incompatible development that conflict with existing land use patterns and service standards.
	Policy LU 6.2: Encourage land uses and developments that are compatible with the natural environment and landscape.
	Policy LU 6.3: Encourage low density and low intensity development in rural areas that is compatible with rural community character, preserves open space, and conserves agricultural land.
Goal LU 7: Compatible land uses that complement neighborhood character and the natural environment.	
Topic	Policy
Land Use Compatibility	Policy LU 7.1: Reduce and mitigate the impacts of incompatible land uses, where feasible, using buffers and other design techniques.
	Policy LU 7.2: Protect industrial parks and districts from incompatible uses.
	Policy LU 7.3: Protect public and semi-public facilities, including but not limited to major landfills, natural gas storage facilities, and solid waste disposal sites from incompatible uses.
	Policy LU 7.4: Ensure land use compatibility in areas adjacent to military installations and where military operations, testing, and training activities occur.
	Policy LU 7.5: Ensure land use compatibility in areas adjacent to mineral resources where mineral extraction and production, as well as activities related to the drilling for and production of oil and gas, may occur.
	Policy LU 7.6: Ensure that proposed land uses located within Airport Influence Areas are compatible with airport operations through compliance with airport land use compatibility plans.
	Policy LU 7.7: Review all proposed projects located within Airport Influence Areas for consistency with policies of the applicable airport land use compatibility plan.
Goal LU 8: Land uses that are compatible with military operations and military readiness, and enhance safety for military personnel and persons on the ground.	
Topic	Policy
Military Compatible Uses	Policy LU 8.1: Facilitate the early exchange of project-related information that is pertinent to military operations with the military for proposed actions within MOAs, HRAIZs, and within 1,000 ft. of a military installation.

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	<p>Policy LU 8.2: Evaluate the potential impact of new structures within MOAs and HRAIZs to ensure the safety of the residents on the ground and continued viability of military operations. In the review of development within MOAs and HRAIZs, consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses that produce electromagnetic and frequency spectrum interference, which could impact military operations; • Uses that release into the air any substance such as steam, dust and smoke, which impair pilot visibility; • Uses that produce light emissions, glare or distracting lights, which could interfere with pilot vision or be mistaken for airfield lighting; and • Uses that physically obstruct any portion of the MOA and/or HRAIZ due to relative height above ground level.
Goal LU 9: Land use patterns and community infrastructure that promote health and wellness.	
Topic	Policy
Community Wellness	Policy LU 9.1: Promote community health for all neighborhoods.
	Policy LU 9.2: Encourage patterns of development that promote physical activity.
	Policy LU 9.3: Encourage patterns of development that increase convenient, safe access to healthy foods, especially fresh produce, in all neighborhoods.
Goal LU 10: Well-designed and healthy places that support a diversity of built environments.	
Topic	Policy
Community Design	Policy LU 10.1: Encourage community outreach and stakeholder agency input early and often in the design of projects.
	Policy LU 10.2: Design development adjacent to natural features in a sensitive manner to complement the natural environment.
	Policy LU 10.3: Consider the built environment of the surrounding area and location in the design and scale of new or remodeled buildings, architectural styles, and reflect appropriate features such as massing, materials, color, detailing or ornament.
	Policy LU 10.4: Promote environmentally-sensitive and sustainable design.
	Policy LU 10.5: Encourage the use of distinctive landscaping, signage and other features to define the unique character of districts, neighborhoods or communities, and engender community identity, pride and community interaction.
	<p>Policy LU 10.6: Encourage pedestrian activity through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing the main entrance of buildings to front the street; • Incorporating landscaping features; • Limiting masonry walls and parking lots along commercial corridors and other public spaces; • Incorporating street furniture, signage, and public events and activities; and • Using wayfinding strategies to highlight community points of interest.

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	Policy LU 10.7: Promote public spaces, such as plazas that enhance the pedestrian environment, and, where appropriate, continuity along commercial corridors with active transportation activities.
	Policy LU 10.8: Promote public art and cultural amenities that support community values and enhance community context.
	Policy LU 10.9: Encourage land uses and design that stimulate positive and productive human relations and foster the achievement of community goals.
	Policy LU 10.10: Promote architecturally distinctive buildings and focal points at prominent locations, such as major commercial intersections and near transit stations or open spaces.
	Policy LU 10.11: Facilitate the use of streets as public space for activities that promote civic engagement, such as farmers markets, parades, etc.
	Policy LU 10.12: Discourage gated entry subdivisions (“gated communities”) to improve neighborhood access and circulation, improve emergency access, and encourage social cohesion.
	Policy LU 10.13: Discourage flag lot subdivisions unless designed to be compatible with the existing neighborhood character.
Goal LU 11: Development that utilize sustainable design techniques.	
Topic	Policy
Energy Efficient Development	Policy LU 11.1: Encourage new development to employ sustainable energy practices, such as utilizing passive solar techniques and/or active solar technologies.
	Policy LU 11.2: Support the design of developments that provide substantial tree canopy cover, and utilize light-colored paving materials and energy-efficient roofing materials to reduce the urban heat island effect.
	Policy LU 11.3: Encourage development to optimize the solar orientation of buildings to maximize passive and active solar design techniques.
Sustainable Subdivisions	Policy LU 11.4: Encourage subdivisions to utilize sustainable design practices, such as maximizing energy efficiency through lot configuration; preventing habitat fragmentation; promoting stormwater retention; promoting the localized production of energy; promoting water conservation and reuse; maximizing interconnectivity; and utilizing public transit.
	Policy LU 11.5: Prohibit the use of private yards as required open space within subdivisions, unless such area includes active recreation or outdoor activity areas dedicated for common and/or public use.
	Policy LU 11.6: Ensure that subdivisions in VHFHSZs site open space to minimize fire risks, as feasible.
	Policy LU 11.7: Encourage the use of design techniques to conserve natural resource areas.
	Policy LU 11.8: Encourage sustainable subdivisions that meet green neighborhood standards, such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design–Neighborhood Development (LEED-ND).

Mobility Element Goals and Policies

Goal M 1: Street designs that incorporate the needs of all users.	
Topic	Policy
Complete Streets	Policy M 1.1: Provide for the accommodation of all users, including pedestrians, motorists, bicyclists, equestrians, users of public transit, seniors, children, and persons with disabilities when requiring or planning for new, or retrofitting existing, transportation corridors/networks whenever appropriate and feasible.
	Policy M 1.2: Ensure that streets are safe for sensitive users, such as seniors and children.
	Policy M 1.3: Utilize industry standard rating systems to assess sustainability and effectiveness of street systems for all users.
Goal M 2: Interconnected and safe bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly streets, sidewalks, paths and trails that promote active transportation and transit use.	
Topic	Policy
Active Transportation Design	Policy M 2.1: Provide transportation corridors/networks that accommodate pedestrians, equestrians and bicyclists, and reduce motor vehicle accidents through a context-sensitive process that addresses the unique characteristics of urban, suburban, and rural communities whenever appropriate and feasible.
	<p>Policy M 2.2: Accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists, and reduce motor vehicle accidents by implementing the following street designs, whenever appropriate and feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lane width reductions to 10 or 11 feet in low speed environments with a low volume of heavy vehicles. • Wider lanes may still be required for lanes adjacent to the curb, and where buses and trucks are expected. • Low-speed designs. • Access management practices developed through a community-driven process. • Back in angle parking at locations that have available roadway width and bike lanes, where appropriate.

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	<p>Policy M 2.3: Accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists, and reduce motor vehicle accidents by implementing the following intersection designs, whenever appropriate and feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Right angle intersections that reduce intersection skew.• Smaller corner radii to reduce crossing distances and slow turning vehicles.• Traffic calming measures, such as bulb-outs, sharrows, medians, roundabouts, and narrowing or reducing the number of lanes (road diets) on streets.• Crossings at all legs of an intersection.• Shorter crossing distances for pedestrians.• Right-turn channelization islands. Sharper angles of slip lanes may also be utilized.• Signal progression at speeds that support the target speed of the corridor.• Pedestrian push buttons when pedestrian signals are not automatically recalled.• Walk interval on recall for short crossings.• Left-turn phasing.• Prohibit right turn on red.• Signs to remind drivers to yield to pedestrians.
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	<p>Policy M 2.4: Ensure a comfortable walking environment for pedestrians by implementing the following, whenever appropriate and feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designs that limit dead-end streets and dead-end sidewalks.• Adequate lighting on pedestrian paths, particularly around building entrances and exits, and transit stops.• Designs for curb ramps, which are pedestrian friendly and compliant with the American Disability Act (ADA).• Perpendicular curb ramps at locations where it is feasible.• Pedestrian walking speed based on the latest standard for signal timing. Slower speeds should be used when appropriate (i.e., near senior housing, rehabilitation centers, etc.)• Approved devices to extend the pedestrian clearance times at signalized intersections.• Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) at signalized intersections.• Pedestrian crossings at signalized intersections without double or triple left or right turn lanes.• Pedestrian signal heads, countdown pedestrian heads, pedestrian phasing and leading pedestrian intervals at signalized intersections.• Exclusive pedestrian phases (pedestrian scrambles) where turning volume conflicts with very high pedestrian volumes.• Advance stop lines at signalized intersections.• Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons.• Medians or crossing islands to divide long crossings.• High visibility crosswalks.• Pedestrian signage.• Advanced yield lines for uncontrolled crosswalks.• Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon or other similar approved technology at locations of high pedestrian traffic.• Safe and convenient crossing locations at transit stations and transit stops located at safe intersections.
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	<p>Policy M 2.5: Ensure a comfortable bicycling environment by implementing the following, whenever appropriate and feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle signal heads at intersections. • Bicycle signal detection at all signalized intersections. • Wayfinding signage. • Road diet techniques, such as lane narrowing, lane removal, and parking removal/restriction. • Appropriate lighting on all bikeways, including those in rural areas. • Designs, or other similar features, such as: shoulder bikeways, cycle tracks, contra flow bike lanes, shared use paths, buffered bike lanes, raised bike lanes, and bicycle boulevards.
	Policy M 2.6: Encourage the implementation of future designs concepts that promote active transportation, whenever available and feasible.
	Policy M 2.7: Require sidewalks, trails and bikeways to accommodate the existing and projected volume of pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle activity, considering both the paved width and the unobstructed width available for walking.
	Policy M 2.8: Connect trails and pedestrian and bicycle paths to schools, public transportation, major employment centers, shopping centers, government buildings, residential neighborhoods, and other destinations.
	Policy M 2.9: Encourage the planting of trees along streets and other forms of landscaping to enliven streetscapes by blending natural features with built features.
	Policy M 2.10: Encourage the provision of amenities, such as benches, shelters, secure bicycle storage, and street furniture, and comfortable, safe waiting areas near transit stops.
	Policy M 2.11: In urban and suburban areas, promote the continuity of streets and sidewalks through design features, such as limiting mid-block curb cuts, encouraging access through side streets or alleys, and promoting shorter block lengths.
Goal M 3: Streets that incorporate innovative designs.	
Topic	Policy
Innovative Street Design	Policy M 3.1: Facilitate safe roadway designs that protect users, preserve state and federal funding, and provide reasonable protection from liability.
	Policy M 3.2: Consider innovative designs when part of an accepted standard, or when properly vetted through an appropriate engineering/design review, in compliance with all state and federal laws.
	<p>Policy M 3.3: Complete the following studies prior to the implementation of innovative design concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An analysis of the current and future context of the community and neighborhood in which they are proposed; • A balanced assessment of the needs of all users and travel modes (i.e., pedestrian, bicycle, transit, vehicular, and equestrian, where appropriate); • A technical assessment of the operational and safety characteristics for each mode; and • A consistency check with transportation network plans, including the Highway Plan, Bicycle Master Plan, and Community Pedestrian Plans.

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	Policy M 3.4: Support legislation that minimizes or eliminates liability associated with the implementation of innovative street designs that accommodate all users.
Goal M 4: An efficient multimodal transportation system that serves the needs of all residents.	
Topic	Policy
Transit Efficiency, Multimodal Transportation	Policy M 4.1: Expand transportation options that reduce automobile dependence.
	Policy M 4.2: Expand shuttle services to connect major transit centers to community points of interest.
	Policy M 4.3: Maintain transit services within the unincorporated areas that are affordable, timely, cost-effective, and responsive to growth patterns and community input.
	Policy M 4.4: Ensure expanded mobility and increase transit access for underserved transit users, such as seniors, students, low income households, and persons with disabilities.
	Policy M 4.5: Encourage continuous, direct routes through a connected system of streets, with small blocks and minimal dead ends (cul-de-sacs), as feasible.
	Policy M 4.6: Support alternatives to LOS standards that account for a multimodal transportation system.
	Policy M 4.7: Maintain a minimum LOS D, where feasible; however, allow LOS below D on a case by case basis in order to further other General Plan goals and policies, such as those related to environmental protection, infill development, and active transportation.
	Policy M 4.8: Provide and maintain appropriate signage for streets, roads and transit.
	Policy M 4.9: Ensure the participation of all potentially affected communities in the transportation planning and decision-making process.
	Policy M 4.10: Support the linkage of regional and community-level transportation systems, including multimodal networks.
	Policy M 4.11: Improve the efficiency of the public transportation system with bus lanes, signal prioritization, and connections to the larger regional transportation network.
	Policy M 4.12: Work with adjacent jurisdictions to ensure connectivity and the creation of an integrated regional network.
	Policy M 4.13: Coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions in the review of land development projects near jurisdictional borders to ensure appropriate roadway transitions and multimodal connectivity.
	Policy M 4.14: Coordinate with Caltrans on mobility and land use decisions that may affect state transportation facilities.
Travel Demand Management	Policy M 4.15: Reduce vehicle trips through the use of mobility management practices, such as the reduction of parking requirements, employer/institution based transit passes, regional carpooling programs, and telecommuting.
	Policy M 4.16: Promote mobility management practices, including incentives to change transit behavior and using technologies, to reduce VMTs.
Goal M 5: Land use planning and transportation management that facilitates the use of transit.	
Topic	Policy
Land Use and Transportation	Policy M 5.1: Facilitate transit-oriented land uses and pedestrian-oriented design, particularly in the first-last mile connections to transit, to encourage transit ridership.
	Policy M 5.2: Implement parking strategies that facilitate transit use and reduce automobile dependence.
	Policy M 5.3: Maintain transportation right-of-way corridors for future transportation uses, including bikeways, or new passenger rail or bus services.

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Transportation Funding	Policy M 5.4: Support and pursue funding for the construction, maintenance and improvement of roadway, public transit, and equestrian, pedestrian and bicycle transportation systems.
	Policy M 5.5: Encourage financing programs, such as congestion pricing, bonding, increasing parking costs, fair share programs for each community, to implement local and state transportation systems and facilities.
Goal M 6: The safe and efficient movement of goods.	
Topic	Policy
Goods Movement	Policy M 6.1: Maximize aviation and port system efficiencies for the movement of people, goods and services.
	Policy M 6.2: Support the modernization of aviation systems, including LAX.
	Policy M 6.3: Designate official truck routes to minimize the impacts of truck traffic on residential neighborhoods and other sensitive land uses.
	Policy M 6.4: Minimize noise and other impacts of goods movement, truck traffic, deliveries, and staging in residential and mixed-use neighborhoods.
	Policy M 6.5: Support infrastructure improvements and the use of emerging technologies that facilitate the clearance, timely movement, and security of trade.
	Policy M 6.6: Preserve property for planned roadway and railroad rights-of-way, marine and air terminals, and other needed transportation facilities.
Goal M 7: Transportation networks that minimizes negative impacts to the environment and communities.	
Topic	Policy
Environmentally Sensitive Transportation Design	Policy M 7.1: Minimize roadway runoff through the use of permeable surface materials, and other low impact designs, wherever feasible.
	Policy M 7.2: Encourage the creation of wildlife underpasses and overpasses, fencing, signage, and other measures to minimize impacts to wildlife at junctures where transit infrastructure passes through or across sensitive habitats.
	Policy M 7.3: Encourage the use of sustainable transportation facilities and infrastructure technologies, such as liquid and compressed natural gas, and hydrogen gas stations, ITS, and electric car plug-in ports.
	Policy M 7.4: Where the creation of new or the retrofit of roadways or other transportation systems is necessary in areas with sensitive habitats, particularly SEAs, use best practice design to encourage species passage and minimize genetic diversity losses.
Rural Streets	Policy M 7.5: In rural areas, require rural highway and street standards that minimize the width of paving and the placement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lighting, and traffic signals, except where necessary for public safety.

Air Quality Element Goals and Policies

Goal AQ 1: Protection from exposure to harmful air pollutants.	
Topic	Policy
Air Pollutants	Policy AQ 1.1: Minimize health risks to people from industrial toxic or hazardous air pollutant emissions, with an emphasis on local hot spots, such as existing point sources affecting immediate sensitive receptors.
	Policy AQ 1.2: Encourage the use of low or no volatile organic compound (VOC) emitting materials.
	Policy AQ 1.3: Reduce particulate inorganic and biological emissions from construction, grading, excavation, and demolition to the maximum extent feasible.
	Policy AQ 1.4: Work with local air quality management districts to publicize air quality warnings, and to track potential sources of airborne toxics from identified mobile and stationary sources.
Goal AQ 2: The reduction of air pollution and mobile source emissions through coordinated land use, transportation and air quality planning.	
Topics	Policy
Air Quality, Land Use, and Transportation	Policy AQ 2.1: Encourage the application of design and other appropriate measures when siting sensitive uses, such as residences, schools, senior centers, daycare centers, medical facilities, or parks with active recreational facilities within proximity to major sources of air pollution, such as freeways.
	Policy AQ 2.2: Coordinate with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to develop and implement community and regional air quality plans and programs.
	Policy AQ 2.3: Support the conservation of natural resources and vegetation to reduce and mitigate air pollution impacts.
	Policy AQ 2.4: Coordinate with different agencies to minimize fugitive dust from different sources, activities, and uses.
	Policy AQ 2.5: Encourage land use development and design that integrates GHG emission reduction strategies through increasing residential density and infill development, especially affordable housing and diversity of destinations near High-Quality Transit Areas.
	Policy AQ 2.6: Expand infrastructure to accommodate transit and alternative modes of transportation to serve residential, employment, and recreational trips.
	Policy AQ 2.7: Explore the feasibility of parking strategies that limit or remove parking minimums to reduce vehicular trips.
	Policy AQ 2.8: Encourage and support the development and implementation of Zero-Emission technology and infrastructure in an equitable manner to ensure access to all County residents.
	Policy AQ 2.9: Electrify entire County light-duty and bus and shuttle fleet vehicles.
	Policy AQ 2.10: Encourage the use of zero-emission and near-zero-emission construction, agriculture, and manufacturing equipment and freight decarbonization technologies, such as charging infrastructure for freight vehicles.
Goal AQ 3: Address the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions through climate action and mitigation.	
Topic	Policy

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Climate Action and Mitigation	Policy AQ 3.1: Facilitate the implementation and maintenance of the Climate Action Plan through future County programs to ensure that the County reaches its climate action and greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, and consider projects with an enforceable legal obligation to achieve “net zero” greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including by voluntary agreement to resolve litigation or with a government agency, to help the County achieve the long-term goals of the CAP.
	Policy AQ 3.2: Reduce energy consumption in existing buildings and County operations through energy efficiency retrofits.
	Policy AQ 3.3: Encourage carbon sequestration through sustainable agricultural practices and conservation of agricultural and working lands, forest lands, and wildlands.
	Policy AQ 3.4: Participate in local, regional and state programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
	Policy AQ 3.5: Phase in the decarbonization of existing and new development.
	Policy AQ 3.6: Support local solar power generation on new and existing buildings and parking lots.
	Policy AQ 3.7: Support and expand urban forest programs within the unincorporated areas.
	Policy AQ 3.8: Develop a sunset strategy for all oil and gas operations that prioritizes disproportionately affected communities.
	Policy AQ 3.9: Ensure the availability of zero-carbon electricity to serve unincorporated Los Angeles County.
	Policy AQ 3.10: Reduce the lifecycle carbon intensity of building materials and phase out the use of high-global warming potential refrigerants.
	Policy AQ 3.11: Promote sustainable waste practices through public outreach, educational programs, and mandates.
	Policy AQ 3.12: Ensure and promote the availability of organics waste and recyclable materials diversion services for beneficial use, such as composting, energy production, and upcycling.
	Policy AQ 3.13: Collaborate with environmental organizations, businesses, schools, and the general public to promote the importance of climate action.

Conservation and Natural Resources Element Goals and Policies

Goal C/NR 1: Open space areas that meet the diverse needs of Los Angeles County.	
Topic	Policy
Open Space Preservation and Conservation of Natural Areas	Policy C/NR 1.1: Implement programs and policies that enforce the responsible stewardship and preservation of dedicated open space areas.
	Policy C/NR 1.2: Protect and conserve natural resources, natural areas, and available open spaces.
Open Space Acquisition	Policy C/NR 1.3: Support the acquisition of new available open space areas. Augment this strategy by leveraging County resources in concert with the compatible open space stewardship actions of other agencies, as feasible and appropriate.
	Policy C/NR 1.4: Create, support and protect an established network of dedicated open space areas that provide regional connectivity, between the southwestern extent of the Tehachapi Mountains to the Santa Monica Mountains, and from the southwestern extent of the Mojave Desert to Puente Hills and Chino Hills.
	Policy C/NR 1.5: Provide and improve access to dedicated open space and natural areas for all users that considers sensitive biological resources.
	Policy C/NR 1.6: Prioritize open space acquisitions for available lands that contain unique ecological features, streams, watersheds, habitat types and/or offer linkages that enhance wildlife movements and genetic diversity.
Goal C/NR 2: Effective collaboration in open space resource preservation.	
Topic	Policy
Open Space Collaboration and Financing	Policy C/NR 2.1: Establish new revenue generating mechanisms to leverage County resources to enhance and acquire available open space and natural areas.
	Policy C/NR 2.2: Encourage the development of multi-benefit dedicated open spaces.
	Policy C/NR 2.3: Improve understanding and appreciation for natural areas through preservation programs, stewardship, and educational facilities.
	Policy C/NR 2.4: Collaborate with public, non-profit, and private organizations to acquire and preserve available land for open space.
Goal C/NR 3: Permanent, sustainable preservation of genetically and physically diverse biological resources and ecological systems including: habitat linkages, forests, coastal zone, riparian habitats, streambeds, wetlands, woodlands, alpine habitat, chaparral, shrublands, and SEAs.	
Topic	Policy
Protection of Biological Resources	Policy C/NR 3.1: Conserve and enhance the ecological function of diverse natural habitats and biological resources.
	Policy C/NR 3.2: Create and administer innovative County programs incentivizing the permanent dedication of SEAs and other important biological resources as open space areas.
	Policy C/NR 3.3: Restore upland communities and significant riparian resources, such as degraded streams, rivers, and wetlands to maintain ecological function—acknowledging the importance of incrementally restoring ecosystem values when complete restoration is not feasible.
	Policy C/NR 3.4: Conserve and sustainably manage forests and woodlands.
	Policy C/NR 3.5: Ensure compatibility of development in the National Forests in conjunction with the U.S. Forest Service Land and Resource Management Plan.

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	<p>Policy C/NR 3.6: Assist state and federal agencies and other agencies, as appropriate, with the preservation of special status species and their associated habitat and wildlife movement corridors through the administration of the SEAs and other programs.</p> <p>Policy C/NR 3.7: Participate in inter-jurisdictional collaborative strategies that protect biological resources.</p>
Site Sensitive Design	<p>Policy C/NR 3.8: Discourage development in areas with identified significant biological resources, such as SEAs.</p> <p>Policy C/NR 3.9: Consider the following in the design of a project that is located within an SEA, to the greatest extent feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of biologically valuable habitats, species, wildlife corridors and linkages; • Protection of sensitive resources on the site within open space; • Protection of water sources from hydromodification in order to maintain the ecological function of riparian habitats; • Placement of the development in the least biologically sensitive areas on the site (prioritize the preservation or avoidance of the most sensitive biological resources onsite); • Design required open spaces to retain contiguous undisturbed open space that preserves the most sensitive biological resources onsite and/or serves to maintain regional connectivity; • Maintenance of watershed connectivity by capturing, treating, retaining, and/or infiltrating storm water flows on site; and • Consideration of the continuity of onsite open space with adjacent open space in project design. <p>Policy C/NR 3.10: Require environmentally superior mitigation for unavoidable impacts on biologically sensitive areas, and permanently preserve mitigation sites.</p> <p>Policy C/NR 3.11: Discourage development in riparian habitats, streambeds, wetlands, and other native woodlands in order to maintain and support their preservation in a natural state, unaltered by grading, fill, or diversion activities.</p>
Goal C/NR 4: Conserved and sustainably managed woodlands.	
Topic	Policy
Woodland Preservation	Policy C/NR 4.1: Preserve and restore oak woodlands and other native woodlands that are conserved in perpetuity with a goal of no net loss of existing woodlands.
Goal C/NR5: Protected and useable local surface water resources.	
Topic	Policy
Surface Water Protection	<p>Policy C/NR 5.1: Support the LID philosophy, which seeks to plan and design public and private development with hydrologic sensitivity, including limits to straightening and channelizing natural flow paths, removal of vegetative cover, compaction of soils, and distribution of naturalistic BMPs at regional, neighborhood, and parcel-level scales.</p> <p>Policy C/NR 5.2: Require compliance by all County departments with adopted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), General Construction, and point source NPDES permits.</p>

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	Policy C/NR 5.3: Actively engage with stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of surface water preservation and restoration plans, including plans to improve impaired surface water bodies by retrofitting tributary watersheds with LID types of BMPs.
	Policy C/NR 5.4: Actively engage in implementing all approved Enhanced Watershed Management Programs/Watershed Management Programs and Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Programs/Integrated Monitoring Programs or other County-involved TMDL implementation and monitoring plans.
	Policy C/NR 5.5: Manage the placement and use of septic systems in order to protect nearby surface water bodies.
	Policy C/NR 5.6: Minimize point and non-point source water pollution.
	Policy C/NR 5.7: Actively support the design of new and retrofit of existing infrastructure to accommodate watershed protection goals, such as roadway, railway, bridge, and other—particularly—tributary street and greenway interface points with channelized waterways.
Goal C/NR 6: Protected and usable local groundwater resources.	
Topic	Policy
Groundwater Protection	Policy C/NR 6.1: Support the LID philosophy, which incorporates distributed, post-construction parcel-level stormwater infiltration as part of new development.
	Policy C/NR 6.2: Protect natural groundwater recharge areas and regional spreading grounds.
	Policy C/NR 6.3: Actively engage in stakeholder efforts to disperse rainwater and stormwater infiltration BMPs at regional, neighborhood, infrastructure, and parcel-level scales.
	Policy C/NR 6.4: Manage the placement and use of septic systems in order to protect high groundwater.
	Policy C/NR 6.5: Prevent stormwater infiltration where inappropriate and unsafe, such as in areas with high seasonal groundwater, on hazardous slopes, within 100 feet of drinking water wells, and in contaminated soils.
Goal C/NR 7: Protected and healthy watersheds.	
Topic	Policy
Watershed Protection	Policy C/NR 7.1: Support the LID philosophy, which mimics the natural hydrologic cycle using undeveloped conditions as a base, in public and private land use planning and development design.
	Policy C/NR 7.2: Support the preservation, restoration and strategic acquisition of available land for open space to preserve watershed uplands, natural streams, drainage paths, wetlands, and rivers, which are necessary for the healthy function of watersheds.
	Policy C/NR 7.3: Actively engage with stakeholders to incorporate the LID philosophy in the preparation and implementation of watershed and river master plans, ecosystem restoration projects, and other related natural resource conservation aims, and support the implementation of existing efforts, including Watershed Management Programs and Enhanced Watershed Management Programs.
	Policy C/NR 7.4: Promote the development of multi-use regional facilities for stormwater quality improvement, groundwater recharge, detention/attenuation, flood management, retaining non-stormwater runoff, and other compatible uses.
Goal C/NR 8: Productive farmland that is protected for local food production, open space, public health, and the local economy.	
Topic	Policy

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Agricultural Resources	Policy C/NR 8.1: Protect ARAs, and other land identified as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance by the California Department of Conservation, from encroaching development and discourage incompatible adjacent land uses.
	Policy C/NR 8.2: Discourage land uses in ARAs, and other land identified as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance by the California Department of Conservation, that are incompatible with agricultural activities.
	Policy C/NR 8.3: Encourage agricultural activities within ARAs.
Goal C/NR 9: Sustainable agricultural practices.	
Topic	Policy
Sustainable Agricultural Practices	Policy C/NR 9.1: Support agricultural practices that minimize and reduce soil loss, minimize pesticide use, and prevent water runoff from leaching pesticide and fertilizer into groundwater and affecting water, soil, and air quality.
	Policy C/NR 9.2: Support innovative agricultural practices that conserve resources and promote sustainability, such as drip irrigation, hydroponics, organic farming, and the use of compost.
	Policy C/NR 9.3: Support farmers markets, farm stands, and community-supported agriculture.
	Policy C/NR 9.4: Support countywide community garden and urban farming programs.
	Policy C/NR 9.5: Discourage the conversion of native vegetation to agricultural uses.
Goal C/NR 10: Locally available mineral resources to meet the needs of construction, transportation, and industry.	
Topic	Policy
Mineral Resource Zone Protection	Policy C/NR 10.1: Protect MRZ-2s and access to MRZ-2s from development and discourage incompatible adjacent land uses.
	Policy C/NR 10.2: Prior to permitting a use that threatens the potential to extract minerals in an identified Mineral Resource Zone, the County shall prepare a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, and shall forward a copy to the State Geologist and the State Mining and Geology Board for review, in accordance with the Public Resources Code, as applicable.
	Policy C/NR 10.3: Recognize newly identified MRZ-2s within 12 months of transmittal of information by the State Mining and Geology Board.
	Policy C/NR 10.4: Work collaboratively with agencies to identify Mineral Resource Zones and to prioritize mineral land use classifications in regional efforts.
	Policy C/NR 10.5: Manage mineral resources in a manner that effectively plans for access to, development and conservation of, mineral resources for existing and future generations.
	Policy C/NR 10.6: Require that new non-mining land uses adjacent to existing mining operations be designed to provide a buffer between the new development and the mining operations. The buffer distance shall be based on an evaluation of noise, aesthetics, drainage, operating conditions, biological resources, topography, lighting, traffic, operating hours, and air quality.
Goal C/NR 11: Mineral extraction and production activities that are conducted in a manner that minimizes impacts to the environment.	
Topic	Policy
Mineral Extraction	Policy C/NR 11.1: Require mineral resource extraction and production activities and drilling for and production of oil and natural gas to comply with County regulations and state requirements, such as SMARA, and DOGGR regulations.

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	Policy C/NR 11.2: Require the reclamation of abandoned surface mines to productive second uses.
	Policy C/NR 11.3: Require appropriate levels of remediation for all publicly-owned oil and natural gas production sites based on possible future uses.
	Policy C/NR 11.4: Require that mineral resource extraction and production operations, as well as activities related to the drilling for and production of oil and natural gas, be conducted to protect other natural resources and prevent excessive grading in hillside areas.
	Policy C/NR 11.5: Encourage and support efforts to increase the safety of oil and gas production and processing activities, including state regulations related to well stimulation techniques such as hydraulic fracturing or “fracking.”
Goal C/NR 12: Sustainable management of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.	
Topic	Policy
Energy Resources	Policy C/NR 12.1: Encourage the production and use of renewable energy resources.
	Policy C/NR 12.2: Encourage the effective management of energy resources, such as ensuring adequate reserves to meet peak demands.
	Policy C/NR12.3: Encourage distributed systems that use existing infrastructure and reduce environmental impacts.
Goal C/NR 13: Protected visual and scenic resources.	
Topic	Policy
Scenic Resource Protection	Policy C/NR 13.1: Protect scenic resources through land use regulations that mitigate development impacts.
	Policy C/NR 13.2: Protect ridgelines from incompatible development that diminishes their scenic value.
	Policy C/NR 13.3: Reduce light trespass, light pollution and other threats to scenic resources.
	Policy C/NR 13.4: Encourage developments to be designed to create a consistent visual relationship with the natural terrain and vegetation.
	Policy C/NR 13.5: Encourage required grading to be compatible with the existing terrain.
	Policy C/NR 13.6: Prohibit outdoor advertising and billboards along scenic routes, corridors, waterways, and other scenic areas.
	Policy C/NR 13.7: Encourage the incorporation of roadside rest stops, vista points, and interpretive displays into projects in scenic areas.
Hillside Management	Policy C/NR 13.8: Manage development in HMAs to protect their natural and scenic character and minimize risks from natural hazards, such as fire, flood, erosion, and landslides.
	Policy C/NR 13.9: Consider the following in the design of a project that is located within an HMA, to the greatest extent feasible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public safety and the protection of hillside resources through the application of safety and conservation design standards; • Maintenance of large contiguous open areas that limit exposure to landslide, liquefaction and fire hazards and protect natural features, such as significant ridgelines, watercourses and SEAs.

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	<p>Policy C/NR 13.10: To identify significant ridgelines, the following criteria must be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topographic complexity; • Uniqueness of character and location; • Presence of cultural or historical landmarks; • Visual dominance on the skyline or viewshed, such as the height and elevation of a ridgeline; and • Environmental significance to natural ecosystems, parks, and trail systems.
Goal C/NR 14: Protected historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.	
Topic	Policy
Historic, Cultural, and Paleontological Resource Protection	Policy C/NR 14.1: Mitigate all impacts from new development on or adjacent to historic, cultural, and paleontological resources to the greatest extent feasible.
	Policy C/NR 14.2: Support an inter-jurisdictional collaborative system that protects and enhances historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
	Policy C/NR 14.3: Support the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings.
	Policy C/NR 14.4: Ensure proper notification procedures to Native American tribes in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (2004).
	Policy C/NR 14.5: Promote public awareness of historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
	Policy C/NR 14.6: Ensure proper notification and recovery processes are carried out for development on or near historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

Parks and Recreation Element Goals and Policies

Goal P/R 1: Enhanced active and passive park and recreation opportunities for all users.	
Topic	Policy
Park Programming	Policy P/R 1.1: Provide opportunities for public participation in designing and planning parks and recreation programs.
	Policy P/R 1.2: Provide additional active and passive recreation opportunities based on a community's setting, and recreational needs and preferences.
	Policy P/R 1.3: Consider emerging trends in parks and recreation when planning for new parks and recreation programs.
	Policy P/R 1.4: Promote efficiency by building on existing recreation programs.
Park Management	Policy P/R 1.5: Ensure that County parks and recreational facilities are clean, safe, inviting, usable and accessible.
	Policy P/R 1.6: Improve existing parks with needed amenities and address deficiencies identified through the park facility inventories.
	Policy P/R 1.7: Ensure adequate staffing, funding, and other resources to maintain satisfactory service levels at all County parks and recreational facilities.
	Policy P/R 1.8: Enhance existing parks to offer balanced passive and active recreation opportunities through more efficient use of space and the addition of new amenities.
	Policy P/R 1.9: Offer more lighted playing fields using energy efficient light fixtures to extend playing time, where appropriate (eg., not in areas adjacent to open space or natural areas that can be impacted by spillover lighting).
	Policy P/R 1.10: Ensure a balance of passive and recreational activities in the development of new park facilities.
	Policy P/R 1.11: Provide access to parks by creating pedestrian and bicycle-friendly paths and signage regarding park locations and distances.
Goal P/R 2: Enhanced multi-agency collaboration to leverage resources.	
Topic	Policy
Collaboration and Financing	Policy P/R 2.1: Develop joint-use agreements with other public agencies to expand recreation services.
	Policy P/R 2.2: Establish new revenue generating mechanisms to leverage County resources to enhance existing recreational facilities and programs.
	Policy P/R 2.3: Build multi-agency collaborations with schools, libraries, non-profit, private, and other public organizations to leverage capital and operational resources.
	Policy P/R 2.4: Utilize school and library facilities for County sponsored and community sponsored recreational programs and activities.
	Policy P/R 2.5: Support the development of multi-benefit parks and open spaces through collaborative efforts among entities such as cities, the County, state, and federal agencies, private groups, schools, private landowners, and other organizations.
	Policy P/R 2.6: Participate in joint powers authorities (JPAs) to develop multi-benefit parks as well as regional recreational facilities.
	Policy P/R 2.7: Increase communication and partnerships with local law enforcement, neighborhood watch groups, and public agencies to improve safety in parks.
Mass Care and Shelters	Policy P/R 2.8: Evaluate and enhance facilities and amenities with respect to alternative use of parks to carry out Mass Care and Shelter operations in the wake of a disaster.

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Goal P/R 3: Acquisition and development of additional parkland.	
Topic	Policy
Parkland Acquisition and Dedication	Policy P/R 3.1: Acquire and develop local and regional parkland to meet the following County goals: 4 acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents in the unincorporated areas and 6 acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents of the total population of Los Angeles County.
	Policy P/R 3.2: For projects that require zone change approvals, general plan amendments, specific plans, or development agreements, work with developers to provide for local and regional parkland above and beyond their Quimby obligations.
	Policy P/R 3.3: Provide additional parks in communities with insufficient local parkland as identified through the gap analysis.
	Policy P/R 3.4: Expand the supply of regional parks by acquiring land that would: 1) provide a buffer from potential threats that would diminish the quality of the recreational experience; 2) protect watersheds; and 3) offer linkages that enhance wildlife movements and biodiversity.
	Policy P/R 3.5: Collaborate with other public, non-profit, and private organizations to acquire land for parks.
	Policy P/R 3.6: Pursue a variety of opportunities to secure property for parks and recreational facilities, including purchase, grant funding, private donation, easements, surplus public lands for park use, and dedication of private land as part of the development review process.
Parkland Development	Policy P/R 3.7: Mitigate impacts from freeways to new parks to the extent feasible.
	Policy P/R 3.8: Site new parks near schools, libraries, senior centers and other community facilities where possible.
	Policy P/R 3.9: The Department of Parks and Recreation does not accept undeveloped park sites from developers. Developers are required to provide a developed park to the County on a “turn-key” basis and receive credit for the costs of developing the public park up to and against any remaining Quimby obligation, after accounting for the net acreage dedicated to the County.
Goal P/R 4: Improved accessibility and connectivity to a comprehensive trail system including rivers, greenways, and community linkages.	
Topic	Policy
Trail System	Policy P/R 4.1: Create multi-use trails to accommodate all users.
	Policy P/R 4.2: Develop staging areas and trail heads at strategic locations to accommodate multi-use trail users.
	Policy P/R 4.3: Develop a network of feeder trails into regional trails.
	Policy P/R 4.4: Maintain and design multi-purpose trails in ways that minimize circulation conflicts among trail users.
	Policy P/R 4.5: Collaborate with other public, non-profit, and private organizations in the development of a comprehensive trail system.
	Policy P/R 4.6: Create new multi-use trails that link community destinations including parks, schools and libraries.
Goal P/R 5: Protection of historical and natural resources on County park properties.	
Topic	Policy
Park Resource Preservation	Policy P/R 5.1: Preserve historic resources on County park properties, including buildings, collections, landscapes, bridges, and other physical features.

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	Policy P/R 5.2: Expand the collection of historical resources under the jurisdiction of the County, where appropriate.
	Policy P/R 5.3: Protect and conserve natural resources on County park properties, including natural areas, sanctuaries, and open space preserves.
	Policy P/R 5.4: Ensure maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction of historical resources in County parks and recreational facilities are carried out in a manner consistent with the most current Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings.
Education and Programming	Policy P/R 5.5: Preserve and develop facilities that serve as educational resources that improve community understanding of and appreciation for natural areas, including watersheds.
	Policy P/R 5.6: Promote the use of County parks and recreational facilities for educational purposes, including a variety of classes and after school programs.
	Policy P/R 5.7: Integrate a range of cultural arts programs into existing activities, and partner with multicultural vendors and organizations.
Goal P/R 6: A sustainable parks and recreation system.	
Topic	Policy
Sustainable Parks System	Policy P/R 6.1: Support the use of recycled water for landscape irrigation in County parks.
	Policy P/R 6.2: Support the use of alternative sources of energy, such as wind and solar sources to reduce the use of energy at existing parks.
	Policy P/R 6.3: Prolong the life of existing buildings and facilities on County park properties through preventative maintenance programs and procedures.
	Policy P/R 6.4: Ensure that new buildings on County park properties are environmentally sustainable by reducing carbon footprints, and conserving water and energy.
	Policy P/R 6.5: Ensure the routine maintenance and operations of County parks and recreational facilities to optimize water and energy conservation.

Noise Element Goals and Policies

Goal N 1: The reduction of excessive noise impacts.	
Topic	Policy
Reducing Noise Impacts	Policy N 1.1: Utilize land uses to buffer noise-sensitive uses from sources of adverse noise impacts.
	Policy N 1.2: Reduce exposure to noise impacts by promoting land use compatibility.
	Policy N 1.3: Minimize impacts to noise-sensitive land uses by ensuring adequate site design, acoustical construction, and use of barriers, berms, or additional engineering controls through Best Available Technologies (BAT).
	Policy N 1.4: Enhance and promote noise abatement programs in an effort to maintain acceptable levels of noise as defined by the Los Angeles County Exterior Noise Standards and other applicable noise standards.
	Policy N 1.5: Ensure compliance with the jurisdictions of State Noise Insulation Standards (Title 24, California Code of Regulations and Chapter 35 of the Uniform Building Code), such as noise insulation of new multifamily dwellings constructed within the 60 dB (CNEL or Ldn) noise exposure contours.
	Policy N 1.6: Ensure cumulative impacts related to noise do not exceed health-based safety margins.
	Policy N 1.7: Utilize traffic management and noise suppression techniques to minimize noise from traffic and transportation systems.
	Policy N 1.8: Minimize noise impacts to pedestrians and transit-riders in the design of transportation facilities and mobility networks.
	Policy N 1.9: Require construction of suitable noise attenuation barriers on noise sensitive uses that would be exposed to exterior noise levels of 65 dBA CNEL and above, when unavoidable impacts are identified.
	Policy N 1.10: Orient residential units away from major noise sources (in conjunction with applicable building codes).
	Policy N 1.11: Maximize buffer distances and design and orient sensitive receptor structures (hospitals, residential, etc.) to prevent noise and vibration transfer from commercial/light industrial uses.
	Policy N 1.12: Decisions on land adjacent to transportation facilities, such as the airports, freeways and other major highways, must consider both existing and future noise levels of these transportation facilities to assure the compatibility of proposed uses.

Safety Element Goals and Policies

Goal S 1: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life and property damage due to seismic and geotechnical hazards.	
Topic	Policy
Geotechnical Hazards	Policy S 1.1: Discourage development in Seismic Hazard and Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones.
	Policy S 1.2: Prohibit construction of structures for human occupancy adjacent to active faults unless a comprehensive fault study that addresses seismic hazard risks and proposes appropriate actions to minimize the risk is approved.
	Policy S 1.3: Require developments to mitigate geotechnical hazards, such as soil instability and landslides, in Hillside Management Areas through siting and development standards.
	Policy S 1.4: Support the retrofitting of unreinforced masonry structures and soft-story buildings to help reduce the risk of structural and human loss due to seismic hazards.
Goal S 2: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to climate hazards and climate-induced secondary impacts.	
Topic	Policy
Climate Adaptation and Resiliency	Policy S 2.1: Explore the feasibility of community microgrids that are driven by renewable energy sources to increase local energy resilience during grid power outages, reduce reliance on long-distance transmission lines, and reduce strain on the grid when demand for electricity is high.
	Policy S 2.2: Plan for future climate impacts on critical infrastructure and essential public facilities.
	Policy S 2.3: Require new residential subdivisions and new accessory dwelling units within hazard areas to meet required evacuation standards.
	Policy S 2.4: Promote the creation of resilience hubs in frontline communities that are at highly vulnerable to climate hazards and ensure that they have adequate resources to adapt to climate-induced emergencies.
	Policy S 2.5: Promote the development of community-based and workplace groups such as Community Emergency Response Teams to improve community resilience to climate emergencies.
	Policy S 2.6: Promote climate change and resilience awareness education about the effects of climate change-induced hazards and ways to adapt and build resiliency to climate change.
	Policy S 2.7: Increase the capacity of frontline communities to adapt to climate impacts by focusing planning efforts and interventions on communities facing the greatest vulnerabilities and ensuring representatives of these communities have a role in the decision-making process for directing climate change response.
Goal S 3: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to flood and inundation hazards.	
Topic	Policy
Flood Hazards	Policy S 3.1: Strongly discourage development in the County's Flood Hazard Zones, unless it solely provides a public benefit.
	Policy S 3.2: Strongly discourage development from locating downslope from aqueducts, unless it solely provides a public benefit.
	Policy S 3.3: Promote the use of natural, or nature-based, flood protection measures to prevent or minimize flood hazards, where feasible.

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	<p>Policy S 3.4: Ensure that developments located within the County's Flood Hazard Zones are sited and designed to avoid isolation from essential services and facilities in the event of flooding.</p> <p>Policy S 3.5: Ensure that biological and natural resources are protected during rebuilding after a flood event.</p> <p>Policy S 3.6: Infiltrate development runoff on-site, where feasible, to preserve or restore the natural hydrologic cycle and minimize increases in stormwater or dry weather flows.</p>
<p>Goal S 4: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to fire hazards.</p>	
Topic	Policy
Fire Hazards	<p>Policy S 4.1: Prohibit new subdivisions in VHFHSZs unless: (1) the new subdivision is generally surrounded by existing or entitled development or is located in an existing approved specific plan or is within the boundaries of a communities facility district adopted by the County prior to January 1, 2022, including any improvement areas and future annexation areas identified in the County resolution approving such district; (2) the County determines there is sufficient secondary egress; and (3) the County determines the adjoining major highways and street networks are sufficient for evacuation as well as safe access for emergency responders under a range of emergency scenarios, as determined by the County. Discourage new subdivisions in all other FHSZs.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.2: New subdivisions shall provide adequate evacuation and emergency vehicle access to and from the subdivision on streets or street systems that are evaluated for their traffic access or flow limitations, including but not limited to weight or vertical clearance limitations, dead-end, one-way, or single lane conditions.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.3: Ensure that biological and natural resources are protected during rebuilding after a wildfire event.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.4: Reduce the risk of wildland fire hazards through meeting minimum State and local regulations for fire-resistant building materials, vegetation management, fuel modification, and other fire hazard reduction programs.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.5: Encourage the use of climate-adapted plants that are compatible with the area's natural vegetative habitats.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.6: Ensure that infrastructure requirements for new development meet minimum State and local regulations for ingress, egress, peak load water supply availability, anticipated water supply, and other standards within FHSZs.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.7: Discourage building mid-slope, on ridgelines and on hilltops, and employ adequate setbacks on and below slopes to reduce risk from wildfires and post-fire, rainfall-induced landslides and debris flows.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.8: Support the retrofitting of existing structures in FHSZs to meet current safety regulations, such as the building and fire code, to help reduce the risk of structural and human loss due to wildfire.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.9: Adopt by reference the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Strategic Fire Plan, as amended.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.10: Encourage the planting of native oaks in strategic locations and near existing oak woodlands, including those to be mapped in the Oak Woodlands Conservation Management Plan, to protect developments from wildfires, as well as to lessen fire risk associated with developments.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.11: Support efforts to address unique pest, disease, exotic species and other forest health issues in open space areas to reduce fire hazards and support ecological integrity.</p>
	<p>Policy S 4.12: Support efforts to incorporate systematic fire protection improvements for open space, including the facilitation of safe fire suppression tactics, standards for adequate access for firefighting, fire mitigation planning with landowners and other stakeholders, and water sources for fire suppression.</p>

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	Policy S 4.13: Encourage the siting of major landscape features, including but not limited to large water bodies, productive orchards, and community open space at the periphery of new subdivisions to provide strategic firefighting advantage and function as lasting firebreaks and buffers against wildfires, and the maintenance of such features by respective property owners.
	Policy S 4.14: Encourage the strategic placement of structures in FHSZs that conserves fire suppression resources, increases safety for emergency fire access and evacuation, and provides a point of attack or defense from a wildfire.
	Policy S 4.15: Encourage rebuilds and additions to comply with fire mitigation guidelines.
	Policy S 4.16: Require local development standards to meet or exceed SRA Fire Safe Regulations, which include visible home and street addressing and signage and vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads; all requirements in the California Building Code and Fire Code; and Board of Forestry Fire Safe Regulations.
	Policy S 4.17: Coordinate with agencies, including the Fire Department and ACWM, to ensure that effective fire buffers are maintained through brush clearance and fuel modification around developments.
	Policy S 4.18: Require Fire Protection Plans for new residential subdivisions in FHSZs that minimize and mitigate potential loss from wildfire exposure and reduce impact on the community's fire protection delivery system.
	Policy S 4.19: Ensure all water distributors providing water in unincorporated Los Angeles County identify, maintain, and ensure the long-term integrity of future water supply for fire suppression needs, and ensure that water supply infrastructure adequately supports existing and future development and redevelopment, and provides adequate water flow to combat structural and wildland fires, including during peak domestic demand periods.
	Policy S 4.20: Prohibit new and intensification of existing general assembly uses in VHFHSZs unless: (1) the use is located in an existing approved specific plan or (2) the County determines there is sufficient secondary egress and the County determines the adjoining major highways and street networks are sufficient for evacuation, as well as safe access for emergency responders under a range of emergency scenarios, as determined by the County. Discourage new general assembly uses in all other FHSZs.
Goal S 5: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to extreme heat and drought impacts.	
Topic	Policy
Extreme Heat	Policy S 5.1: Encourage building designs and retrofits that moderate indoor temperatures during extreme heat events.
	Policy S 5.2: Encourage the addition of shade structures in the public realm through appropriate means, and in frontline communities.
	Policy S 5.3: Encourage the use of cooling methods to reduce the heat retention of pavement and surfaces.
	Policy S 5.4: Ensure all park facilities, including recreational sports complexes, include a tree canopy, shade structures and materials with low solar gain to improve usability on high heat days and reduce heat retention.
	Policy S 5.5: Encourage alternatives to air conditioning such as ceiling fans, air exchangers, increased insulation and low solar gain exterior materials to reduce peak electrical demands during extreme heat events to ensure reliability of the electrical grid.
	Policy S 5.6: Coordinate with demand-response/paratransit transit services prior to expected extreme heat days to ensure adequate capacity for customer demand for transporting to cooling centers.
	Policy S 5.7: Coordinate with local transit agencies to retrofit existing bus stops, where feasible, with shade structures to safeguard the health and comfort of transit users.

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	Policy S 5.8: Enhance and sustainably manage urban forests that provide shade and cooling functions.
	Policy S 5.9: Promote greater awareness of the impacts of extreme heat exposure on the most vulnerable populations, such as seniors, people living in poverty, those with chronic conditions, and outdoor workers.
Drought	Policy S 5.10: Protect and improve local groundwater quality and supply to increase opportunities for use as a potable water source during drought periods.
	Policy S 5.11: Encourage the conservation of water by employing soil moisture sensors, automated irrigation systems, subsurface drip irrigation, and weather-based irrigation controllers.
	Policy S 5.12: Encourage water efficiency in buildings through upgrading appliances and building infrastructure retrofits.
	Policy S 5.13: Encourage the use of drought tolerant landscaping in new developments to reduce reliance on potable and recycled water resources.
	Policy S 5.14: Encourage the installation of grey water reuse systems in new developments.
Goal S 6: An effective regulatory system that prevents or minimizes personal injury, loss of life, and property damage due to human-made hazards.	
Topic	Policy
Human-made Hazards	Policy S 6.1: Assess public health and safety risks associated with existing oil and gas facilities in the unincorporated Los Angeles County.
	Policy S 6.2: Coordinate with State and regional air quality agencies to ensure funding and implementation of annual inspections, ongoing air monitoring, and health impact assessment data continue to be collected and used to prioritize and facilitate the timely phase out of existing wells.
	Policy S 6.3: Support State and federal policies and proposals that increase funding sources to help plug, abandon, remediate and revitalize idle and orphaned well sites, and advocate for increased funding that will provide critical relief to the County and its residents.
Goal S 7: Effective County emergency response management capabilities.	
Topic	Policy
Emergency Response	Policy S 7.1: Ensure that residents are protected from the public health consequences of natural or human-made disasters through increased readiness and response capabilities, risk communication, and the dissemination of public information.
	Policy S 7.2: Support County emergency providers in reaching their response time goals.
	Policy S 7.3: Coordinate with other County and public agencies, such as transportation agencies and health care providers, on emergency planning and response activities, and evacuation planning.
	Policy S 7.4: Encourage the improvement of hazard prediction and early warning capabilities.
	Policy S 7.5: Ensure that there are adequate resources, such as sheriff and fire services, for emergency response.

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	Policy S 7.6: Ensure that essential public facilities are maintained during disasters, such as flooding, wildfires, extreme temperature and precipitation events, drought, and power outages.
	Policy S 7.7: Locate essential public facilities, such as hospitals, where feasible, outside of hazard zones identified in the Safety Element to ensure their reliability and accessibility during disasters.
	Policy S 7.8: Adopt by reference the County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, as amended.
	Policy S 7.9: Work cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for flood and fire protection, and with stakeholders in planning for flood and fire hazards.

Public Services and Facilities Element Goals and Policies

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.	
Topic	Policy
Sufficient Infrastructure	Policy PS/F 1.1: Discourage development in areas without adequate public services and facilities.
	Policy PS/F 1.2: Ensure that adequate services and facilities are provided in conjunction with development through phasing or other mechanisms.
	Policy PS/F 1.3: Ensure coordinated service provision through collaboration between County departments and service providers.
	Policy PS/F 1.4: Ensure the adequate maintenance of infrastructure.
	Policy PS/F 1.5: Focus infrastructure investment, maintenance and expansion efforts where the General Plan encourages development.
	Policy PS/F 1.6: Support multi-faceted public facility expansion efforts, such as substations, mobile units, and satellite offices.
	Policy PS/F 1.7: Consider resource preservation in the planning of public facilities.
Goal PS/F 2: Increased water conservation efforts.	
Topic	Policy
Water Conservation	Policy PS/F 2.1: Support water conservation measures.
	Policy PS/F 2.2: Support educational outreach efforts that discourage wasteful water consumption.
Goal PS/F 3: Increased local water supplies through the use of new technologies.	
Topic	Policy
Water Supply	Policy PS/F 3.1: Increase the supply of water through the development of new sources, such as recycled water, gray water, and rainwater harvesting.
	Policy PS/F 3.2: Support the increased production, distribution and use of recycled water, gray water, and rainwater harvesting to provide for groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier injection, irrigation, industrial processes and other beneficial uses.
Goal PS/F 4: Reliable sewer and urban runoff conveyance treatment systems.	
Topic	Policy
Sanitary Sewers	Policy PS/F 4.1: Encourage the planning and continued development of efficient countywide sewer conveyance treatment systems.
	Policy PS/F 4.2: Support capital improvement plans to improve aging and deficient wastewater systems, particularly in areas where the General Plan encourages development, such as TODs.
	Policy PS/F 4.3: Ensure the proper design of sewage treatment and disposal facilities, especially in landslide, hillside, and other hazard areas.
	Policy PS/F 4.4: Evaluate the potential for treating stormwater runoff in wastewater management systems or through other similar systems and methods.

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Goal PS/F 5: Adequate disposal capacity and minimal waste and pollution.	
Topic	Policy
Waste Management	Policy PS/F 5.1: Maintain an efficient, safe and responsive waste management system that reduces waste while protecting the health and safety of the public.
	Policy PS/F 5.2: Ensure adequate disposal capacity by providing for environmentally sound and technically feasible development of solid waste management facilities, such as landfills and transfer/processing facilities.
	Policy PS/F 5.3: Discourage incompatible land uses near or adjacent to solid waste disposal facilities identified in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.
Waste Diversion	Policy PS/F 5.4: Encourage solid waste management facilities that utilize conversion and other alternative technologies and waste to energy facilities.
	Policy PS/F 5.5: Reduce the County's waste stream by minimizing waste generation and enhancing diversion.
	Policy PS/F 5.6: Encourage the use and procurement of recyclable and biodegradable materials.
	Policy PS/F 5.7: Encourage the recycling of construction and demolition debris generated by public and private projects.
	Policy PS/F 5.8: Ensure adequate and regular waste and recycling collection services.
	Policy PS/F 5.9: Encourage the availability of trash and recyclables containers in new developments, public streets, and large venues.
Goal PS/F 6: A County with adequate public utilities.	
Topic	Policy
Utility Infrastructure	Policy PS/F 6.1: Ensure efficient and cost-effective utilities that serve existing and future needs.
	Policy PS/F 6.2: Improve existing wired and wireless telecommunications infrastructure.
	Policy PS/F 6.3: Expand access to wireless technology networks, while minimizing visual impacts through co-location and design.
	Policy PS/F 6.4: Protect and enhance utility facilities to maintain the safety, reliability, integrity and security of utility services.
	Policy PS/F 6.5: Encourage the use of renewable energy sources in utility and telecommunications networks.
	Policy PS/F 6.6: Encourage the construction of utilities underground, where feasible.
	Policy PS/F 6.7: Discourage above-ground electrical distribution and transmission lines in hazard areas.
	Policy PS/F 6.8: Encourage projects that incorporate onsite renewable energy systems.
	Policy PS/F 6.9: Support the prohibition of public access within, and the limitation of access in areas adjacent to natural gas storage facilities and oil and gas production and processing facilities to minimize trespass and ensure security.
	Policy PS/F 6.10: Encourage utility siting to be localized and decentralized to reduce impacts; reduce transmission losses; promote local conservation by connecting users to their systems more directly; and reduce system malfunctions.
Goal PS/F 7: A County with adequate educational facilities.	
Topic	Policy

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Early Care and Educational Facilities	Policy PS/F 7.1: Encourage the joint-use of school sites for community activities and other appropriate uses.
	Policy PS/F 7.2: Proactively work with school facilities and education providers to coordinate land use and facilities planning.
	Policy PS/F 7.3: Encourage adequate facilities for early care and education.
Goal PS/F 8: A comprehensive public library system.	
Topic	Policy
Library System	Policy PS/F 8.1: Ensure a desired level of library service through coordinated land use and facilities planning.
	Policy PS/F 8.2: Support library mitigation fees that adequately address the impacts of new development.

Economic Development Element Goals and Policies

Goal ED 1: An economic base and fiscal structures that attract and retain valuable industries and businesses.	
Topic	Policy
Target Industries	Policy ED 1.1: Encourage a diverse mix of industries and services in each Planning Area.
	Policy ED 1.2: Encourage and foster the development of the renewable energy economic sectors.
	Policy ED 1.3: Encourage public-private partnerships to support the growth of target industries.
	Policy ED 1.4: Encourage the expansion and retention of targeted industries and other growth economic sectors, such as the entertainment industry, aerospace industry, agriculture, transportation/logistics, healthcare, biomed/biotech, hospitality and tourism.
County Incentives for Business	Policy ED 1.5: Provide quality, responsible, and business-friendly municipal services to attract and retain businesses and employees.
	Policy ED 1.6: Develop, advance, and promote competitive advantages for economic development and growth.
	Policy ED 1.7: Identify opportunities to lower the costs of doing business in Los Angeles County.
	Policy ED 1.8: Promote Los Angeles County as a national and international center for business, global trade, and development.
Goal ED 2: Land use practices and regulations that foster economic development and growth.	
Topic	Policy
Industrial Land	Policy ED 2.1: Protect industrial lands, especially within Employment Protection Districts, from conversion to non-industrial uses.
	Policy ED 2.2: Utilize adequate buffering and other land use practices to facilitate the compatibility between industrial and non-industrial uses.
Business and Environmental Justice	Policy ED 2.3: Ensure environmental justice in economic development activities.
	Policy ED 2.4: Ensure high standards of development and encourage environmentally sustainable practices in economic development activities.
	Policy ED 2.5: Encourage employment opportunities to be located in proximity to housing.
	Policy ED 2.6: Encourage community-serving uses, such as child care centers and personal services, to be located in proximity to employment centers.
	Policy ED 2.7: Incentivize economic development and growth along existing transportation corridors and in urbanized areas.
Streamlined Permit Processing	Policy ED 2.8: Streamline the permit review process and other entitlement processes for businesses and industries.
Agriculture	Policy ED 2.9: Support zoning incentives for the operation of farms in Agricultural Resource Areas (ARAs).
Goal ED 3: An expanded and improved infrastructure system to support economic growth and development.	
Topic	Policy
	Policy ED 3.1: Utilize capital improvement plans to prioritize infrastructure investments.

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Infrastructure Improvements	Policy ED 3.2: Support the use of public-private partnerships to develop, fund, and deliver critical infrastructure.
	Policy ED 3.3: Work with state agencies dedicated to financing important critical infrastructure and economic development projects.
Goal ED 4: Enhanced revitalization activities.	
Topic	Policy
Economic Development Strategies	Policy ED 4.1: Develop a range of financial incentives and programs that encourage development and business growth.
	Policy ED 4.2: Support the development of community-level economic development strategies in line with the Los Angeles County Strategic Plan for Economic Development.
	Policy ED 4.3: Support the development of small business assistance and entrepreneurial programs that are focused on management, financial planning, and technology application.
Infill Development	Policy ED 4.4: Incentivize infill development in urban and suburban areas that revitalizes underutilized commercial and industrial areas.
	Policy ED 4.5: Direct resources to economically distressed areas to spur revitalization activities.
	Policy ED 4.6: Retrofit and reuse vacant and underutilized industrial and commercial sites in urban and suburban areas for emerging and targeted industries.
	Policy ED 4.7: Support expedited permitting for green building retrofits.
Goal ED 5: A skilled and educated workforce.	
Topic	Policy
Education	Policy ED 5.1: Attract and retain highly-skilled graduates, in particular, graduates of science and engineering programs.
	Policy ED 5.2: Support and create collaborative educational programs that address specific under-employed populations and workforce needs in targeted areas.
	Policy ED 5.3: Encourage outreach efforts to educational and community-learning institutions to expand workforce education programs.
	Policy ED 5.4: Expand functional literacy and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs.
	Policy ED 5.5: Support linked programs that align high schools with community colleges and four-year institutions.
	Policy ED 5.6: Engage employers earlier in the education and workforce development process to ensure work-readiness and a smooth transition from school or training to work placement.
Job Training	Policy ED 5.7: Ensure that businesses have enough skilled workers to meet their workforce needs.
	Policy ED 5.8: Prepare, train, and educate job seekers and incumbent workers to find and advance in high-value, high-wage jobs with built-in career ladders.
	Policy ED 5.9: Promote the attraction, retention and expansion of commercial and industrial firms that provide employment improvement opportunities for unskilled and semi-skilled workers.
	Policy ED 5.10: Initiate vocational training programs that provide the skills necessary for participation in the labor force.
	Policy ED 5.11: Collaborate with the private sector to identify growing workforce needs and link training initiatives to the needs of target industries.
	Policy ED 5.12: Establish employer assistance initiatives to expand skilled trades training and vocational education for high demand occupations.

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	Policy ED 5.13: Play a leadership role in convening and coordinating the activities of key regional workforce development system stakeholders, including the six other WIBS that operate within Los Angeles County, as well as community colleges, businesses, K-12 institutions, philanthropic partners and others.
Goal ED 6: Collaborative efforts to implement coordinated economic development activities.	
Topic	Policy
Coordinated Economic Development	Policy ED 6.1: Encourage a collaborative inter-agency and inter-jurisdictional environment to align economic development activities and promote information sharing on economic trends, business cycles, best practices, and resources.
	Policy ED 6.2: Analyze emerging trends for policy modification, and maintain and update accurate labor force, market trends, and other important economic data.
	Policy ED 6.3: Strengthen cooperation with private sector organizations, economic development organizations, and community level business groups.