Marin County Policies and Ordinances for Riparian Habitat Protection

Marin County has many policies and ordinances on the book that function to protect fish habitat from development impacts. Summarized below are:

- Policies contained in the 2007 Countywide Plan: These policies represent the County's adopted position and guide actions by decision-making bodies. The policies listed in the table below are found in the Natural Systems & Agriculture Element under Biological Resources (BIO) and Water Resources (WR).
- County Ordinances: These ordinances are adopted and enforceable.
- **Links** to online information about the San Geronimo Valley Community Plan and the County's Local Coastal Program.

2007 Marin Countywide Plan Policies – Natural Systems & Agriculture Element

Policy #	Policy Summary			
GOAL BIO-1: Enhanced Native Habitat and Biodiversity				
BIO-1.1	Protect wetlands, habitat for special status species, sensitive natural communities and			
	important wildlife nursery areas and movement corridors			
BIO-1.2	Acquire habitat areas containing sensitive resources			
BIO-1.3	Protect woodlands, forests and tree resources			
BIO-1.5	Promote use of native plant species			
BIO-1.6	Control spread of invasive exotic plants			
BIO-1.7	Remove invasive exotic plants			
BIO-1.8	Restrict use of herbicides, insecticides and similar materials			
GOAL BIO-2: Protection of Sensitive Biological Resources				
BIO-2.1	Include resource preservation in environmental review			
BIO-2.2	Limit development impacts in areas that contain essential habitat for special-status			
	species			
BIO-2.4	Protect wildlife nursery areas and movement corridors			
BIO-2.6	Identify opportunities for safe wildlife movement			
GOAL BIO-4: Riparian Conservation				
BIO-4.1	Restrict Land Use in the Stream Conservation Areas (SCA)			
BIO-4.2	Comply with SCA regulations			
BIO-4.3	Manage SCAs effectively			
BIO-4.4	Promote natural stream channel function			
BIO-4.5	Restore and stabilize stream channels			
BIO-4.6	Control exotic vegetation			
BIO-4.7	Protect riparian vegetation			
BIO-4.8	Reclaim damaged portions of SCAs			
BIO-4.9	Restore culverted streams			
BIO-4.10	Promote interagency cooperation			
BIO-4.11	Promote riparian protection			
BIO-4.12	Support and provide riparian education efforts			
BIO-4.13	Provide appropriate access in SCAs on publicly owned land			
BIO-4.14	Reduce road impacts in SCAs			
BIO-4.15	Reduce wet weather impacts from development work			
BIO-4.16	Regulate channel and flow alteration			
BIO-4.18	Promote the use of permeable surfaces when hardscapes are unavoidable			
BIO-4.19	Maintain channel stability			
BIO-4.20	Minimize runoff			

Marin Countywide Plan Policies - Natural Systems & Agriculture Element

Policy #	Policy Summary		
GOAL WR-1: Healthy Watersheds			
WR-1.2	Restore and enhance watersheds		
WR-1.3	Improve infiltration		
WR-1.4	Protect upland vegetation		
GOAL WR-2: Clean Water			
WR-2.1	Reduce toxic runoff		
WR-2.2	Reduce pathogen, sediment and nutrient levels		
WR-2.3	Avoid erosion and sedimentation		
WR-2.4	Design County facilities to minimize pollutant input		
WR-2.5	Take part in water quality education		
GOAL WR-3: Adequate water for wildlife and humans			
WR-3.1	Conserve water and develop new sustainable sources		
WR-3.2	Mitigate water demand in new development		

Marin County Ordinances

Below is a summary of ordinances that apply to the protection of fish habitat. The full text of these ordinances is available online at:

http://www.municode.com/resources/gateway.asp?pid=16476&sid=5

Marin County Ordinance	Overview
DAM PERMIT (amendment)	Dams may not be built, enlarged, repaired, altered or removed without a permit
Chapter 11.04	and plan for erosion control measure.
WATERCOURSE	Regulates the obstruction of natural creeks or channels including depositing
DIVERSION OR	material and building retaining walls. Requires a creek permit with a plan for the
OBSTRUCTION	structure and may require assessment by a civil engineer. The permit must be
(Creek Permit)	issued if the construction will not impede the passage of water in the creek.
Chapter 11.08	Retaining walls built without a permit are a public nuisance and may be abated.
GRADING	All grading shall be in accordance with Chapter 70 of the Uniform Building Code,
Chapter 19.06	except as amended by winter grading provisions included in Chapter 24.04.620
SUBDIVISION	Requires subdivision tentative and final maps to show proof of water availability.
Chapter 20	
ZONING	Establishes floodway and floodplains zoning.
Chapter 21	
NATIVE TREE	Prohibits removal of native trees with DBH at least 6 to 10 inches (depending on
PRESERVATION AND	species) without a tree removal permit unless the tree is a nuisance or hazard.
PROTECTION	Trees may be removed with a permit if necessary for the reasonable use and
Title 22, Article III,	enjoyment of the land. Removals must be mitigated by re-plantings or cash
Chapter 22.27	payments.
DEVELOPMENT AND	Development and physical improvements listed below in Subsections A to O are
PHYSICAL	exempt from Design Review, except as provided by Sections 22.42.045
IMPROVEMENTS	(Design Review for development along anadromous fish streams and
Chapter 22.42.025	<u>tributaries</u>) <u>Development and physical improvements that are exempt from</u>
	Design Review shall be located outside of the Stream Conservation Area and
	Wetland Conservation Area setbacks established in the Countywide Plan and
	Article V (Coastal Zones - Permit Requirements and Development Standards).

Marin County Ordinance	Overview
DEVELOPMENT OF	In those instances where a vacant legal lot of record in the Countywide Plan's
VACANT LOTS ALONG	City-Centered, Baylands, or Inland Rural Corridor is proposed for development,
ANADROMOUS STREASM	any proposed development within the Countywide Plan's Stream Conservation
AND TRIBUTARIES	Area that adjoins a mapped anadromous fish stream and tributary shall be subject
Chapter 22.42.045	to Design Review as provided by this chapter if the lot is zoned A, A-2, RA, H1,
	O-A, RR, RE, R1, R2, C-1, A-P, or VCR, including all combined zoning districts.
	(Ord. 3491 Exh. A (part), 2008: Ord. 3380 Exh. B (part), 2003)
MINING AND	Applications for mining permits must include erosion control plans in accordance
QUARRYING	with Chapter 24.04 Section VIII GRADING, and reclamation plans showing how
23.06 (amendment)	affected streams will be restored and revegetation accomplished.
EXCAVATING, GRADING	Requires a grading permit for projects of a certain size, except in the case of
& FILLING	emergency, when work is done under another permit, or done by a county agency.
Chapter 23.08	In addition to the plans, application, and fee, a cash deposit may be required that
	can be used by the DPW to restore the site if the permit is not followed. The DPW
	permits only if no siltation of watercourses will occur. Additional bonds may be
	required if the permit expires.
FLOODPLAIN	Prohibits new structures in areas of special flood hazard. Prohibits encroachments,
MANAGEMENT	including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development
Chapter 23.09	in floodways unless no increase in flood levels.
URBAN RUNOFF AND	Prohibits discharges of material other than storm water into county storm drains
POLLUTION	unless in compliance with the NPDES permit. Requires use of adopted BMPs.
PREVENTION	Prohibits depositing any loose material in watercourse. Authorizes DPW to
ORDINANCE	require permanent runoff controls on construction sites. Prohibits removal of
Chapter 23.18 INTEGRATED PEST	healthy creek bank vegetation. Requires use of IPM techniques to reduce pesticide use in the county. Creates IPM
MANAGEMENT Chapter	commission, requires public notification of use by county agencies, etc.
23.19	commission, requires public nonneation of use by county agencies, etc.
IMPROVEMENTS	Specifications for building roads, driveways, parking and loading, sidewalks,
Chapter 24.04	paths, drainage facilities, subsidence, grading, trees and landscaping, transit
Chapter 2 mg r	facilities, railroad crossings, utilities and miscellaneous
DRAINAGE	Standards for culvert sizing and placement.
Chapter 24.04.520	8
DRAINAGE SETBACKS	Drainage setbacks: All structures shall be set back from creeks, channels or other
Chapter 24.04.560	major waterways at least twenty feet from the top of bank or twenty feet plus
_	twice the channel depth measured from the toe of the near embankment,
	whichever is greater.
GRADING	All sites shall have an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in place by 10/15.
Chapter 24.04.620	Winter grading must follow a phasing plan and may require a cash bond. A
	Surface Runoff Pollution Control Plan may be required with specific construction
	and post construction BMPs, and posting of a bond to ensure compliance.
MISCELLANEOUS	Vehicular bridges over streams in SCA zones shall minimize disturbance of the
(bridges)	stream. Fill and culvert crossings shall only be allowed where they are consistent
Chapter 24.02.875	with these policies and /or are the only reasonable or economically feasible type
	of access.

San Geronimo Valley Community Plan:

The purpose of the San Geronimo Valley Community Plan, completed in 1997, is to define land use and conservation guidelines for planning decisions. The San Geronimo Valley Community Plan presents goals, objectives, policies, and programs designed to preserve the unique natural attributes of the Valley and its communities as well as the historical character of the built environment. The guidelines are used by the Community Development Agency staff, the County Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors to review specific development proposals within the Valley. The Plan provides direction to property owners, community groups and interested individuals in formulating and reviewing new developments.

For more information and to view the plan, go to: http://www.co.marin.ca.us/depts/CD/main/pdf/planning/San_Geronimo_Community_Plan_1997.pdf

Local Coastal Program:

State law mandates that coastal counties manage the conservation and development of coastal resources through a comprehensive planning and regulatory program called the Local Coastal Program (LCP). The LCP is a planning document that identifies the location, type, densities, and other ground rules for future development in the coastal zone. Each LCP includes a land use plan and its implementing measures. These programs govern decisions that determine the short and long term conservation and use of coastal resources. Marin County is currently in the process of updating its LCP. For more information or to sign up for email notifications on the LCP update, go to: http://www.co.marin.ca.us/depts/CD/main/comdev/ADVANCE/coastal.cfm