

Air Quality

- Incentives for organic farming
- Alternative transportation—lightrail, incentives for hybrid or electric vehicles
- Strict air quality regulations with strict enforcement
- Incentives for home-based businesses, e.g. broadband internet
- Limit burning in national Parks
- Growth in cities
- Limit roads (new)
- Encourage smaller, more efficient homes
- No waivers of CA air standards
- Economic growth—tourism
- Encourage dairies to minimize pollutants—convert gases into energy
- Concentrate on non-ag industries
- Mass transit—improve and create new
- Concentrate housing—small green spaces with clustered communities
- Transit planning (e.g., bike path, mass transit)
- Improvement in agricultural practices/methodology
- General conservation efforts
- Tell air quality district to enforce regulations
- Control burn issues
- Public transportation, city centered development
- Encourage hybrids, incentives for car pooling, enforce air quality
- Alternatives to ag burning, disallow trading of pollution credits
- Disincentives for high emission vehicles
- Developers bear burden of proving nearby housing for large business
- Moratorium on dairies
- Concentrate development/enhance public transportation
- Solar energy
- Remove gross polluters
- Eliminate exemptions for agriculture
- Develop high-speed rail/clean mass transit
- Ban burning by homeowners—eliminate burn permits
- Enforce existing air quality regulations
- Tax incentives: alternative fuel, conservation
- Regulate burning
- Low emission vehicles for county, school districts etc.
- Use alternative fuels
- Mass transit and bus/trains
- Reduce commutes between communities
- Encourage agriculture with less air quality impacts
- Control burning—agricultural and parks policies
- Industrial clustering
- Increase rail transportation for passenger and freight
- Regional transit agency
- Greater fuel-efficient vehicles
- Control agricultural emissions
- Greener building
- Publicize number for polluting vehicles
- Promote alternative vehicles
- Reduce commuting traffic via concentric planning
- Public transit
- Trails between cities

Water Supply

- Grow crops appropriate for valley (native plants)
- Encourage native plants by rebate
- Develop plan for water usage (private and agricultural) and quality
- Prevent over irrigation—promote conservation—use native plants and drought tolerant landscaping
- Better conservation efforts, storage (night watering, native plants, drip irrigation)
- Proper use of gray water/limit mining in waterways/riparian areas
- Prove water resources for development permits
- Disincentives for high water crops
- Enhance water use efficiency and conservation
- Appropriate planting/landscaping on all levels public and private
- Educate then enforce
- Do not promote the use of surface water
- Reward conservation/emphasize conservation (see Monterey County)
- Promote collaborative water use planning vs. regulatory
- Encourage models of stakeholder collaboration
- Promote technology for use in agriculture
- Control water use and quality in existing communities
- Agricultural business and residential conservation programs/guidelines/incentives
- Conservation—efficient use metering and xeriscaping
- Provide new storage facilities
- Recharge ground water
- Ground water plan—coordinate between districts keep water in the county—no trading
- Make sure there is water available before allowing new development
- Encourage ground water conservation through outreach, education, incentives and allowing reuse of water for highway irrigation, etc.
- Increase storage capacity (Temperance Flat)
- More efficient use—agricultural and domestic
- Gray water usage
- Water-wise use (conservation)
- Reclaim wastewater
- Use recharge basins
- Buy surface water rights
- Everyone has a water meter
- Increased enforcement of water-wasters
- Educate scarcity of water and overdrafting
- Find ways to use gray water of groundwater

Water Quality

- Maintain open space by limiting population growth—establish a growth policy
 - Limit the (concentration) number of dairies
 - Enforce pollution codes and seek federal funding for subsidies to bring existing dairies up to code
 - Educate for responsible water usage and contamination
 - Enforce perc[ulation] tests—proximity, etc.
 - Control runoff (do not put bad stuff in the ground)
 - Mandate enforcement and fines for water pollution
 - Prioritize programs for recovery of pollutants
 - Regulate use of residential/landscape chemicals
 - No fiberglass or plastic septic tanks—or require higher standards
 - Phase out water/pesticide intensive crops
 - Educate then enforce
 - Watershed protection
 - Rationalize water law
 - Limit development in riparian corridors (direct away from)
 - Enforce CEQA
 - Re-establish Kaweah Tule Watershed Management Council
 - Enforce clean agricultural practices
 - Penalties for polluters
 - Treatment/recycling
 - Monitor groundwater quality
 - Provide treatment/distribution infrastructure for ALL communities in the county
 - Develop comprehensive source water assessment for the County to determine sources of contamination and develop policies to eliminate them
 - Upgrade existing systems
 - Require development to be responsible for effects on water supply
 - Public education—water quality
 - Build a water treatment facility
 - Reduce contamination of wells
 - Only permit growth where there is adequate infrastructure
- Curbs and gutters get water into basins
 - Crack down on pesticide/toxics
 - Educate on damage done by dumping oil, etc.
 - Have hazardous waster collection periodically

Education and Training

- Establish a prestige agricultural university with organic emphasis
- Expand extension courses, adult education courses and vocational training
- Increase vocational training opportunities for high school and junior high school
- Volunteer after school program that utilizes community knowledge
- Have CoS build and expand within Tulare County (not in Hanford)
- Train students better to prepare them to go on to higher education
- Combine some school districts
- Promote 4-year college/private or expansion CoS into a 4-year college (higher paying jobs, promote economic development)
- Quality after school programs
- Attract satellite schools
- Better college prep
- Make vocational ed available to all students
- Family planning in schools
- Public university
- Tulare County representative on Board of Regents
- Improve education (look what works well in Woodlake)
- Increase availability of vocational training
- Teach life skills
- Promote e-waste training
- Promote jobs for returning grads
- Promote state/private college in Tulare County
- Incentives for retaining high school and college grads in county
- Bring UC/CSU to Tulare County
- Recruit a private 4-year college/university
- Community college expansion to rural areas
- Enrichment programs
- Consider consolidating small districts to free up resources and improve performance
- Expand curriculum of junior colleges
- Expand extension schools throughout the county
- Need 4-year college/vocational education
- Improve support for 2-year college
- Extended school day
- Need a 4-year university
- Reduce K-12 overcrowding
- Establish vocational trade schools
- Attract high level employment and diversify economic base
- Build remote JC campuses
- Allow 4-year degree from College of Sequoias
- Vocational/technical training

Infrastructure

- Our plan is based on improving and utilizing existing infrastructure
 - Explore public transportation
 - Use highway corridors for mass transit
 - High-speed rail–Amtrak

 - Make infrastructure development the burden of the developer and maintenance funded by energy taxes
 - No Highway 65 through foothills
 - Trader Joes
 - Expand fiber optics
 - Family planning
 - Raise development fees to support Visalia Waterways Trails Master Plan
 - Provide bicycling and walking trails between cities
 - Expand public transportation
 - Generate local revenue to develop basic services (e.g., fire protection in rural areas)
 - Better cost effective use of established funds for roads–do it better with the same number of jobs
 - Increase development fees
 - Expand public transit services where efficient
 - Utilize redevelopment agency
 - Consolidate special districts to increase funds to communities and provide more efficient services for wastewater treatment facilities
 - Use redevelopment agency to infill cities and allow for more public transit
 - Charge development mitigation fees to help finance infrastructure
 - City-center development
 - Support mass transit
 - Local control
 - Support Amtrak
 - Expand airport capacity
 - Raise sales tax
 - Centralize growth
 - Reduce rural subdivisions
 - Increase impact fees to fund repairs/construction
- Increase sales tax to fund repairs/construction

Economic Diversity

- Encourage development of industries with low impact on environment
- How do we market Tulare County
- Expand/additional use of Ag Expo (use facilities for another international draw)
- Incentives to attract major corporations
- Encourage industry that helps clean the air (e.g., biomass co-generation plants, solar technology)
- Business development agency
- Incentives for alternative energy industry
- Disallow corporate super centers in County areas
- Agriculture is killing us and has created the problems above
- Expand vocational training programs
- Attract 4-year college/university
- Open libraries 5+ days per week
- Actively pursue cutting edge industries—jobs, retain high school and college grads (no Wal-Mart)
- Bring Trader Joes (good paying jobs with desired commodities)
- Internet availability
- Expand vocational training/adult education
- Encourage SBA programs
- Protect agricultural base—preserve agricultural land, its part of our quality of life
- Encourage complimentary industries to agriculture - i.e, processing facilities
- Attract a 4-year college that specializes in agricultural professional programs
- Stronger business development
- Better promote natural attributes of Tulare County
- Vocational training
- Increase partnerships between businesses and educational providers
- Advance preparation of potential development sites
- Control development incentives
- Create inventory of industrial land/parks
- Upgrade Highway 99
- Promote recycling industries

Expanding Tourism

- Beautify 99 corridor
- Maintain rural community quality (smart growth)
- Shuttle tourists
- Scenic highway—limit strip growth on 198
- Make Three Rivers more attractive to visitors
- Chamber of commerce public relations efforts
- Community effort to clean up eyesores
- Develop scenic highway program
- Develop a visitor center in Three Rivers
- Develop a cultural center/art museum
- Cooperative marketing—combine marketing efforts for annual events and local attractions
- Establish a Tulare County website to promote annual events county-wide
- Keep lake level higher, longer
- Better advertising (county wide)
- Promote more use of forest service use (taking burden off Three Rivers, National Park)
- Proportional return of taxes generated in area for tourism support
- Expanding tourism is not even close to being the answer
- Expand public transit to visitor destinations
- Collaboration among Tulare County chambers of commerce to publicize nature reserves/festivals/cultural events
- Provide assistance/guidance to local communities regarding how to plan for and accommodate tourism and attendant impacts
- Promote natural and cultural roadside attractions/driving tours
- Promote shoulder/off-season tourism—economic development
- Rails to trails
- Expand bus and van service between cities and the national parks, etc.
- Tourism information centers
- Develop Tulare County Tourism Bureau
- Develop/promote eco-ag tourism
- Develop/promote local fruit festivals
- Do not forget Giant Sequoia National Monument
- Promote National Monument
- Keep water in the Keweenaw and Success for recreational uses
- Increase airport capacity
- Promote recreational use for rivers
- County spend more money to promote tourism
- More outdoor recreational opportunities
- Agriculture tours
- Better marketing

Natural Resources

- Protect river corridors (i.e., Kaweah, Tule)
- Develop and enforce community plans
- Modify agriculture practices for increased compatibility with natural resources (water, fuel, pesticide, burning, soil)
- Enforcement
- Promote natural community conservation plans—promote
- Enforce existing state and federal environmental regulations (e.g., enforce Fish and Game rules regarding beneficial and reasonable use of water)
- Identify areas for protection of natural habitat, such as Blue Oak woodland, riparian, vernal pools
- Develop ecosystem level goals/objectives for each watershed/river basin—holistic approach
- Pursue resource violations/violators—hold them accountable
- Support land trusts and green belts
- Marketing plan for natural resources
- Promote conservation easements, including requiring them for development projects
- River restoration
- Protect natural habitat including bird reserves and foothills
- Encourage natural plantings
- Restoration
- Discourage rural subdivisions such as new towns
- Use agriculture, habitat and rangeland trusts
- Identify natural resources (a) longer term (b) conversion to agricultural use
- Slow growth
- Improve air quality
- Keep growth in cities
- Preserve habitats on waterways

Planning Consistency

- Recognize complexity and diversity of different communities land use approaches
- Work with Sequoia National Park for Three Rivers Gateway Community Plan
- Continue with separate land use designation for Three Rivers Plan
- Support programs and goals of National Parks
- Consistency is only useful if the end product is beneficial
- Move forward on what is agreeable—action, affordable, maintainable—keep this in sight
- Problem areas can be dealt with later
- Prioritize enforcement of regulations and requirements
- Make plans that exist work
- We are not convinced this is a problem
- Each area's uniqueness is important
- Accommodate local visions and planning needs
- Enhance consultation with NPS, UFS, BLM, etc.
- Implement existing codes, regulations and plans
- Integrate existing foothill community plans into current planning effort
- Develop framework for participation across agency and administrative boundaries
- Consistent zoning
- Work with cities on compatible long range plan
- Establish uniform language/terminology and color designation for all planning documents at all levels
- Require different planning entities to meet regularly to coordinate plans particularly along borders
- Establish priorities
- Live by the plans
- Increase cooperation between cities and county
- Update General Plan more often
- Coordinate the planning
- Consider joining agencies—COG
- Less zoning designations

Housing for all Incomes

- Encourage communities to develop community-appropriate low-income housing (instead of quotas)
 - Senior housing in central village housing location
 - Cluster housing (apartments/townhouses)
 - Habitat for Humanity
 - Build in incentives for affordable housing (zero lot line townhouses and condos)
 - Encourage self-help or Habitat for Humanity to build affordable housing infill areas
 - Incredibly dense houses with multiple families in one house
 - Inherently discriminatory system—farm labor connection to our economy is strong yet highly exploitative (come farm in the US but live in terrible conditions)
 - The group is undecided about housing
 - Farm subsidies on housing costs
 - Landlords should be forced to enforce codes
 - Local plan control for targets for affordable housing
 - Require new industry to bear partial burden for housing in the attached employees
 - Designate some of the development fees for affordable housing
 - Mixed-use development in downtown areas
 - Set targets for affordable housing in ALL communities
 - Encourage mixed-use housing
 - Set targets for affordable housing in unincorporated communities
 - Support development of affordable housing in new residential areas
 - Give incentives for infill and rehabilitation
 - Put development mitigation fees towards redevelopment/rehabilitation in areas of greatest need
 - Pursue grants for rural redevelopment
 - Help provide garbage disposal to all communities
 - Support higher density housing
 - Encourage more groups like Habitat for Humanity
 - Control growth and direct growth toward viable cities
- Offer all choices for housing in cities
 - Disperse low-income housing
 - Enforce codes

Agriculture

- Support Tulare as a major agricultural region
- Tax incentives for conservation easement in addition to Williamson Act
- Smart agriculture—purchase in season/local produce
- Synergistic agricultural industry
- Utilize current commercial space before taking farmland for development
- Maintain small farms in Tulare County (is this possible?)
- Value added—trucking, etc.
- Consider co-generation (creates more than one type of energy)
- Ag waste—methanol or ethanol, bio-diesel
- Encourage crops that conserve water
- Increase incentives for retiring development rights
- Conservation easements
- Require certain areas be put in permanent urban boundaries for view sheds
- Permanent ag preserves
- Plant appropriate crops (low water and chemical use)
- Agriculture must learn to be more compatible with population
- Limit range of non-agricultural uses in areas designated
- Promote continued use of Williamson Act
- Fresno County open space mitigation program—trust fund for mitigating development of agricultural lands
- Use conservation easements
- Establish growth boundaries
- Retain tax incentives for conservation easements
- Limit range of non-agricultural uses in AE zones
- Preserve agriculture through the use of conservation easements
- Set urban/community growth boundaries
- No more dairies—promote agriculture not confined animal factories
- Zone for agriculture
- Focus on city centered development
- Higher density in the cities
- Reduce large lot development in the county
- Keep the ag, ag
- Conservation easements are an efficient tool
- Stop rural subdivisions
- More incentives for farmers
- Push growth to higher densities in cities
- Conservation easements paid by impact fees