

SOLANO

Protections in place:

	Oak Tree Retention/ Replacement Provisions	Oak Protection During Construction	Heritage Tree Protection	Riparian Vegetation Protections	Oak Canopy Retention Provisions	Oak Woodland Area Conservation
General Plan Language	The Resource Conservation Element says that development on slopes >6% should avoid loss of natural vegetation.	None	None	The Resource Conservation Element Natural calls for protecting watercourses in their natural state including preserving natural vegetation. An implementing ordinance should be adopted.	None	None
Specific Ordinance	The Subdivision Ordinance requires subdivisions in hillsides and visually sensitive areas to maintain stands of native vegetation.	None	None	None	None	None
Voluntary Guidelines	None	None	None	None	None	None

Documents reviewed:

Date of Review: August 2003

- Open Space Element
- Conservation Element
- Land Use Element
- Zoning Ordinance
- Subdivision Ordinance

- Grading and Erosion Ordinance
- Roads/Sidewalk Tree Ordinance
- Tree Removal Ordinance
- Voluntary Guidelines
- Other County Codes:

Summary of Oak Protection Policies:

Resource Conservation and Open Space Element, 1999	RIPARIAN VEGETATION: Natural watercourses should be protecting in their natural state. Permanent structures should be prohibited within floodplains. Preservation of natural vegetation should be required. Development on slopes >6% should avoid loss of natural vegetation. An amendment to prohibit destruction or degradation of any fish and wildlife habitat, including riparian vegetation should be adopted. A grading ordinance should be adopted. WILDLIFE HABITAT: A Watershed Preservation and Management Zone should be adopted for higher elevations.
Land Use Element 1995	The Land Use Element designates policies to maintain natural resources including agricultural land, soils, water, minerals, wetlands and scenic corridors, but does not include oaks or oak woodlands on the list.
Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 28	This ordinance establishes watershed and conservation districts in areas of fire hazard and slope instability with steep topography (defined as slopes in excess of twenty-five percent grade) and excessive vegetation coverage (at least 50% chaparral or woodland). The minimum building parcel area required shall be 160 acres (28-37).
Subdivision Ordinance, Chapter 26, 2001	In subdivisions in hillsides and visually sensitive areas, stands of native vegetation should be maintained within residential development. Building and grading areas shall be shown on tentative maps, as well as all trees >/6” in diameter 3’ above the ground in building, road, and cut and fill areas.

Contact Information:

Department of Environmental Management
 470 Chadbourne Road, 2nd Floor
 Fairfield, CA 94533
 Phone: (707) 421-6765

Web site: <http://www.solanocounty.com/Department/Department.asp?NavID=84>

County Contacts:

- No contacts
- Policies provided by county staff
- Policies discussed with county staff
- Policy inventory confirmed by county staff