

SAN LUIS OBISPO

	Oak Tree Retention/Replacement Provisions	Oak Protection During Construction	Heritage Tree Protection
General Plan Language	<p><u>Conservation and Open Space Element of General Plan:</u>¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calls for increased protection of oak woodlands. At 18, 70. - Identifies diminishing oak woodlands due to tree cutting, urban conversion, and displacement by non-native species as a “Major Issue” with respect to Biological Resources. At 71. - Says that Vegetation Classification and Mapping Project will include countywide detailed mapping of oak woodlands. At 81. - Policy BR 3.1 Native Plant Protection: “Protect native and biologically valuable trees, oak woodlands, trees with historical significance, and forest habitats to the maximum extent feasible.” At 89. - Policy BR 3.2 Protection of Native Trees in New Development: “Require proposed discretionary development and land 	None	<i>See Oak Woodland Ordinance language about heritage oaks, under “Specific ordinance,” below.</i>

¹ [https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-\(1\)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf](https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-(1)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf)

	<p>divisions to avoid damage to native trees (e.g., Monterey Pines, oaks) through setbacks, clustering, or other appropriate measures. When avoidance is not feasible, require mitigation measures.” Includes specific implementation strategies. At 90.</p> <p>- Policy BR 3.4 Vegetation and Wildlife Disease Management Programs: “Continue to support agency programs to limit the impacts of Sudden Oak Death syndrome and any other potential or existing diseases harmful to native vegetation and wildlife in the county, while addressing any potential adverse effects on sensitive resources.” Includes specific implementation strategies. At 91.</p> <p><u>Coastal Element of General Plan:</u>²</p> <p>1) Designates Los Osos Oaks Preserve (pygmy oak forest) as sensitive habitat – limited passive recreation only. At 32, 90, 141.</p> <p>2) Identifies rugged portion of Highway 1 in southern Big Sur area</p>		
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² <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Coastal-Plan-Policy.pdf>

	<p>(from North County Line to San Simeon Creek) as environmentally sensitive, vegetation includes oaks. Limits non-agricultural development to Hearst Castle Historical Monument, Piedras Blancas Lighthouse, San Simeon Village, and visitor facilities as San Simeon Acres and Ragged Point. At 142.</p> <p>3) Identifies San Simeon Village (north of Cambria), surrounded by large stands of oaks, as “special community” in Visual and Scenic Resources chapter. No explicit oak protection other than that development should maintain characteristics as visitor destination. At 144.</p> <p>4) Also identifies South Bay as “small-scale community” in Visual and Scenic Resources. Identifies bulky development obscuring views of Pygmy Oaks as a visual detractor. At 147.</p> <p><u>Coastal Zone Framework for Planning in General Plan:</u>³ when determining whether to approve a proposed Land Use Category</p>		
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³ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Framework-for-Planning-Coastal-Zone.pdf>

	<p>Amendment, agencies should consider as a factor whether proposed amendment enables development that would retain significant vegetation such as oak woodlands. At 109.</p> <p><u>Parks and Rec Element of General Plan:</u>⁴ Reiterates that oak woodlands are a type of Natural Area identified for protection in the county. At 38.</p>		
Specific Ordinance	<p><u>Oak Woodland Ordinance (Chapter 22.58 of County Code):</u>⁵ - Removal for health hazard requires: (1) imminent hazard, (2) dead or dying beyond reclamation, or (3) roots causing severe damage to public or private property.</p> <p><u>Avila Beach Specific Plan</u>⁶: Includes the following development standards for Oak-Woodland Preservation Areas: - New construction shall</p>	None.	<p><u>Oak Woodland Ordinance (Chapter 22.58 of County Code):</u>¹² - <i>Permit Requirements</i> (22.58.050): Minor use permit required to remove any Heritage Oak.</p> <p>Heritage Oak = “Any individual oak species, as defined by this ordinance, of 48 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater, separated from all Stands and</p>

⁴ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Parks-and-Recreation-Element.pdf>

⁵ https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDE_ST_CH22.56TRPR (For streamlined summary of Oak Woodland Ordinance, *see also*:

<https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Environmental-Forms-and-Documents/Oak-Woodland-Information/Oak-Woodland-Ordinance/Oak-Woodland-Ordinance-Community-Meeting-Presentat.pdf>)

⁶ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Specific-Plans/Avila-Beach-Specific-Plan.pdf>

¹² https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDE_ST_CH22.56TRPR

	<p>not result in removal of any native tree with diameter at breast height >6 in that is one of a group of trees that forms continuous canopy.</p> <p><i>Exceptions:</i> if retention would result in significant reduction of development potential of parcel, a limited number of trees may be removed so long as no more than 15% of canopy is removed and there is no significant reduction in effectiveness of canopy in screening development from public view. But any such trees removed must be replaced at rate of 4 to 1 in location to grow into part of continuous canopy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New construction must be set back by at least 5 feet from dripline of any native tree to be preserved. - No grading or construction activities may occur within area defined by dripline of any native tree to be preserved. At 95-96. <p><u>Santa Maria and Sisquoc River Specific Plan⁷:</u></p>		<p>Oak Woodlands by at least 500 feet.”¹³</p> <p><u>Avila Beach Specific Plan¹⁴:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New construction shall not result in removal of any native tree with diameter at breast height >6in that is one of a group of trees that forms continuous canopy. (See retention/replacement column or canopy protection column for full note)
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⁷ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Specific-Plans/Santa-Maria-and-Sisquoc-Rivers-Specific-Plan.pdf>

¹³ County Code at **22.58.030 – Definitions**
(https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDE_ST_CH22.58OAWOOR)

¹⁴ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Specific-Plans/Avila-Beach-Specific-Plan.pdf>

	<p>Requires that impacts (mainly through mining) on wetlands, willow riparian habitats, and oak woodland habitat be mitigated by replanting. In oak woodland habitat, at a rate of 3 to 1. At VI-9</p> <p><u>Inland Area Plan:</u>⁸</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Salinas River sub-area, preserving/minimizing impacts to significant stands of oak woodlands, riparian vegetation, and important wildlife corridors is listed as goal. At III.1-9. - In El Pomar-Estrella sub-area, Protect sensitive biological communities such as wetlands, riparian areas, oak woodlands, and foothill pine-oak woodlands; restore damaged habitat where feasible; and manage and sustain sensitive habitat. At III.3-5. <p><u>Coastal Zone Area Plan:</u></p> <p><u>Estero Bay:</u>⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Several significant oak woodland areas are protected within state park lands - Development Plan 		
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⁸ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Area-Plans/Inland-Area/Inland-Area-Plans.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Area-Plans/Coastal-Zone.aspx>

	<p>approval is required for proposed uses on the south side of Los Osos Valley Road to protect the oak trees. At 7-91.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Bayview Heights area, uses are to be sited for maximum protections of native oaks along LOVR. At 7-98. <p><u>Coastal Zone Area Plan: North Coast:</u>¹⁰</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Residential dev. design in Cambria should avoid or minimize impacts to pine and oak forests. At 1-5. - San Simeon Point access roads shall not traverse pine forest, eucalyptus groves or oak woodlands. At 7-7. - In Hearst Ranch area, existing native oak grove north of San Simeon Point limited to open space use. No development to be sited within oak grove. At 7-15. - Oaks over 4 inches in diameter that are removed should be replaced at 6:1 ratio. At 7-23. <p><u>Coastal Zone Area Plan: San Luis Bay:</u>¹¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Native oak tress and plant cover shall be 		
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¹⁰ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Area-Plans/Coastal-Zone/North-Coast-Area-Plan.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Area-Plans/Coastal-Zone/San-Luis-Bay-Coastal-Area-Plan.pdf>

	<p>protected wherever feasible. New landside development shall require landscaping plans that include only native, drought tolerant plants of local stock appropriate to the site and that reflect the Port's waterfront character. Invasive plant species are prohibited.” At 8-12.</p> <p>- “The replacement of all oak trees in areas adjacent to existing oak woodland habitat, if the removal of such oak trees cannot be avoided. The number and replacement of trees shall be adequate to ensure that an equal or greater number of oak trees, in comparison to the number of trees removed, will be successfully established. A tree replacement program, including long-term maintenance measures, shall accompany any development plan that involves the removal of existing oak trees. This program will include strategies for improving natural oak recruitment.” At 8-24.</p>		
Voluntary Guidelines	<p><u>SLO County-wide Design Guidelines:</u>¹⁵</p> <p>- Development should</p>	None-	None

¹⁵ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Design-Plans/Countywide-Design-Guidelines.pdf>

	<p>conserve special areas identified as having high ecological sensitivity. Lists “riparian corridors, oak and pine woodlands, and estuaries” as examples of resources to preserve. At 1.</p> <p>-“Development should be designed to preserve and protect existing native trees on site if feasible” At 99.</p> <p>- Any trees removed for a project should be replaced with trees of a similar species in 24-inch boxes. Replacement oaks should be from a maximum 15 gallon container. At 99.</p>		
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	Riparian Vegetation Protections	Oak Canopy Retention Provisions	Oak Woodland Area Conservation
General Plan Language	<p><u>Conservation and Open Space Element of General Plan:</u>¹⁶</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 1.2:</i> Regulate and minimize proposed development in areas that contain essential</p>		<p>The County has a <u>Voluntary Oak Woodlands Management Plan</u>¹⁷</p> <p><u>Conservation and Open Space Element of General Plan:</u>¹⁸</p> <p>- Identifies</p>

¹⁶ [https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-\(1\)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf](https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-(1)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf)

¹⁷ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Environmental-Forms-and-Documents/Oak-Woodland-Ordinance-Forms-and-Documents/Voluntary-Oak-Woodlands-Management-Plan.pdf>

¹⁸ [https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-\(1\)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf](https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-(1)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf)

	<p>habitat for special-status species, sensitive natural communities, wetlands, coastal and riparian habitats, and wildlife habitat and movement corridors as necessary to ensure the continued health and survival of these species and protection of sensitive areas. At 3.12 (78).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 1.9:</i> Require that proposed discretionary development protects and enhances ecotones, or natural transitions between habitat types because of their importance to vegetation and wildlife. Ecotones of particular concern include those along the margins of riparian corridors, baylands and marshlands, vernal pools, and woodlands and forests where they transition to grasslands and other habitat types. At 3.15 (81).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 1.11:</i> Identify, protect, and enable the management of connected habitat areas for wildlife movement. Features</p>		<p>diminishing oak woodlands due to tree cutting, urban conversion, and displacement by non-native species as a “Major Issue” with respect to Biological Resources. At 71.</p> <p>- Says that Vegetation Classification and Mapping Project will include countywide detailed mapping of oak woodlands. At 81.</p> <p>- Policy BR 3.1 Native Plant Protection: “Protect native and biologically valuable trees, oak woodlands, trees with historical significance, and forest habitats to the maximum extent feasible.” At 89.</p> <p>- Policy BR 3.3 Oak Woodland Preservation: “Maintain and improve oak woodland habitat to provide for slope stabilization, soil protection, species diversity, and wildlife habitat.” Includes specific implementation strategies. High Priority. At 90, 105.</p> <p>- Policy BR 3.4</p>
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	<p>of particular importance to wildlife for movement may include, but are not limited to, riparian corridors, shorelines of the coast and bay, and ridgelines. Identification and designation of wildlife corridors will not interfere with agricultural uses on private lands. (Refer to AGP 29 in the Agriculture Element). At 3.16 (82).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 1.13:</i> Maintain and enhance existing stream channels and riparian corridors to provide for wildlife movement at roadway crossings. At 3.17 (83).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 4.1</i> Protect streams and riparian vegetation to preserve water quality and flood control functions and associated fish and wildlife habitat. At 3.24 (91).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 4.2</i> Minimize the impacts of public and private development on streams and associated riparian vegetation due to</p>		<p>Vegetation and Wildlife Disease Management Programs: “Continue to support agency programs to limit the impacts of Sudden Oak Death syndrome and any other potential or existing diseases harmful to native vegetation and wildlife in the county, while addressing any potential adverse effects on sensitive resources.” Includes specific implementation strategies. At 91.</p> <p><u>Coastal Element of General Plan:</u>¹⁹</p> <p>1) Designates Los Osos Oaks Preserve (pygmy oak forest) as sensitive habitat – limited passive recreation only. At 32, 90, 141.</p> <p>2) Identifies rugged portion of Highway 1 in southern Big Sur area (from North County Line to San Simeon Creek) as environmentally sensitive, vegetation includes oaks. Limits non-agricultural development to Hearsh Castle Historical Monument, Piedras Blancas</p>
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¹⁹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Coastal-Plan-Policy.pdf>

	<p>construction, grading, resource extraction, and development near streams. At 3.26 (92).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 4.3:</i> Require discretionary projects that depend on alluvial well extractions and stream diversion to monitor the long-term effects on surface streamflow and riparian vegetation. At 3.28 (94).</p> <p>- <i>Policy BR 4.6</i> Encourage Stream Preservation on Public Lands. Protect stream and riparian corridors in their natural state on public lands. At 3.31 (97).</p>		<p>Lighthouse, San Simeon Village, and visitor facilities as San Simeon Acres and Ragged Point. At 142.</p> <p>3) Identifies San Simeon Village (north of Cambria), surrounded by large stands of oaks, as “special community” in Visual and Scenic Resources chapter. No explicit oak protection other than that development should maintain characteristics as visitor destination. At 144.</p> <p><u>Coastal Zone Framework for Planning in General Plan:</u>²⁰ when determining whether to approve a proposed Land Use Category Amendment, agencies should consider as a factor whether proposed amendment enables development that would retain significant vegetation such as oak woodlands. At 109.</p> <p><u>Parks and Rec Element of General Plan:</u>²¹</p>
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²⁰ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Framework-for-Planning-Coastal-Zone.pdf>

²¹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Parks-and-Recreation-Element.pdf>

			Reiterates that oak woodlands are a type of Natural Area identified for protection in the county. At 38.
Specific Ordinance	<p><u>Chapter 23.07.174 of County Code: Streams and Riparian Vegetation</u>.²²</p> <p>- Designates Coastal Streams and Riparian areas as Environmentally Sensitive Habitats. Includes provisions to preserve and protect, such as: restrictions on streambed alteration, setback requirements (min 50ft urban, 100ft rural).</p>	<p><u>Oak Woodland Ordinance (Chapter 22.58 of County Code)</u>.²³</p> <p>- Aimed to protect canopy from clear-cutting, rather than focusing on individual tree removal in residential areas. (see Oak Woodland column)</p> <p>- <i>Oak Woodland Management Plan</i> (22.58.060): Designed by landowner and may allow some clear cutting (on slopes <30 percent). Cumulative removal cannot exceed 5% of site's total canopy.</p> <p><u>Avila Beach Specific Plan</u>²⁴:</p> <p>- New construction shall not result in removal of any native</p>	<p><u>Oak Woodland Ordinance (Chapter 22.58 of County Code)</u>.²⁵</p> <p>Oak Woodland definition = “A grouping of trees over one acre in area growing in a contiguous pattern and on a site of sufficiently uniform quality that is distinguishable as a unit, including any Stand within 500 feet; where the dominant trees are one or more of the following species: Blue oak (<i>Quercus douglasii</i>), Coast live oak (<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>), Interior live oak (<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>), Valley oak (<i>Quercus lobata</i>), and California black oak</p>

²²https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT23COZOLAUS_CH23.07CODEST_23.07.174STRIVE

²³https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDEST_CH22.56TRPR

²⁴ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Specific-Plans/Avila-Beach-Specific-Plan.pdf>

²⁵https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDEST_CH22.56TRPR

		<p>tree with diameter at breast height >6in that is one of a group of trees that forms continuous canopy.</p> <p><i>Exceptions:</i> if retention would result in significant reduction of development potential of parcel, a limited number of trees may be removed so long as no more than 15% of canopy is removed and there is no significant reduction in effectiveness of canopy in screening development from public view. <i>But</i> any such trees removed must be replaced at rate of 4 to 1 in location to grow into part of continuous canopy.</p>	<p>(<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>).”²⁶</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishes criteria to limit clear-cutting of oak woodland, within inland portions of unincorporated areas of county (not applicable in Coastal zone) - Aimed to protect canopy from clear-cutting, rather than focusing on individual tree removal in residential areas. - Clear-cutting oak woodland on slopes greater than 30 percent (steep slopes) is prohibited. <p><i>Exceptions:</i> if establishing fence line, or creating a fire break in consultation with CalFire. (22.58.040)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On slopes less than 30 percent: Allowed per permit or as specified in Oak Woodland Management Plan (discussed below), or to establish fence line or fire break. (22.58.040) <p>- <i>Permit Requirements</i> (22.58.050): Minor permit required in</p>
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²⁶ County Code at **22.58.030 – Definitions**
https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SIDE_ST_CH22.58OAWOOR

			<p>order to remove 1-3 acres over ten-year period. Conditional use permit to remove more than 3 acres over ten-year period. Minor use permit to remove any Heritage Oak.</p> <p>- <i>Oak Woodland Management Plan</i> (22.58.060): Designed by landowner and may allow some clear cutting (on slopes <30 percent). Cumulative removal cannot exceed 5% of site's total canopy.</p>
Voluntary Guidelines	None	None	<p><u>SLO County-wide Design Guidelines</u>:²⁷</p> <p>- OBJECTIVE RC-5: Habitat Protection: "habitat protection priorities are to save oak woodlands and protect links between habitats to protect or preserve wildlife corridors. Habitat protection should take precedence over individual tree preservation, except for landmark trees."</p> <p>At 99</p>

²⁷ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Design-Plans/Countywide-Design-Guidelines.pdf>

Documents Reviewed:

☐ Open Space Element
☒ Conservation Element
☒ Land Use Element
☒ Agricultural Element (nothing appears relevant)
☒ Coastal Plan Element
☒ Conservation and Open Space Element
☒ Parks and Recreation Element
☐ Zoning Ordinance

☐ Subdivision Ordinance

Date of Review: March 2018, March 2021

☐ Grading and Erosion Ordinance
☒ Roads/Sidewalk Tree Ordinance
☒ Tree Removal Ordinance
☒ Voluntary Guidelines
☒ Other County Codes: Oak Woodlands Ordinance

Summary of Oak Protection Policies:

Tree Ordinance ²⁸	The County Oak Woodland Ordinance applies to the inland zone, and restricts clear-cutting of oak woodlands (on steep slopes, only exceptions are fence-lines and firebreaks – on less steep slopes cumulative removal cannot exceed 5% of the site’s total canopy, or result in the conversion of the oak woodland without a conditional land use permit). The ordinance also has a provision for an <i>Oak Woodland Management Plan</i> (22.58.060): Designed by landowner and may allow some clear cutting (on slopes <30 percent). Cumulative removal under the plan cannot exceed 5% of site’s total canopy.
Land Use Element/Coastal Zone ²⁹	<p>- Designations and descriptions of types of land use and density of dwellings-per-acre that are allowed in mapped districts or land use categories, also showing areas subject to flooding Land Use Element within the Coastal Zone is the Local Coastal Program, which implements the Coastal Act and is certified by the California Coastal Commission. Maps and policies for transportation routes and modes such as vehicles and transit, correlated with the Land Use Element</p> <p>- Plan describing the official county policy on the location of land uses and their orderly</p>

²⁸https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT22LAUSOR_ART5SID_EST_CH22.56TRPR

²⁹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Coastal-Plan-Policy.pdf>

	<p>growth and development. This Land Use Element and the accompanying Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance provide the framework for county decisions on land use and development, and represent the values and goals of the county regarding land use. It will be up to both public agencies and the private entrepreneur to implement these values in the future development of the county.</p> <p>Multiple areas of coastal oak woodland are designated as environmental preserves/parks (limited passive recreation only). At 32, 90, 141, 142.</p>
Conservation/Open Space ³⁰	<p>A plan to preserve and protect important natural resources, air quality, biological and cultural resources, and water, while balancing the needs of the natural and built environments. Includes several policies designed to preserve native oak habitat to maximum degree possible.</p>
Parks and Recreation Element ³¹	<p>The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Element is to (1) provide policy guidance regarding the provision of park and recreation services, (2) document the County's existing park and recreation resources, and (3) facilitate the evaluation of park and recreation needs including those resources that are outside of the County's management during the land use decision process. The Element does not rezone property, nor does it authorize any public access to lands described here that are currently in private ownership.</p> <p>Element states that oak woodlands natural areas are identified for protection in the county. At 38.</p>

³⁰ [https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-\(1\)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf](https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element-(1)/Conservation-and-Open-Space-Element.pdf)

³¹ <https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Forms-Documents/Plans-and-Elements/Elements/Parks-and-Recreation-Element.pdf>

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Web site: <http://www.slocoplanbldg.com/>

County Contacts:

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