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# Part XI

## Energy Element

### San Diego County General Plan - 1990

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ADOPTED BY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
November 15, 1977

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CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

I hereby certify that this is the Energy Element, Section I, Part XI, of the San Diego County General Plan - 1990, and that it was approved by the San Diego County Planning Commission on the 28th day of October, 1977.

Ross W. Daily, Chairman

Attest: James J. Gilshian, Secretary

I hereby certify that this is the Energy Element, Section I, Part XI, of the San Diego County General Plan - 1990, and that it was adopted by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors on the 15th day of November, 1977.

Jim Bates, Chairman

Attest: Kathryn A. Nelson  
Assistant Clerk of the Board of  
Supervisors

Adopted November 15, 1977

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

The Energy Element is a discretionary General Plan Element, pursuant to Government Code Section 65303(k), which provides direction to the County on energy related matters. The Energy Element is an attempt to rationally develop a strategy to direct actions within the County toward a more conservant and efficient use of its energy resources and plan ways to assure a reliable, adequate supply of energy. It assumes, furthermore, that decisions the County makes now can have an impact on the County's energy future.

The rationale for the policy statements appearing in the Energy Element and supporting data was developed in a nonadopted Energy Element Report. This report is available from the County's Integrated Planning Office, Environmental Planning Group. The primary responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Energy Element lies with the Integrated Planning Office.

## CHAPTER 2

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The first step in attempting to direct the County's response to the problem of energy is to understand what goals and objectives are and how they relate to one another. The term "goals", as used in this Element, refers to aims of purposes which are general and timeless in nature and not readily lent to measurement. The term "objective" refers to the more specific, short-term measurable results required to accomplish the stated goals.

#### GOALS

The following goals have been selected as a means of guiding San Diego County toward a wise and rational use of its energy.

- GOAL 1 DEFINE AND ASSURE ADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY.
- GOAL 2 ENCOURAGE THE UTILIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE PASSIVE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.
- GOAL 3 MAXIMIZE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY OF UTILIZATION.
- GOAL 4 MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ENERGY SOURCES.
- GOAL 5 MINIMIZE ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL IMPACTS OF ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND.
- GOAL 6 MINIMIZE POSSIBILITY OF ENERGY SHORTAGES AND RESULTING HARDSHIPS.
- GOAL 7 SEEK EQUITABLE SHARING OF BOTH THE BENEFITS OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND THE HARDSHIPS OF ENERGY SHORTAGE.
- GOAL 8 ENCOURAGE COMPATIBILITY WITH NATIONAL AND STATE ENERGY GOALS AND CITY AND COMMUNITY GENERAL PLANS/REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANS.

#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Element, as stated below, represents a composite result of the

various policies and action programs suggested in the next chapter. In other words this range would represent the possible energy growth rate if the policies stated in this Element were successfully implemented.

This objective is intended to be a measurable and yet flexible indicator in guiding the County. It should be reevaluated as often as is necessary to reflect societal values and attitudes.

The primary objective in seeking to accomplish the goals stated above is to:

**OBJECTIVE 1   ACHIEVE MAXIMUM CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND MAXIMUM DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY.**

## CHAPTER 3

### POLICIES AND ACTION PROGRAMS

Policies, as used in this Element, indicate the alternative tactics, such as space heating, from which the Board may choose in realizing the stated objective. Future decisions will be guided and determined by the present policy choices.

Action programs represent the actions necessary for carrying out the given policies. They define what the policy seeks to accomplish and the implementation process toward achieving the objective of the Element. The action program for space heating, for instance, would require additional Building Code ordinances on such things as the amount of insulation required in buildings and building orientation. These ordinances would be advocated at the State level.

The recommended policies are listed below in functional groupings: conservation, supply, and resources information and coordination policies. Each policy grouping is specifically aimed at resolving certain problems related to energy. Conservation policies strive to reduce consumption, or demand, of energy; supply policies seek to assure adequate energy supply, flexibility and mix; resources information and coordination policies attempt to educate the citizenry on the true issues revolving around energy and its use and attempts to coordinate the County's actions with Federal, State, and other local government actions.

Each policy is accompanied by its associated action programs. The action programs do not represent the final word in achieving the intent of the associated policy. They can be deviated from or added to in order to satisfy the intent of the policy in the most efficient or practical manner.

The following list of policies is by no means exhaustive but does contain effective tactics presently available for guiding the County toward its energy objective. Each is listed with a performance expectation, where possible, which gives an indication of:

1. The percentage of energy which could be expected to be conserved by the year 2000, using the Existing Trends Scenario as the baseline, if the policy was effectively implemented.
2. The weight of each policy, in terms of potential savings or supply to be derived from it, relative to the other policies. In other words, it is a measure of policy effectiveness.

Each performance expectation has a range of values associated with it of which it is the average. The average of each policy's range is provided, in this chapter, for ease of

comparison.

## RESOURCES INFORMATION AND COORDINATION

Policy RIC-1     Promote public information on the issues that surround energy and on methods for conserving energy.

Action Program RIC-1.1 Actively encourage existing Federal, State, and private public information programs, advising on substantive content as deemed necessary.

Action Program RIC-1.2 Promote educational programs in County schools on energy conservation, new energy technologies and other timely topics related to energy.

Action Program RIC-1.3 Provide information on energy related topics to residents of the County.

Policy RIC-2     Promote demonstration of conservation techniques and new energy technologies on County facilities.

Action Program RIC-2.1 Promote the demonstration of conservation techniques and their effectiveness in County owned or operated facilities.

Action Program RIC-2.2 Promote the demonstration of new energy saving or supply technologies such as solar energy technologies on County facilities and the dissemination of information on their relative effectiveness and operating costs.

Action Program RIC-2.3 Study the feasibility of connecting major County facilities with a telecommunications system as a means of reducing vehicle trips between geographically separated facilities.

Action Program RIC-2.4 Reduce gasoline consumption of the County fleet by at least 10% by:

- a. Placing a three year moratorium on the purchase of new vehicles;
- b. Requiring that the purchase of replacement vehicles be limited to compact cars having maximum available engine fuel efficiencies; and
- c. Expanding and improving the existing shuttle bus system between key County and City government facilities.

Action Program RIC-2.5 Reduce energy consumption levels in existing County buildings by 20% by 1985 from 1975 energy consumption levels:

- a. Placing into operation the innovative system for computerized control of energy consuming equipment in our major facilities; systems controls, time-of-day operation of lights and equipment, space temperatures, energy demands;
- b. "Economy cycle" controls in buildings not now equipped so as to optimize use of outside air and minimizing need for mechanical cooling;
- c. Modernizing existing heating, cooling, and ventilating systems as is now being done at the County Administration Center;
- d. Installation of heat pumps where applicable;
- e. Replacement of pilot lights with igniters to reduce consumption of natural gas;
- f. Utilization of solar hot water heating to the maximum extent possible for buildings and swimming pools;
- g. Reduce consumption of water to conserve the electrical energy used in pumping;
- h. Purchasing and installing the most energy efficient equipment available in lieu of a lower cost equipment by adopting life cycle cost specifications;
- i. Development of new energy usage rates (total energy per square foot) to provide an effective way to compare energy usage for specific facilities; and
- j. Insulation of remodeled and new facilities based on local conditions.

Action Program RIC-2.6 Reduce energy consumption levels in new County buildings by 45% by 1985 from 1975 energy consumption levels:

- a. Design all new buildings and major building remodels to equal or exceed guidelines established for new buildings by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers;
- b. Install solar water and space heating systems to the maximum extent feasible; and
- c. Life cycle energy costing of new building designs.

Policy RIC-3 Promote cooperation and coordination with Federal, State, regional,

and local governmental and private agencies in seeking to formulate and implement energy planning programs.

Action Program RIC-3.1 Maintain an awareness of energy planning techniques, legislation, supplies, and related problems in other jurisdictions.

Action Program RIC-3.2 Coordinate County efforts with other governmental and private agencies through open forum discussions, dissemination of information, and technical assistance where necessary.

Action Program RIC-3.3 Request the Chamber of Commerce, Building Contractors Association, Labor Council, and other industrial and labor organizations to work with the County to develop energy conservation programs and projects such as weatherization and insulation of homes using local subcontractors and Federal Title VI CETA and Community Action Partnership (CAP) funds.

Action Program RIC-3.4 Work cooperatively with San Diego Gas and Electric and the private sector to implement and/or improve the following conservation programs:

- a. Insulation of residential buildings;
- b. Establishment of an insulation information center; and
- c. Development of an educational program to promote energy conservation methods.

Action Program RIC-3.5 Establish an Office of Energy and Resources Conservation to provide coordinated energy planning, implementation of plans and public information.

Action Program RIC-3.6 Prepare an Implementation Plan and Schedule for implementing the Energy Element.

Policy RIC-4 Encourage the development of energy shortage contingency plans in cooperation with the other local government agencies and with local energy suppliers in the San Diego regional area in conformance with the State Energy Commission energy shortage contingency planning program and other State agencies.

Action Program RIC-4.1 Encourage local governmental agencies and local energy suppliers to develop emergency contingency plans, in cooperation with one another and in conformance with the State Energy Commission energy

shortage contingency planning program and other State agencies, to be implemented in times of sudden energy shortage to assure essential energy supplies and provide methods for radically reducing energy consumption.

## CONSERVATION POLICIES

### UT - User Technology

Policy UT-1      Encourage conservation in residential and commercial space heating.  
(Performance Expectation - 6.8%)

Action Program UT-1.1 Encourage public information programs on energy conservation in residential and commercial space heating.

Action Program UT-1.2 Amend County Building Codes to require insulation and weatherstripping against heat loss in new residential and nonresidential development based on local conditions.

Action Program UT-1.3 Amend County Building and Plumbing Codes to require the use of more efficient heating appliances (such as heat pumps) and improved building design using passive conditioning systems where practical in accordance with residential, nonresidential and appliance efficiency standards being established by the State Energy Commission.

Action Program UT-1.4 Encourage State legislation which would remove tax disincentives on capital investments in insulating materials and solar space heating equipment.

Policy UT-2      Encourage energy conservation in residential and commercial space cooling (air conditioning). (Performance Expectation - 1.1%)

Action Program UT-2.1 Amend County Building Codes, in accordance with local conditions and State Energy Commission standards for both residential and nonresidential buildings, to include insulation requirements against heat infiltration, in new construction.

Action Program UT-2.2 Amend County Building Codes which would require the use of reversible heat pumps or more efficient air conditioners in new structures in accordance with appliance efficiency standards set by the ERCDC.

Action Program UT-2.3 Encourage State legislation which would remove tax disincentives on capital investments in solar space cooling equipment.

Action Program UT-2.4 Amend County Building Codes to remove unnecessary

obstacles to implementing conservation technology.

Policy UT-3      Promote energy conserving measures in residential and commercial water heating. (Performance Expectation - 1.5%)

Action Program UT-3.1 Advocate State legislation and/or consider County ordinances which would phase out the use of natural gas to heat swimming pools by stopping hookups to new swimming pools and increasing utility rates on natural gas use to heat existing swimming pools. Special consideration would be given to cases where the restriction against new natural gas hookups for swimming pools can be shown to be unreasonable due to extreme life cycle costs, technical causes, or health reasons.

Action Program UT-3.2 Amend County Building and Plumbing Codes, in accordance with ERCDC standards, to require the installation of more efficient water heating appliances and plumbing installation in new development.

Action Program UT-3.3 Encourage State legislation which would remove tax disincentives on capital investments in solar water heating equipment.

Policy UT-4 Promote restrictions on the use of electricity and fossil fuels for advertising and decorative purposes. (Performance Expectation - 1.3%)

Action Program UT-4.1 Consider a County ordinance which would ban or restrict the use of existing, nonessential decorative uses of energy, consistent with the Conservation and Public Safety Elements of the General Plan, and amend the County Plumbing Codes to restrict installation of new systems.

Action Program UT-4.2 Consider a County ordinance which would ban or restrict the use of existing nonessential advertising uses of energy, consistent with the Conservation and Public Safety Elements of the General Plan, and amend the County Plumbing and Building Codes to restrict installation of new systems.

Action Program UT-4.3 Amend the County Plumbing Code to ban decorative lighting or advertising uses of any form of combustible gases within San Diego County.

Policy UT-5 Encourage reduced levels of nonessential lighting in all sectors. (Performance Expectation - 1.2%)

Action Program UT-5.1 Encourage public information programs on nonessential lighting.

Action Program UT-5.2 Demonstrate lighting load conservation techniques in County facilities.

Action Program UT-5.3 Consider an ordinance which would require reduced levels of lighting where not required for work or safety purposes and restrict lighting of office buildings and businesses during nonoperational hours.

Action Program UT-5.4 Encourage an amendment to County standards which would reduce or eliminate lighting of residential and Circulation Element streets where not required for safety or other purposes.

Policy UT-6 Encourage more efficient utilization of industrial process steam and waste heat. (Performance Expectation - 2%)

Action Program UT-6.1 Encourage industrial cogeneration of steam and electricity or other similar efficient technologies through County endorsement of private projects and demonstration on County facilities where practical.

Action Program UT-6.2 Study an ordinance which would require a thorough investigation of additional uses that process steam or waste heat could be put to

and means of applying these techniques where possible, as a part of the building permit granting process.

Action Program UT-6.3 Encourage the use of heat pumps, "total energy" systems, fuel cells, and other efficient technologies.

Policy UT-7 Encourage energy conservation in the industrial sector.

Action Program UT-7.1 Amend County Building Codes to require an engineering review of processes and equipment in new industrial development to determine ways of reducing energy consumption, as a condition of project approval.

Action Program UT-7.2 Investigate methods for reducing or eliminating the penalty imposed by property tax assessment on capital improvements which are energy conservant such as energy management control systems.

Policy UT-8 Promote solid waste recycling. (Performance Expectation - 1.2%)

Action Program UT-8.1 Institute a continuing program to identify, evaluate, and recommend specific County actions to support State and Federal legislation to provide for the energy-efficient and cost-effective reclamation and reuse of solid waste materials. These analyses shall include evaluation of tax allowances and price supports for the reclamation of secondary materials; equalization of shipping costs for virgin, secondary, and reclaimed materials; increased domestic and export markets for reclaimed and secondary materials; modified labeling laws for virgin and reclaimed materials; deposit-taxing of beverage containers; source-separation of solid wastes; and other legislative bills of similar nature.

Action Program UT-8.2 Continue the operation and expansion of existing and the initiation of new County resource reclamation projects, and disseminate information about these projects.

Action Program UT-8.3 Require County use of recycled products such as oil and paper products, when possible and/or practical, and encourage such use Countywide.

Action Program UT-8.4 Attempt to resolve issues surrounding jurisdiction over waste collection, disposal, and resource recovery within the County regional area.

Action Program UT-8.5 Devise and implement a program of source separation and collection of recyclable elements of household waste such as paper, aluminum, glass, and oil.

Policy UT-9 Encourage efficiency standards and labeling of major appliances.

Action Program UT-9.1 Advocate Federal and State legislation setting minimum efficiency standards for appliances and labeling appliances with them.

Action Program UT-9.2 Encourage public education on what efficiency standards mean in terms of energy use.

Policy UT-10 Encourage total energy life cycle costing as one of the criteria for determining the cost of new structures.

Action Program UT-10.1 Encourage approximate calculations of the economic and energy life cycle costs of new residential structures, prior to construction, to be reported in the Department of Real Estate's Subdivision Report and thereby made available to potential home buyers.

Action Program UT-10.2 Encourage approximate calculations of the economic and energy life cycle costs of new nonresidential structures to be made prior to construction.

Policy UT-11 Encourage realty associations to include, on residential listing agreements, information regarding energy saving amenities included in new and used structures.

Policy UT-12 Promote strict County water conservation and recycling measures as a means of conserving energy.

Action Program UT-12.1 (From County General Plan Conservation Element, Policy 4, Action Program 4.2 and 4.3) Reduce local reliance on imported water by initiating a water conservation education program and initiating a program to identify water conservation measures that can be instituted by the County of San Diego.

Action Program UT-12.2 (From County General Plan Conservation Element, Policy 11) The County will encourage projects which will promote the reclamation and reuse of wastewater. Such projects will be given funding priority in all water management programs.

Action Program UT-12.3 Encourage water districts serving San Diego County to exercise their State mandated powers in enforcing water conservation measures as a means of reducing wasteful water use by customers.

Action Program UT-12.4 Consider adoption of a County ordinance which would require conservation of water through the use of low-water consuming plants in the landscaping of homes, apartments, commercial areas, schools, and other

public buildings.

Action Program UT-12.5 Consider implementing incentives, within the County, which would encourage County growers to install or convert to drip or trickle irrigation systems.

Action Program UT-12.6 Consider amendments to the County Plumbing code which would require all new toilet installations to have a dual-flush system or other water conserving system.

Policy UT-13 Consider the development of a plan, with the cooperation of the Convention and Visitors Bureau, and other local business and labor organizations, whereby local businesses, currently open seven days a week, would convert to a six day work week which could result in energy savings of at least 5%.

### US - Urban and Site Design

Policy US-1 Encourage innovative building design and orientation techniques which conserve energy.

Action Program US-1.1 Advocate amendments to the State Administrative Codes (Building Codes) to add conservation criteria to building design and orientation.

Action Program US-1.2 Encourage American Institute of Architects initiatives in energy conserving design techniques.

Action Program US-1.3 Utilize innovative energy conservant building design and orientation techniques in future County facilities.

Action Program US-1.4 Advocate State legislation and/or consider amendments to the County Building and Plumbing Codes which would require new residential and nonresidential buildings to have the structural and design capability to later incorporate solar water heating, space heating, or cooling systems able to assume the domestic loads of the building. Specified should be adequate plumbing, storage space, and other necessary means to accomplish minimal initial construction and retrofitting costs for such systems.

Action Program US-1.5 Consider a County ordinance which would declare invalid building and land deed restrictions which prohibit installation of solar collector panels or other solar structural systems on buildings and other structures.

Action Program US-1.6 Consider a County ordinance which would declare invalid building and land deed restrictions which prohibit installation of clothes lines

(drying yards).

Action Program US-1.7 Consider amending the County Building Code to require, as a condition of building permit issuance, natural passive ventilation and cooling of new buildings, through such techniques as external shading, openable windows and building orientation, unless nonpassive systems can be demonstrated to be necessary, as a means of discouraging windowless buildings.

Action Program US-1.8 Encourage the State and school districts to observe and comply with County energy policies and ordinances, in those areas where they would not otherwise have to.

Action Program US-1.9 Encourage Federal legislation that would create energy saving criteria that would be applied to existing and the construction of new mobilehomes and would keep pace with residential standards.

Policy US-2 Encourage Administrative Code (Building Code) standards for total energy use in buildings.

Action Program US-2.1 Advocate State amendments to the Administrative Code (Building Code) to institute standards for total energy consumption in buildings.

Action Program US-2.2 Adopt these energy use standards into County codes following State adoption.

Policy US-3 Encourage increased development densities when consistent with other General Plan policies and the Regional Growth Management Program.

Action Program US-3.1 Investigate the feasibility of increasing density levels within new developments in conformance with other General Plan Elements and the Regional Growth Management Program.

Action Program US-3.2 Emphasize attached residential units in new development.

Action Program US-3.3 Encourage infilling or urban areas where public service infrastructure currently exists, in cooperation with local incorporated jurisdictions.

Policy US-4 Promote land use aimed at minimizing transportation requirements.

Action Program US-4.1 Promote land use planning techniques which concentrate development where consistent with other General Plan goals.

Action Program US-4.2 Develop orientation criteria for new development to encourage easy walking and cycling access to commercial areas, schools, and other public buildings or mass transit facilities.

Action Program US-4.3 Encourage a greater mix of residential and commercial or equally compatible land uses, in accordance with the County Land Use Element of the General Plan, within County planning areas.

Policy US-5 Promote changes in technology utilization construction practice that will reduce energy consumption in new development.

Action Program US-5.1 Encourage construction industries to utilize technologies,

such as heat pumps, total energy systems, or unconventional energy technologies and structural design techniques in new development, which are energy efficient and conservant and cost effective.

Action Program US-5.2 In order to impact the energy consumption level of nonresidential buildings, it is necessary to amend the Building Code requirements. Therefore, the Board of Supervisors should:

- a. Request State and construction industry officials to come to agreement on requirements for new nonresidential buildings, currently being delayed by litigation, which would require:
  - (1) Insulation of ceilings and walls;
  - (2) Weatherstripping of exterior doors and windows;
  - (3) Limited window area to reduce heat loss;
  - (4) Tinted window glass in cooled buildings;
  - (5) Insulation of hot water recirculation systems;
  - (6) An energy analysis in the design of buildings;
  - (7) More efficient water heating systems;
  - (8) More efficient lighting systems; and
  - (9) More sophisticated temperature controls for heating and cooling systems.

## T - Transportation

Policy T-1 Promote the availability of safe and practical walking and bicycling routes within the County. (Performance Expectation - 0.2%)

Action Program T-1.1 Expand and accelerate the implementation of the Bicycle Network Subelement of the County General Plan.

Action Program T-1.2 Improve major County roads and arteries which are hazardous to bicyclists which can be made safer by widening or signing as feasible.

Action Program T-1.3 Monitor maintenance of roads and shoulders and railroad

crossings to assure that surfaces do not routinely pose hazards to bicyclists.

Action Program T-1.4 Promote the use of bicycles for transportation in conjunction with private interest groups within the County.

Action Program T-1.5 Consider separated bicycle lanes whenever new road construction is planned.

Action Program T-1.6 Consider constructing sidewalks in areas where pedestrian traffic is unprotected.

Action Program T-1.7 Assure that traffic signals can be activated or automatically provide for the protected passage of pedestrians and bicyclists across thoroughfares.

Action Program T-1.8 Promote the availability of mixed mode public transportation wherein buses and trains could readily transport bicycles.

Action Program T-1.9 Encourage businesses and developers to provide lockable bicycle parking racks.

Policy T-2 Promote the development and expansion of improved, multimodal transit facilities within the County.

Action Program T-2.1 Encourage energy efficient and cost effective mass transit in cooperation with other local governments.

Action Program T-2.2 Develop and adopt standards to accommodate bus routing in new developments including establishing levels of service which could be met.

Action Program T-2.3 Encourage development and expansion of efficient bus service (i.e., time transfer and express service).

Action Program T-2.4 Stimulate and support the development and utilization of alternative transportation systems by:

- a. Encouraging the acceleration of the Metropolitan Transit Development Board's development of an implementation schedule; and
- b. Committing a substantial amount of our energy conservation savings into public transit.

Policy T-3 Encourage development of para-transit in the region.

Action Program T-3.1 Study licensing of jitney transport by the County.

Action Program T-3.2 Support efforts to attract people into carpools, vanpools, and other more efficient transportation forms.

Policy T-4 Promote traffic flow improvements consistent with safety.

Action Program T-4.1 Evaluate sign locations with the possible intent of substituting yield signs to reduce the need for full stops.

Action Program T-4.2 Time traffic signals to minimize stops on main County arteries and shift wait to side street traffic in order to smooth traffic flow.

Action Program T-4.3 Implement traffic signal progressions where traffic indicates practical.

Action Program T-4.4 Support ramp metering to improve the flow of traffic on freeways within the County in conjunction with incorporated areas.

Policy T-5 Encourage the use of rail, pipeline, and water transport.

Action Program T-5.1 Advocate Federal study of Interstate Commerce Commission regulations and removal of those which hinder the competitiveness of railroads or put unnecessary regulations on trucking.

Action Program T-5.2 Study the practicality of encouraging railroad expansion within San Diego County to such places as Sorrento Valley and Rose Canyon (for Kearny Mesa) to service industrial parks.

Action Program T-5.3 Encourage planning and zoning of industrial parks in close proximity to rail service where economically practical.

Action Program T-5.4 Encourage the use of railways as public transportation within the San Diego County region.

Policy T-6 Encourage Federal legislation requiring minimum performance standards for new automobiles of 33 miles per gallon by the year 2000.  
(Performance Expectation - 7%)

Action Program T-6.1 Advocate legislation at the Federal level for Federal performance standards for automobile gasoline efficiency.

Policy T-7 Encourage Federal Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulations requiring increased aircraft

efficiencies and load factors. (Performance Expectation - 4%)

Action Program T-7.1 Advocate new regulations at the Federal and State levels to encourage CAB and CPUC regulations requiring increased aircraft efficiencies, such as reducing flight speeds.

Action Program T-7.2 Encourage airline cooperation to increase efficiencies and load factors.

Policy T-8 Encourage State legislation which would apply a tax on auto inefficiency.

Action Program T-8.1 Advocate State legislation which would create a tax to be levied against new cars which did not meet efficiency standards, which would be predetermined, because of poor fuel economy or weight.

## LI - Legislative Initiatives

### Policy LI-1 Encourage a proper balance between energy supply and environmental protection.

Action Program LI-1.1 The County will continually reevaluate the balance between the need for energy, the environmental impacts of energy extraction and utilization and the need to preserve environmental quality and natural resources, in determining appropriate policy directions.

Action Program LI-1.2 Examine the environmental impacts upon the geographic source area of proposed energy supply projects which seek to import energy to San Diego County, pursuant to the Attorney General ruling of September 26, 1975 (SO 75/50).

### Policy LI-2 Promote reforms in utility rate structures.

Action Program LI-2.1 Encourage the PUC in cooperation with energy suppliers to determine equitable pricing structures to discourage overuse due to low rates which do not include externalities.

Action Program LI-2.2 Support the implementation of studies on the restructuring of utility block rates by the CPUC or by State or Federal agencies which conduct energy planning.

- a. To bring about an inclining block rate adding incrementally to the charges for each added incremental quantity of energy used during equivalent times of usage.
- b. To charge premium high rates for energy used during designated peak hours and charge significantly lower rates for energy consumed during designated off-peak hours (i.e., time-of-day rate charges).
- c. To provide for significantly low rates for "life-line" monthly usage of natural gas and/or electricity for residential heating, cooking, and lighting needs.

Action Program LI-2.3 Encourage local utility companies to use better peak load management practices as suggested by PUC guidelines.

### Policy LI-3 Promote "sun rights" legislation at the State level.

Action Program LI-3.1 Advocate sun rights legislation at the State level.

Action Program LI-3.2 Encourage County adoption of a sun rights ordinance

which would require conformance by new development to be applicable until passage of sun rights legislation at the State level.

## SUPPLY POLICIES

### Policy S-1 Promote accelerated market penetration of solar equipment and technology.

#### (Tax Incentives)

Action Program S-1.1 Advocate State legislation exempting solar equipment from sales tax.

Action Program S-1.2 Encourage State legislation allowing corporate income tax deductions for purchased solar systems.

Action Program S-1.3 State legislative advocacy to provide personal (or corporate) income tax credits against State income tax on the cost of solar equipment.

#### (Low Cost Loans)

Action Program S-1.4 Advocate a State sponsored low cost loan program, for the purchase of solar equipment, through banks or utility companies.

Action Program S-1.5 Encourage State solar loan guarantees in conjunction with Federal programs.

#### (Utility Role in Solar Development)

Action Program S-1.6 Consider investigation of local utilities' roles in solar energy development through:

- a. Electric utility rate restructuring.
- b. Electric utility ownership of solar energy systems.
- c. Gas utility easing of supply curtailments or provisions of new service connections for solar system users.

Action Program S-1.7 Encourage State adoption of standards and codes for construction, safety, materials, and installation of solar equipment.

Action Program S-1.8 Consider adopting a modified Solar Energy Code into County codes with appropriate modifications prior to State adoption or immediately upon State adoption of similar codes.

#### (County Demonstration)

Action Program S-1.9 Utilization of solar equipment on public buildings within the County as a means of demonstration and encouragement.

Action Program S-1.10 Encourage commercial solar installations within the County.

Action Program S-1.11 Study the possibility of using State and Federal funds of County solar demonstration projects.

(Publicity)

Action Program S-1.12 Promote solar technology through a County information program which is supplemental to other State, Federal, and private programs.

Action Program S-1.13 Encourage local news media to carry solar energy features and encourage display of solar equipment in home shows.

(Residences)

Action Program S-1.14 Prepare an ordinance and supporting feasibility analysis to require all new residential construction within San Diego County after January 1, 1979, to incorporate solar water heating systems unless the builder can demonstrate that it is not cost effective over the life of the building, that the specific location excludes solar application or that another energy efficient system could fulfill the same function.

Action Program S-1.15 Prepare an ordinance and supporting feasibility analysis to require all new residential construction within San Diego County after January 1, 1979, to incorporate solar space heating systems unless the builder can demonstrate that it is not cost effective over the life of the building, that the specific location excludes solar application or that another energy efficient system could fulfill the same function.

Policy S-2 Encourage resolution of the issues surrounding nuclear power before promoting or restricting its use.

Action Program S-2.1 Pressure both the State and Federal government for firm answers or positions on nuclear issues.

Policy S-3 Encourage consolidation of power plant review processes.

Action Program S-3.1 Advocate consolidation of the multiple review processes necessary at the Federal, State, and local levels for power plant (particularly

nuclear) approval so as to reduce redundancy and speed the construction of plants when needed.

Policy S-4 Continue present Board policy position opposing Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas lease sales off the coast of San Diego County until: (a) a national energy policy has been prepared which prioritizes OCS areas for development, such prioritization to be based on local impacts in addition to national goals and objectives; and (b) adequate environmental safeguards are assured.

Action Program S-4.1 Work with Washington representative to assure that San Diego County's policy position on OCS oil and gas development is known and taken into account by Federal decision-makers.

Policy S-5 Maintain active participation in reviewing proposed and approved OCS energy operations.

Action Program S-5.1 Actively participate in all stages of the review process of OCS development.

Action Program S-5.2 Develop cooperative policy positions with other local jurisdictions within San Diego County on OCS drilling and onshore development policies.

Action Program S-5.3 Seek reimbursement by the Federal government for local costs resulting from OCS development and for onshore impacts.

Policy S-6 Support the timely utilization of wind power, geothermal power, nuclear fusion power, solar electric and solar thermal power, and other potentially viable and cost effective energy sources, as the public issues which may surround the use of these energy sources become involved.

Action Program S-6.1 Support legislation and regulator actions which promote the timely utilization of potentially viable and cost effective alternate energy sources.

Action Program S-6.2 Encourage the development of alternative fuel sources for transportation systems.

Action Program S-6.3 Discourage the use of petroleum products as fuel and energy sources and encourage alternative forms of energy.

Action Program S-6.4 Discourage reliance on nuclear and coal electrical generating facilities if they hinder or impede the rapid development of other sources of energy that would prove to be cleaner and safer.

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