

Joint Cordova and Vineyard Community Planning Advisory Council Master Plan Topic Workshops

Workshop #1- Planning & Environmental Review

Department of Community Development March 30, 2016

Todd Smith, Principal Planner

## Four Workshops on Master Plan Topics

Workshop #1: March 30, 2016
Planning and Environmental Review

**Workshop #2**: April 13, 2016 Transportation Planning

Workshop #3: April 26, 2016 Water Supply, Sewer, and Drainage

Workshop #4: May 11, 2016
Infrastructure Financing
Report Back(s) from prior workshops

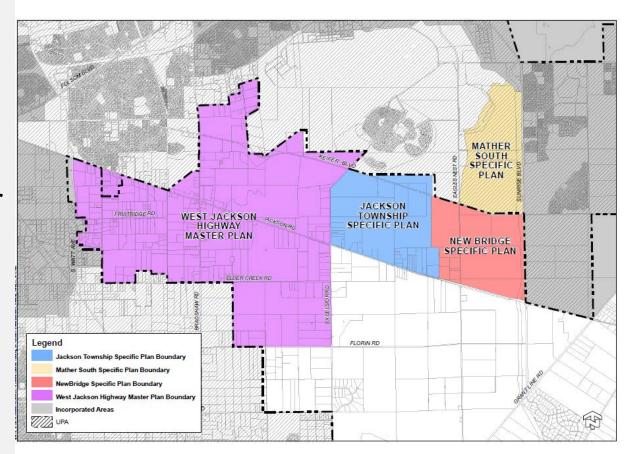


#### Overview

Why are we here?

Growth area master plan applications.

- ✓ Separate EIRs for each project
- ✓ Each has their own timeline
- ✓ Each project will ultimately be acted upon by each CPAC





## Agenda

Introductions – (10 minutes)

#### Presentations:

- County General Plan and New Growth Area Policies- (15 minutes)
   Question and Answer Session (15 minutes)
- 2. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)- (15 minutes)

  Question and Answer Session (15 minutes)

Wrap Up – (10 minutes)



# County General Plan and New Growth Area Policies

#### Master Plan Review Process

Four Step Process Adopted by the Board in January 2012

- 1. Pre-Application Phase Completed
- Master Plan Initiation Phase Completed
- 3. Master Plan Preparation Phase In Process
- 4. Master Plan Hearing and Adoption Phase

#### MASTER PLAN PROCEDURES AND PREPARATION GUIDE



A guide to Master Planning in the County of Sacramento and to accompany the Specific Plan Ordinance, Chapter 21.14 of the Sacramento County Code

> Adopted by Board of Supervisors January 24, 2012



# Community Outreach – CPAC Meetings

- Prior to Master Plan Initiation
- During the Preparation of the Master Plan
- Joint CPAC workshops
- Additional workshops on individual projects
- During the Hearing and Adoption Phase

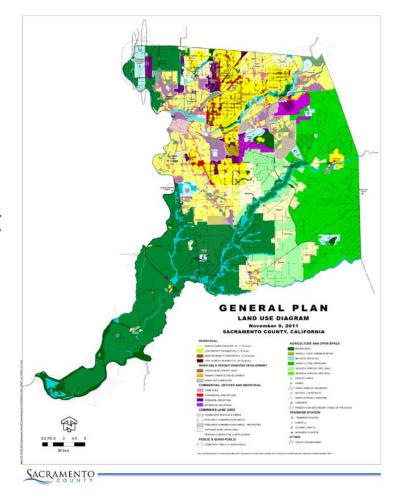
Feedback has been and will be forwarded to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors during all workshops and public hearings.



#### What is a General Plan?

A General Plan contains goals, policies and programs that address important community issues;

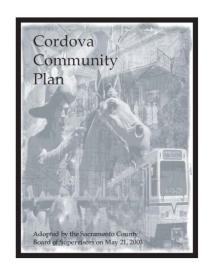
- ☐ The Plan includes **Text** that contains the Policies and Programs
- ☐ The Plan includes☐ Diagrams: Land Use and Transportation

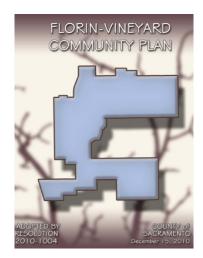




#### What is a Community Plan?

- Reflects goals & policies of communities
- Guides land use & development of specific communities
- Must be consistent with the General Plan
- Adopted by resolution as an amendment to the General Plan





## What is a Master or Specific Plan?

- Updates subareas of a Community Plan
- Contain specific zoning code land uses, development standards and design guidelines for a specific geographical area
- Refers to and/or replaces Countywide Zoning Code

## What is Zoning and Design Guidelines?

#### Zoning

- Specifies the immediate uses for land
- Regulates use, placement, spacing, and size of buildings to promote orderly development
- Zoning Code Update adopted September 2015
- Design Guidelines
  - Community
  - Multifamily
  - Single-Family (Proposed)



#### General Plan Update

#### **Growth Management**

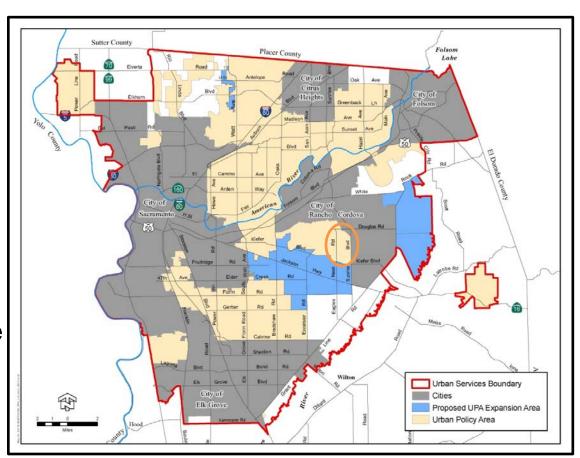
- 1993 General Plan required a supply/demand test to expand UPA
- New 2030 General Plan requires consistency with growth criteria
- <u>Key change</u>: from a geographic & demand based-approach to one focused on **quality** and **performance**

#### General Plan Update

Must comply with Growth Management Criteria in order to be brought into the UPA

Master Plans already located within the UPA

- ☐ Use Criteria as guideline for development
- ☐ Example: Mather South Community Master Plan



# Growth Management Criteria

Proposals to **expand** UPA must be consistent with standards set by Board in the General Plan (LU-119)

West Jackson Highway, Jackson Township and NewBridge have been found consistent with these criteria.

Mather South Community is already within the UPA and therefore LU-119 does not strictly apply.



Example of logical planning boundary.



Example of logical planning boundary.

## Growth Management Criteria

UPA expansions and Master Plans must meet standards set by Board prior to approval (LU-120)

 Meet criteria PC-1 through PC-10

#### **AND**

Meet ONE of two alternatives

Projects already within the UPA use criteria as guidelines (i.e. Mather South Community)

#### **Project Consideration:**

To consider approval of a proposed UPA expansion/Master Plan, the Board must find that it:

#### A. Meets the following:

- PC-1. Vision for connection to other adjacent development areas
- PC-2. Housing choice
- PC-3. Quality
- PC-4. Accommodate low and very low income residential units per County's Housing Element based on RHNA
- PC-5. Pedestrian and transit oriented design
- PC-6. Infrastructure Master Plan and Financing Plan
- PC-7. Services Plan
- PC-8. Consistency with County-adopted plans
- PC-9. Consideration of regional planning efforts
- PC-10. Consideration of jobs-housing balance

#### AND

B. Meets ONE of the following alternatives...

#### Alternative #1- Criteria-based

Meet the following criteria:

- CB-1. Minimum density
- CB-2. Proximity to amenities
- CB-3. Mixed use
- CB-4. Transit
- CB-5. Proximity to employment

#### Alternative #2 - VMT/GHG Emissions

Demonstrate that the project results in:

- ≤14 VMT per person per day, OR;
- Sequivalent GHG per capita per day from cars, light trucks, and medium trucks



## Meeting the Criteria

- Most Common Concern: Higher Density Development
- Best Practices: Consistent with County Policies

 Changing Demographics – more demand for higher density housing products

The goal of design guidelines is to provide for quality architectural features. This is an example of multiple family units that don't look like typical apartment "boxes".



Street view of multiple family – shows separated sidewalks, units oriented to the street.



Interior view of multiple family – shows parking area for complex and interior open space.



This project in Irvine, California shows the interface of a multiple family project across the street from single family units.





This project in Irvine, California shows the how design features can enhance the commercial areas of the community.



# Questions and Comments 15 minutes

# Understanding CEQA

#### **CEQA Main Objectives**

- To disclose significant effects of proposed projects,
- To identify ways to avoid or reduce impacts
- To prevent environmental damage
- To disclose to public reasons for approval
- To foster interagency coordination
- To enhance public participation



## What Projects Are Subject to CEQA?

- Adoption or amendment of General Plans,
   Community Plans & Specific Plans
- Rezones
- Conditional Use Permits
- Parcel Maps & Subdivision Maps
- Variances pursuant to the Zoning Code
- Public Works construction projects
- Other discretionary projects



## **CEQA Document Types**

Exemption

- Negative Declaration
- Mitigated Negative Declaration

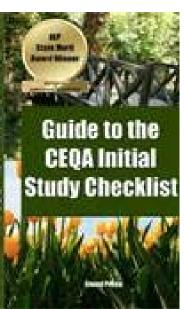


Environmental Impact Report

# Initial Study/ Negative Declaration/ Mitigated Negative Declaration

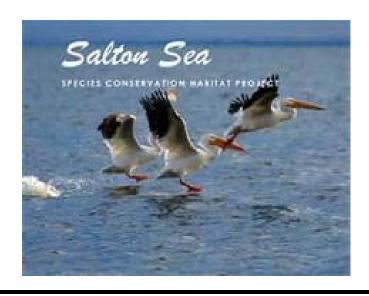
 Preliminary analysis to determine if EIR or Negative Declaration is required.

- Typically includes Initial Study checklist
- Initial Study may result in:
  - **□**Negative Declaration
  - ■Mitigated Negative Declaration
  - □EIR determination



# Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

- Significant Environmental Effects identified
- NOP released at start of process
- NOA filed when Draft EIR released
- 30 or 45 day public review of DEIR
- FEIR provided to public agencies 10 days prior to hearing
- NOD filed after project approval



#### **DEIR Public Hearing**

Normally combined with public hearing on

project

 Public testimony taken on the adequacy of the EIR



 DEIR Hearing Actions - Close the public comment period on the DEIR

#### Final EIR

 The Final EIR includes all written and verbal comments on the Draft EIR

- Responses to all comments
- Highlights any changes to the document
- Employ Environmental Impact Reports /
  Environmental Planning Documents

  | Compact |
- Circulated for not less than 10 days
- No noticing required



# Final EIR - Hearing Actions (1st meeting)

- If the hearing body plans to approve the project
  - ☐ Certify the FEIR
  - □ Tentatively approve the project
  - □ Continue the item for preparation of findings



 If the hearing body denies the project, no action on FEIR required

# Final EIR - Hearing Actions (2nd Meeting)

- The Hearing Body:
  - □approves the project
  - □adopts the Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations



- □adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP)
- PER files NOD

#### **CEQA Process for Master Plans**

- Separate EIRs for each Master Plan
- Notice of Preparation
- Draft EIR Preparation
- Upon Release of Draft EIR:
  - Planning Commission hearing on Draft EIR
  - Return to CPACs for further review of draft plans and advisory recommendation
- Final EIRs prepared after the Planning Commission hearing
- Final Certification of EIR by Board of Supervisors



#### Necessary Studies for Master Plans

- Wetland delineation
- Special status species survey
- Arborist report
- Cultural Resource Assessment
- Community and Traffic Noise Assessment
- Drainage Study
- Sewer Study
- Water Supply Assessment

- Traffic Study
- Air Quality Analysis
- Climate Change Analysis
- Phase 1: Hazardous Material Environmental Site Assessment
- Geotechnical Engineering Report



# Questions and Comments 15 minutes

#### Next Workshops

- April 13, 2016 Transportation Planning Overview
- April 26, 2016 Water Supply, Sewer,
   Drainage Policy and Planning Overview
- May 11, 2016 Infrastructure and Municipal Services Planning and Financing Overview

#### **Contacts**

#### Master Plans – Overall Project Management

Todd Smith, Principal Planner: 874-6918; <a href="mailto:smithtodd@saccounty.net">smithtodd@saccounty.net</a>

#### Master Plans – Environmental Review

 Cathy Hack, Environmental Coordinator: 874-7183; hackc@saccounty.net

\*Staff contacts for each project listed in Agenda Handout.\*