

Brian C. Crawford

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY PLANNING DIVISION

October 2, 2012

Marin County Board of Supervisors 3501 Civic Center Drive San Rafael, CA 94903

SUBJECT: Marin Countywide Plan Amendment

Dear Board Members,

RECOMMENDATION:

On behalf of the Planning Commission, staff recommends your Board take the following actions:

- 1. Review the administrative record;
- 2. Conduct a public hearing; and
- 3. Adopt the Resolution Approving the 2012 Amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan.

SUMMARY:

On September 11, 2012, your Board adopted Resolution No. 2012-77 that approved the 2012 amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan (CWP). The amendment included minor grammatical changes, updates to flooding and land use maps, new language to further explain the role of community plans, and other minor changes to provide additional clarification. Your Board requested additional information from staff to consider the proposed technical changes to three CWP policies related to affordable housing, as recommended by the Planning Commission. These proposed policy changes are provided in Exhibit A (Attachment 2) for your review, in addition to three Sample Project Scenarios to illustrate the application of the policies in Exhibit A. (Please refer to Attachment 4.)

DISCUSSION:

Exhibit A shows the proposed technical changes to Policy CD-1.3 and Programs CD-1.c and CD-5.e, as recommended by the Planning Commission. The proposed modifications bring these policies and programs into alignment with a number of existing policies and programs in the CWP which exempt affordable housing developments from the lowest end of the density range on sites constrained by the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, or the Baylands Corridor, or on sites lacking public water or sewer systems. (Please refer to Attachment 5.)

The Planning Commission supported the exception but limited its applicability only to projects consisting of 100 percent affordable units. Your Board may consider adopting the Planning Commission recommended language or, as an alternative, consider eliminating the use of "exclusively" in the respective policy and programs, which would more closely reflect staff's original recommendation to allow affordable

PG. 2 OF 3 units to exceed the lowest end of the Countywide Plan's land use designation, irrespective of whether market rate housing is also proposed.

Attachment 4 provides examples of three sample projects with site constraints imposed by the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt (Sample A) or Baylands Corridor (Sample B), or on sites without public water or sewer systems (Sample C) illustrating the different potential development options. Scenario 1 shows the two density options available based on the language recommended by the Planning Commission, while Scenario 2 shows the three density options based on the language originally recommended by staff. Although Scenario 1 benefits projects exclusively devoted to affordable housing, it may have the unintended consequence of discouraging mixed income communities by limiting the type of affordable housing to very low or low income units. Furthermore, the Planning Commission recommended language results in internal inconsistencies with other CWP policies and programs, as shown in Attachment 5, which exempt affordable units from specific restrictions. In contrast, staff's original language provides a greater incentive to include affordable housing in projects serving a range of income levels, consistent with the CWP. In both scenarios the additional density allowed above the lowest end of the CWP range is a theoretical maximum, since the actual number of approved units would be based on the results of the site-specific analysis and environmental review.

PLAN CONSISTENCY AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

The proposed amendments to the Marin Countywide Plan are minor and technical in nature and are consistent with State Law. The amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the CWP because they correct, clarify, or otherwise revise existing policies and programs contained in the CWP. The potential impacts of implementing these amendments have been adequately addressed in the certified CWP Update FEIR. A subsequent or supplemental EIR is not required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 - "Subsequent EIRs" because the proposed project (i.e., proposed amendments) does not include substantial changes involving new or more severe environmental effects that would result from the adoption of these amendments, nor does the proposal involve new information that was not known at the time the EIR for the CWP was certified.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The Community Development Agency has published a notice in the Marin Independent Journal which includes a general description of the proposed amendments to the Marin Countywide Plan. A copy of the public notice has been mailed to interested public agencies, organizations, community groups, and individuals, as well as posted to the Marin Countywide Plan Update website (www.future-marin.org).

FISCAL/STAFFING IMPACT:

The proposed amendment would not affect the Community Development Agency budget.

REVIEWED BY:

[[

] Department of Finance	[x] N/A
] County Counsel	[x] N/A
] Human Resources	[x] N/A

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SIGNATURE:

Kristin Drumm Senior Planner Brian Crawford Director

Cc: Neil Sorenson, Attorney Riley Hurd, Seminary Neighborhood Association Brian Swartz, Hart West Lorraine Silveira, Silveira Ranches LeeLee Thomas, Principal Planner Stacey Laumann, Planner David Zaltsman, County Counsel

Attachments:

- 1. Board of Supervisors Resolution Adopting an Amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan, including Exhibit "A"
- 2. Exhibit "A"
- 3. Planning Commission Resolution No. PC12-007 Recommending that the Board of Supervisors Adopt an Amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan, including Exhibit "A"
- 4. Sample Project Scenarios
- 5. Countywide Plan Policies and Programs Related to Density/FAR

MARIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RESOLUTION NO.2012-

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2007 MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

SECTION I: FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares the following:

- I. WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted the Marin Countywide Plan on November 6, 2007. The overarching theme presented in the Plan is planning sustainable communities.
- II. WHEREAS, the Marin Countywide Plan is a comprehensive, long term general plan for the physical development of Marin County and establishes an overall framework and set of goals for countywide development in the unincorporated area of the County.
- III. WHEREAS, on January 27, 2009, the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted an amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan to address a number of technical corrections, which ranged from out of sequence program numbering and grammatical mistakes to minor text revisions to provide additional clarification and consistent use of terminology. The amendment also called for incorporating the Marin County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the Plan's Environmental Hazards section and making minor changes to the location of the Baylands Corridor boundary at the San Rafael Rock Quarry and San Quentin State Prison sites to more accurately reflect existing physical conditions.
- IV. WHEREAS, the Marin County Community Development Agency initiated the proposed amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan. The 2007 Marin Countywide Plan includes policies to protect and to preserve and enhance the natural environment of the County, and to strive for a high quality built environment. The project includes proposed technical and clerical corrections to certain Plan policies and maps to correct and improve their readability and clarity. The technical corrections includes minor grammatical changes, updates to the flooding and land use maps, new language to further expand the role of community plans, and other minor changes to provide additional clarification.
- V. WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Marin Countywide prior to the adoption of the Marin Countywide Plan.
- VI. WHEREAS, the certified EIR evaluated the potential environmental effects that could result from implementation of the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan. The proposed amendment to the Marin Countywide Plan will not result in substantial changes in the Plan or in substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Countywide Plan will be undertaken or significant new information of substantial importance and will not result in new or more severe impacts or require new mitigation measures.
- VII. WHEREAS, the Marin County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on August 27, 2012 and recommends that the proposed amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan be approved.

VIII. WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing on September 11, 2012 and October 2, 2012 to consider the proposed Amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan.

SECTION II: AMENDMENTS TO THE MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopts the amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan contained in Exhibit "A" of this Resolution.

SECTION III: VOTE

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marin, State of California, on the 2nd day of October, 2012 by the following vote to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

STEVE KINSEY, PRESIDENT MARIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Attest:

MATTHEW H. HYMEL Clerk of the Board

Exhibit "A"

All changes are highlighted and shown in strike-out and underline format

1. Policy CD-1.3 Reduce Potential Impacts (p. 3-12)

Modify Policy CD-1.3 as follows to clarify that affordable housing to very low or low income residents are not required to be calculated at the lowest end of the density range. This standard is clearer than existing language, which simply says: "multi family parcels identified in certified Housing Elements."

Policy CD-1.3 Reduce Potential Impacts. Calculate potential residential densities and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat, or <u>on sites</u> within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, or the Baylands Corridor, or <u>on sites properties</u> lacking public water or sewer systems. This requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very low or low income residents. except for multi-family parcels identified in certified Housing Elements.

2. Program CD-1.c Reduce Potential Impacts (p. 3-13)

Modify Program CD-1.c to be consistent with modifications made to Policy CD-1.3 and to existing Programs CD-5.e and CD-6.a, which refer to housing affordable to very low or low income residents.

PROGRAM CD-1.c *Reduce Potential Impacts.* Amend the Development Code to calculate potential residential density and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat, or <u>on sites</u> within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, <u>or</u> the Baylands Corridor, or <u>on sites</u> properties lacking public water or sewer systems. This requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very low or low income residents. except for multi-family parcels identified in certified Housing Elements.

3. <u>Program CD-5.e Limit Density for Areas Without Water and Sewer Connections</u> (p. 3-28)

Modify Program CD-5.e to be consistent with Policy CD-1.3 and Program CD-1.c as follows.

PROGRAM CD-5.eLimit Density for Areas Without Water and or
Connections. Calculate density at the lowest end of the Countywide Plan
designation density
range for subdivisionsnew development
proposed in areasdesignation density
density
range for subdivisions
without public water and/or sewer service.new development
proposed in areasDensities for housing units, affordable to
very low and low income residents, that are capable of providing adequate water
and/or sewer services may be considered on a case-by-case basis.This
requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very
low or low income residents.

MARIN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. PC12-007

A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2007 MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

SECTION I: FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the Marin County Planning Commission hereby finds and declares the following:

- I. WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted the Marin Countywide Plan on November 6, 2007. The overarching theme presented in the Plan is planning sustainable communities.
- II. WHEREAS, the Marin Countywide Plan is a comprehensive, long term general plan for the physical development of Marin County and establishes an overall framework and set of goals for countywide development in the unincorporated area of the County.
- III. WHEREAS, on January 27, 2009, the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted an amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan to address a number of technical corrections, which ranged from out of sequence program numbering and grammatical mistakes to minor text revisions to provide additional clarification and consistent use of terminology. The amendment also called for incorporating the Marin County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the CWP's Environmental Hazards section and making minor changes to the location of the Baylands Corridor boundary at the San Rafael Rock Quarry and San Quentin State Prison sites to more accurately reflect existing physical conditions.
- IV. WHEREAS, the Marin County Community Development Agency initiated the proposed amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan. The 2007 Marin Countywide Plan includes policies to protect and to preserve and enhance the natural environment of the County, and to strive for a high quality built environment. The project includes proposed technical and clerical corrections to certain CWP policies and maps to correct and improve their readability and clarity. The technical corrections includes minor grammatical changes, updates to flooding and land use maps, new language to further expand the role of community plans, and other minor changes to provide additional clarification.
- V. WHEREAS, the Marin County Board of Supervisors certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Marin Countywide Plan prior to the adoption of the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan.
- VI. WHEREAS, the certified EIR evaluated the potential environmental effects that could result from implementation of the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan. The proposed amendment to the Marin Countywide Plan will not result in substantial changes in the Plan or in substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Countywide Plan will be undertaken or significant new information of substantial importance and will not result in new or more severe impacts or require new mitigation measures.
- VII. WHEREAS, the Marin County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on August 27, 2012 to consider the proposed amendment to the Marin Countywide Plan.

SECTION II: AMENDMENT TO THE MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Marin County Planning Commission reports and recommends that the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopt an amendment to the 2007 Marin Countywide Plan contained in Exhibit "A" of this Resolution.

SECTION III: VOTE

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission of the County of Marin, State of California, on the 27th day of August, 2012 by the following vote to wit:

- AYES: Katherine Crecelius, Don Dickenson, Wade Holland, Joan Lubamersky, Peter Theran
- NOES: Randy Greenberg

ABSENT: Mark Ginalski

JOAN LUBAMERSKY, CHAIR

JOAN LUBAMERSKY, CHAIK MARIN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Attest;

Debra Stratton Planning Commission Secretary

1. BIO-3.e Establish Clear Mitigation Criteria (p. 2-26)

Modify Program BIO-3.e for a technical correction as follows:

BIO-3.e *Establish Clear Mitigation Criteria.* Amend the Development Code to incorporate wetland impact mitigation measures that accomplish the following objectives:.....

(Remainder of policy remains unchanged and is not shown.)

2. Map 2-12 Flooding

Assembly Bill 162 (AB 162) was signed in October 2007, which strengthens flood protections in California by requiring jurisdictions to update their respective land use elements to identify and annually review those areas covered by the general plan that are subject to flooding as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources (Government Code Section 65300.2(a)). The bill also requires, upon the next revision of the housing element, on or after January 1, 2009, that the conservation element identify waterways and land that may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater recharge and stormwater management.

In May 2009 the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) revised its Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM's) for Marin County, which were last updated in 1982. Countywide Plan Map 2-12, Flooding, shows the 100-year (1-percent annual chance flood) and 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance flood) flood zones. This map has been modified to reflect the revised flood zones to comply with AB 162. The Department of Public Works has reviewed the Countywide Plan with respect to AB 162 and has indicated it is in compliance with the bill, as documented in a memorandum dated June 5, 2012 (Attachment 3).

See Attachment 4 for Proposed Map 2-12 Flooding.

Map 2-12, as well any map in the Countywide Plan, is available for review through the County's Geographic Information System (GIS). The paper maps displayed in the Plan are representational only and show features from a point in time, while the GIS data is updated as new information becomes available. The scale and size of the Plan's paper maps may prevent clear or accurate visibility of some features or details. The GIS allows users to zoom in and out and pan around the map in more detail. Most of the data is also available for viewing on the web through MarinMap at <u>http://www.marinmap.org/dnn/</u>.

3. AG-1.6 Limit Non-Agricultural Development (p. 2-158)

The following technical correction to Policy AG-1.6 is proposed to clarify the intent as follows:

AG-1.6 Limit Non-Agricultural Development

Limit non-agricultural development in the Agricultural Production Zone to residential and accessory uses that are ancillary to and compatible with agricultural production. Require dwellings and other non-agricultural development to be limited in size and grouped together in building envelopes covering no more than 5% of the property or as determined through a site-specific analysis of agricultural and environmental constraints and resources, with the remainder preserved for agricultural production. Residential and non-agricultural development on very large parcels may be limited to less than 5% of the land area.

4. Relationship to Community Plans (p. 3-9)

Marin County is characterized by a diverse group of individual communities ranging from small coastal villages to more urbanized residential neighborhoods along the Highway 101 corridor. Over the years, development within 16 of these communities has been guided in part by community plans containing policies related to land use, design, transportation and environmental quality in that particular community. Community plans provide an important function in the planning process; however their role is not clearly defined in the Countywide Plan. To clarify this role and relationship with the Countywide Plan, modify the Background section of the Community Development section as follows:

Implementation tools such as the County Development Code are used to carry out the goals of the Countywide Plan. Some of the policies and programs in the Countywide Plan will require rezoning of individual properties for them to be consistent with the land use designations and the policies in the Plan. Many unincorporated communities are guided by community plans that provide specific direction regarding land use, transportation, community facilities, building design, and environmental quality, as well as issues unique to a particular community. Such issues may include, but are not limited to: customized building and site design standards to protect key resources; protection of important ridgeline and view corridors; evaluation and refinement of the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt and Baylands Corridor; regulations concerning home size; affordable housing sites; hazards; evacuation routes; flooding; and bicycle and pedestrian circulation. A Community plan is considered part of the Marin Countywide Plan and sets forth goals, objectives, policies, and programs to address specific issues relevant to that particular community. Where there are differences in the level of specificity between a policy in the Community Plan and a policy in the Countywide Plan, the document with the more specific provision shall prevail.

5. Add Definition of "Community Plan" to Glossary

The community plan is an important planning document which is referenced extensively throughout the Countywide Plan; however, it is not defined. Consistent with the existing definition of "Community Plan" found in Section 22.130.030 of the Marin County Code, add the following definition to the CWP Glossary as follows:

Community Plan. A planning document that sets forth goals, objectives, policies and programs to address specific issues related to a particular unincorporated community. Community plans are considered part of the Marin Countywide Plan.

6. <u>CD-8.8 Establish Planned Designation Land Use Categories</u> (p. 3-44)

Two new land use designations were added when the Countywide Plan was adopted in 2007 for the St. Vincent's/Silveira and the San Rafael Rock Quarry areas. A new designation was also initially proposed for the approximately 200-acre San Quentin site as

a Planned Designation Transit Village Area (PD – Transit Village Area) in recognition of the site's potential as a proposed mixed use, multi-modal transit hub, which was described in the San Quentin Vision Plan. However, the State of California Department of Corrections does not have plans to discontinue using San Quentin as a prison in the foreseeable future. Policy CD-8.8 inadvertently includes this land use designation and should be deleted. The suggested modification to policy CD-8.8 is as follows:

CD-8.8 Establish Planned Designation Land Use Categories. The Planned Designation-Agricultural and Environmental Resource Area (PD-Agricultural and Environmental Resource Area) and Planned Designation-Reclamation Area (PD-Reclamation Area) land use categories are established. The Planned Designation categories are intended to enable the planning of reuse projects at major opportunity sites in a manner that honors the site's location and unique natural, historic, aesthetic, and other characteristics, while promoting Countywide Plan policies regarding resource protection, affordable housing, and innovative transit-oriented and energy efficient design. In order to provide a forum for comprehensive, community-based planning, development in a Planned Designation category shall require approval of a specific plan pursuant to Government Code Section 65450 or a master plan pursuant to the County Development Code.

PD-Agricultural and Environmental Resource Area

Land Uses. The PD-Agricultural and Environmental Resource Area land use category is intended for reuse and development of the St. Vincent's and Silveira area. Potential uses include agriculture and related uses, residential development, education and tourism, places of worship, institutional, and small-scale hospitality uses, as described more fully in SV-2.3.

Standards of Building Intensity. Building-intensity standards for the PD-Agricultural and Environmental Resource Area are up to 221 dwelling units in addition to existing development, or equivalent amounts of nonresidential development based on impacts on peak-hour traffic.

PD-Reclamation Area

The PD-Reclamation Area land use category is intended for the ultimate reclamation of the San Rafael Rock Quarry and McNear's Brickyard site at the time the quarrying operations cease. As part of an updated reclamation plan, the ultimate reuse of the site will be identified, as will a time horizon as to when such reclamation would occur. While the Countywide Plan assumes that at such time as reclamation of the site occurs, it would be annexed to the City of San Rafael, if annexation should not take place, the Plan contemplates development under the County's jurisdiction through a Specific or Master Plan to determine residential densities, commercial floor area, and habitat protection areas. In general, uses would be primarily residential, a marina, and limited supporting commercial, as reflected in the updated quarry reclamation plan.

Standards of Building Intensity. Building-intensity standards for the site reflect previous reclamation plans. Development of the site under the County's PD-Reclamation Area designation would be subject to an updated reclamation plan with a maximum residential density of 75 dwelling units unless otherwise determined by

a County-approved traffic study.

Consistent zoning within the PD use categories:	ARP, BFC-ARP RMPC RMP RSP CP OP AP IP
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7. Policy CD-1.3 Reduce Potential Impacts (p. 3-12)

Modify Policy CD-1.3 as follows to clarify that affordable housing to very low or low income residents are not required to be calculated at the lowest end of the density range. This standard is clearer than existing language, which simply says: "multi family parcels identified in certified Housing Elements." Furthermore, the modification is consistent with existing language in the Development Code as well as other policies in the CWP. For example, policies CD-1.c and CD-5.e (see Items 8 and 9 below), CD-6.a, and TR-1.e exclude affordable housing to very low and low income residents from the lowest end of the density range. Finally, this modification would not apply to inclusionary housing.

Policy CD-1.3 Reduce Potential Impacts. Calculate potential residential densities and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat, on sites within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt or the Baylands Corridor, or on sites lacking public water or sewer systems. This requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very low or low income residents.

8. Program CD-1.c Reduce Potential Impacts (p. 3-13)

Modify Program CD-1.c to be consistent with the modifications made to Policy CD-1.3 and to existing Programs CD-5.e and CD-6.a, which refer to housing affordable to very low or low income residents. The modification is also consistent with existing CWP polices as discussed in Item 7 above.

PROGRAM CD-1.c *Reduce Potential Impacts.* Amend the Development Code to calculate potential residential density and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat, on sites within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt or the Baylands Corridor, or on sites lacking public water or sewer systems. This requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very low or low income residents.

9. <u>Program CD-5.e Limit Density for Areas Without Water and Sewer Connections</u> (p. 3-28)

Modify Program CD-5.e to be consistent with Policy CD-1.3 and Program CD-1.c as follows. See also the discussion for Item 7 above.

PROGRAM CD-5.eLimit Density for Areas Without Water or SewerConnections. Calculate density at the lowest end of the Countywide Plan densityrange for new development proposed in areas without public water or sewer

service. This requirement shall not apply to development of housing exclusively affordable to very low or low income residents.

10. Policy CD-8.6 Establish Residential Land Use Categories and Densities (p. 3-35)

Modify all references to footnote (1) in Policy CD-8.6 to clarify that the low end may be the minimum allowed subject to site specific environmental constraints that may result in a lower density or FAR, as follows:

¹Low end is minimum allowed except when the property is subject to site specific environmental constraints or other policies that result in a lower density or FAR being more appropriate.

11. Policy HAR-1.1 Preserve Historical Resources (p. 4-130)

Goal HAR 1 calls for the identification and protection of archaeological and historical resources, with policies HAR-1.1 through 1.5 providing policy direction. However, the policy titles only refer to historical resources. The policies should be modified to standardize the policy titles to include references to both archaeological and historical resources, consistent with Goal HAR 1, as follows:

HAR-1.1 Preserve Historical and Archaeological_Resources. Identify archaeological and historical resource sites.

12. HAR 1.3 Avoid Impacts to Historical and Archaeological Resources (p. 4-130)

Goal HAR 1 calls for the identification and protection of archaeological and historical resources, with policies HAR-1.1 through 1.5 providing policy direction. However, in some cases the policy titles <u>only</u> refer to historical resources and do not include archaeological resources. The policy titles should be standardized to include references to both archaeological and historical resources, consistent with Goal HAR 1. In addition, consider adding "where feasible" to indicate that while it is not always possible to avoid damaging cultural resources, those impacts can be minimized.

HAR-1.3 Avoid Impacts to Historical <u>and Archaeological</u> Resources. Ensure that human activity avoids damaging cultural resource, where feasible.

13. HAR 1.d Require Archaeological Surveys for New Development (p. 4-131)

The Countywide Plan contains a number of policies and programs to reduce adverse changes to the significance of an archeological or paleontological resource. Program HAR-1.d requires an archaeological survey by a State-qualified and Federal Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR) recommended archaeologist for new development proposed in areas identified as potential resource locations on County sensitivity map. At the time of the CWP Update, the program was modified to include "and FIGR recommended" in part to be consistent with Senate Bill 18, the Tribal Consultation Requirements by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. The intent of SB 18 is to provide California Native American tribes an opportunity to participate in local land use decisions at an early planning stage, for the purpose of protecting, or mitigating impacts to cultural places. The purpose of involving tribes in the early planning stages is to allow consideration of cultural places in the context of broad local land use policy, before individual site-specific, project-

level land use decisions are made by a local government.

While the County consults with FIGR when there may be an impact on archaeological resources, the County is not required to confer with them for archaeologist recommendations. In light of recent efforts to simplify and streamline the regulatory process, the following modification is proposed:

HAR-1.d *Require Archaeological Surveys for New Development.* Require archaeological surveys conducted on site by a State-qualified archaeologist for new development proposed in areas identified as potential resource locations on the County sensitivity map (see Program HAR-1.a).

14. HAR 1.f Involve Appropriate Authorities (p. 4-131)

The following modification is proposed to replace the term development "proposals" with development "applications", as well as clarify that potential impacts, rather than proximity, should trigger the referral of a development application to the appropriate representatives.

HAR-1.f *Involve Appropriate Authorities.* Refer development applications that could potentially affect cultural resources to the California Archaeological Inventory, the Northwest Regional Office of the California Historical Resources Information System, and/or Native American representatives, as appropriate.

15. Program Implementation Tables

Modify footnote 1 to define the term "Ongoing" for each of the following Program Implementation Figures as follows:

¹Time Frames include: Immediate (0-1 years); Short term (1-4 years); Med. Term (4-7 years); Long term (over 7 years); and Ongoing (existing programs already in progress whose implementation is expected to continue into the foreseeable future).

Program Implementation Figures:

Figure 2-4 Biological Resources Program Implementation, p. 2-48 Figure 2-6 Water Resources Program Implementation, p. 2-66 Figure 2-8 Environmental Hazards Program Implementation, p. 2-86 Figure 2-16 Atmosphere and Climate Program Implementation, p. 2-111 Figure 2-19 Open Space Program Implementation, p. 2-130 Figure 2-22 Trails Program Implementation, p. 2-144 Figure 2-22 Agriculture and Food Program Implementation, p. 2-173 Figure 3-6 Community Development Program Implementation, p. 3-50 Figure 3-10 Community Design Program Implementation, p. 3-73 Figure 3-19 Energy and Green Building Program Implementation, p. 3-94 Figure 3-28 Housing Program Implementation, p. 3-104 Figure 3-38 Transportation Program Implementation, p. 3-170 Figure 3-45 Noise Program Implementation, p. 3-191 Figure 3-50 Public Facilities and Services Program Implementation, p. 3-213 Figure 4-6 Economy Program Implementation, p. 4-21 Figure 4-31 Child Care Program Implementation, p. 4-31 Figure 4-12 Public Safety Program Implementation, p. 4-45 Figure 4-14 Community Participation Program Implementation, p. 4-55 Figure 4-17 Diversity Program Implementation, p. 4-64 Figure 4-19 Education Participation Program Implementation, p. 4-75 Figure 4-21 Environmental Justice Program Implementation, p. 4-85 Figure 4-31 Public Health Program Implementation, p. 4-107 Figure 4-35 Arts and Culture Program Implementation, p. 4-124 Figure 4-39 Historical and Archaeological Resources Program Implementation, p. 4-130 Figure 4-44 Parks and Recreation Program Implementation, p. 4-150

16. Indicators and Benchmarks: Energy and Green Building (p. 3-93)

Modify the benchmark for energy use per capita countywide in the Energy and Green Building section (p. 3-93) from 11,072 kWh to 4,852 kWh per employee in 2000. Calculations supporting the original 11,072 kWh figure cannot be documented. Existing data shows County-operated buildings used 11,024,015 kWh in 2000 where there were 2,272 FTE employees, resulting in 4,852 kWh per employee. This revised figure also corresponds with the County's per employee usage for the following years: 4,760 kWh/employee in 2005; 5,038 kWh/employee in 2007; and 5,299 kWh/employee in 2008.

Indicators	Benchmarks	Targets
Energy use per employee in County- operated buildings.	4,852 kWh per employee in 2000.	Lower energy consumption per employee by 2020.

17. Marinwood Land Use Policy Map 2.3

Revise Map 2.3 Marinwood Land Use Policy Map to update the land use designation for the following parcels from HOD to PF-SF6, as shown in the table below. These parcels were incorrectly assigned the HOD designation, which is not a recognized land use designation. The HOD is the Housing Overlay Designation, which is an overlay to encourage workforce housing, and is described on Maps 3-2a and 3-2b in the Community Development section. This site is the location of the existing Dixie Elementary School/Marin Waldorf School and is zoned PF-RSP-5.8 (Public Facilities, Residential Single Family Planned District, 5.8 units per acre). The consistent land use designation is PF-SF6. See Attachment 5.

Parcel	Zoning	Existing Land Use Designa125-	Proposed Land Use Designation
		tion	Land Ose Designation
164-022-10	PF-RSP-5.8	HOD	PF-SF6
164-022-11	PF-RSP-5.8	HOD	PF-SF6
164-041-14	PF-RSP-5.8	HOD	PF-SF6
164-074-08	PF-RSP-5.8	HOD	PF-SF6

18. North Novato Land Use Policy Map 1.1b

Revise the North Novato Land Use Policy Map 1.1b to update the land use designations for the following parcels as shown in the table below. Parcel 125-190-70 is located immediately north of the existing runway at the Gnoss Field Airport and is proposed to include part or most of the 1,100 foot runway and taxiway extension for the airport. The parcel is zoned RCR, M3 with an existing land use designation of AG1. Parcel 125-190-76 is located south of the airport and Black John Slough on the bank of Rush Creek. It is owned by Marin County Flood Control and is zoned M3 with a land use designation of AGC1. The proposed land use designation is OS. Parcel 125-190-79 is located northwest of the Gnoss Field Airport and adjacent to the proposed runway extension and the Northwest Pacific Railroad corridor. This parcel, publicly owned by the California Department of Fish and Game, is characterized by reclaimed saltwater tidal marshlands and is zoned RCR, M2 with a combined land use designation of OS, AG1, and RC. See Attachment 6.

Parcel	Zoning	Existing	Proposed
	_	Land Use Designation	Land Use Designation
125-190-70	RCR, M3	AG1	PF-IND
125-190-76	M3	AGC1	OS
125-190-79	RCR, M3	OS, AG1, RC	OS

19. Land Use Maps

Modify all maps within the Land Use Map set to include a reference to the community planning areas or the community plan as follows:

Note: Please also reference the respective Planning Area policies and Community Plan for additional policy guidance.

In addition, modify the following maps to update the legend to refer to "Community Plan Boundary" in place of "Community Boundary":

- Map 1.3 Indian Valley Land Use Policy Map
- Map 1.5 Black Point Land Use Policy Map
- Map 5.1.1 Kentfield Land Use Policy Map (Map 1 of 2)
- Map 5.1.2 Kentfield Land Use Policy Map (Map 2 of 2)
- Map 6.1.0 Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map Index
- Map 6.1.1 Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map, Muir Woods Park (Map 1 of 5)
- Map 6.1.2 Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map, Homestead Valley (Map 2 of 5)
- Map 6.1.3a Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map (Map 3 of 5)
- Map 6.1.3b Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map (Map 4 of 5)
- Map 6.1.4 Tamalpais Area Land Use Policy Map (Map 5 of 5)
- Map 6.2 Marin City Land Use Policy Map
- Map 6.3.0 Strawberry Lane Use Map Index
- Map 6.3.1 North Strawberry & Alto Land Use Policy Map (Map 1 of 2)
- Map 6.3.2 South Strawberry Lane Use Policy Map (Map 2 of 2)
- Map 7.1 Dillon Beach Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.2 Tomales Land Use Policy Map

- Map 7.3.0 East Shore Land Use Policy Map Key
- Map 7.3.1 East Shore Land Use Policy Map (Map 1 of 2)
- Map 7.3.2 East shore Land Use Policy Map (Map 2 of 2)
- Map 7.5 Point Reyes Station Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.6 Inverness Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.9 Nicasio Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.10.0 San Geronimo Land Use Policy Map (Map 1 of 5)
- Map 7.10.1 Woodacre Land Use Policy Map (Map 2 of 5)
- Map 7.10.2 San Geronimo Land Use Policy Map (Map 3 of 5)
- Map 7.10.3 Forest Knolls Land Use Policy Map (Map 4 of 5)
- Map 7.10.4 Lagunitas Land Use Policy Map (Map 5 of 5)
- Map 7.11 Bolinas Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.12 Stinson Beach Land Use Policy Map
- Map 7.13 Muir Beach Land Use Policy Map

Modify the following laps to update the legend to refer to "Community/Community Plan Boundary" in place of "Community Boundary:

- Map 1.0 Planning Area 1.0 (Novato) Land Use Map Index
- Map 6.0 Planning Area 6.0 (Richardson Bay) Land Use Map Index
- Map 7.0 Planning Area 7.0 (West Marin) Land Use Policy Map Index
- Map 7.4.1 Northwest Marin County Land Use Policy Map (Map 1 of 2)
- Map 7.4.2 Northwest Marin County Land Use Policy Map (Map 2 of 2)
- Map 7.8 Southwest Marin County Land Use Policy Map

20. Introduction (p. 1-21)

Amend the Land Use Categories section in the Introduction to include a reference to the community plans as follows:

The Countywide Plan establishes and maps land uses according to the following categories. Additional policy guidance can be obtained from the various local community plans.

. . .

SAMPLE A: RIDGE AND UPLAND GREENBELT

Parcel: 164-320-15 Luiz Ranch, off Lucas Valley Road, San Rafael

Land Use Map: Map 2.1 Lucas Valley Environs

Supervisorial District: 1

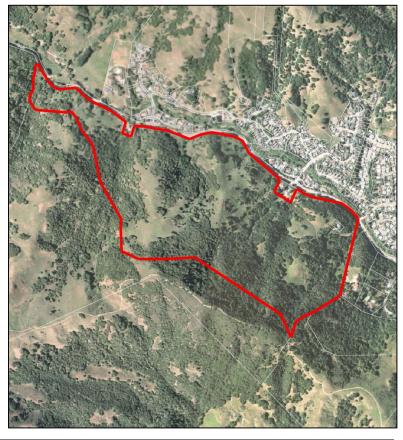
Zoning: RMP-0.1 (Residential Multiple Planned, 1 unit per 10 acres)

Land Use: PR (1 unit per 1-10 units per acre)

Lot size: 280 acres

Constraint: Ridge and Upland Greenbelt

NOTE: The actual development potential may change as a result of a site and constraints analysis of the property.



Scenario	Project Options	
CWP Density Range:	28 – 280 units	
Existing Zoning Maximum:	28 units	
1. Planning Commission	Options:	
Recommendation	a) 22 Mkt + 6 lnc = 28 units total	
	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
Project is either Option a or b.		
	b) 28 Aff + (1 - 252 Aff) = 29 - 280 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
2. Staff recommendation	Options:	
2. Stall recommendation	a) $22 \text{ Mkt} + 6 \ln c = 28 \text{ units total}$	
Project is either Option a, b, or c.	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
	Or	
	b) 28 Aff + (1 - 252 Aff) = 29 - 280 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
	Or	
	c) 22 Mkt + 6 Inc + (1 – 252 Aff) = 29 - 280 units total	
	(project at the lowest end of the CWP density range; a range	
	of affordable housing allowed to exceed the lowest end,	
	where Aff = any number of affordable units from 1 to the	
	highest end of the CWP density range, minus the project	
	base)	
Mkt = market rate units Inc = inc	lusionary units Aff = affordable units Db = density bonus units	

SAMPLE B: BAYLANDS CORRIDOR

Parcel: 055-051-20 and 21 Address: 220 Tiburon Blvd., Tiburon Westminster Presbyterian Church

Land Use Map: Map 6.3.2 South Strawberry Land (Map 2 of 2)

Supervisorial District: 3

Zoning: BFC-RSP-4.36 (Residential Single Family Planned, 4.36 units per acre)

Land Use: SF6 (4-7 units per acre)

Lot size: 1.48 acres

NOTE: The actual development potential may change as a result of a site and constraints analysis of the property.



Scenario	Project Options	
CWP Density Range:	6 – 10 units	
Existing Zoning Maximum:	6 units	
1. Planning Commission	Options:	
Recommendation	a) 5 Mkt + 1 Inc = 6 units total	
	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
Project is either Option a or b.	Or	
	b) 10 Aff = 10 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
2. Staff Recommendation	Options:	
	a) 5 Mkt + 1 Inc = 6 units total	
Project is either Option a, b, or c.	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
	Or	
	b) 7 - 10 Aff = 7 - 10 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
	Or Cr	
	c) $5 \text{ Mkt} + 1 \text{ Inc} + (1 - 4 \text{ Aff}) = 7 - 10 \text{ units total}$	
	(project at the lowest end of the CWP density range; a mixed	
	range of affordable housing allowed to exceed the lowest	
	end, where Aff = any number of units from 1 to the highest	
Mist markat rate unite line incl	end of the CWP density range, minus the project base)	
Mkt = market rate units Inc = inclusionary units Aff = affordable units Db = density bonus units		

SAMPLE C: PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Parcel: 119-240-55 11598 State Route 1, Point Reyes Station

Land Use Map: Map 7.5 Point Reyes Station

Supervisorial District: 4

Zoning: C-RMPC (Coastal, Residential Multiple Planned)

Land Use: C-NC (1-20 units per acre)

Lot size: 14.772 acres

Constraints: No public sewer

NOTE: The actual development potential may change as a result of a site and constraints analysis of the property



Scenario	Project Options	
CWP Density Range:	14 – 295 units	
Existing Zoning Maximum:	Development specific	
1. Planning Commission	Options:	
Recommendation	a) 11 Mkt + 3 lnc = 14 units total	
	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
Project is either Option a or b.	Or	
	b) 14 Aff + (1 - 280 Aff) = 15 - 295 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
2. Staff recommendation	Options:	
	a) 11 Mkt + 3 lnc = 14 units total	
Project is either Option a, b, or c.	(project at the lowest end of CWP density range)	
	Or	
	b) 14 Aff + (1 - 281 Aff) = 15 - 295 units total	
	(project 100% affordable at the highest end of the CWP	
	density range)	
	Or	
	a) 11 Mkt + 3 lnc + (1 – 281) Aff = 15 – 295 units total	
	(project at the lowest end of the CWP density range; a mixed range of affordable housing is allowed to exceed the lowest	
	end, where $Aff = any number of affordable units from 1 to$	
	the highest end of the CWP density range, minus the project	
	base)	
Mkt = market rate units Inc = inc	lusionary units Aff = affordable units Db = density bonus units	

Countywide Plan Policies and Programs Related to Density/FAR

Community Development: Corridor Framework

GOAL CD-1 Environmental Corridor Land Use Framework. Establish, maintain, and continue to improve a broad land use management framework using the County's environmental corridors as a basis for local policies and regulation, and to maintain the character of each of the corridors.

POLICY CD-1.3 Reduce Potential Impacts. Calculate potential residential densities and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat or within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, the Baylands Corridor or properties lacking public water or sewer systems except for multi-family parcels identified in certified Housing Elements.

PROGRAM CD-1.c *Reduce Potential Impacts.* Amend the Development Code to calculate potential residential density and commercial floor area ratio (FAR) at the lowest end of the applicable range on sites with sensitive habitat or within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, the Baylands Corridor, or properties lacking public water or sewer systems except for parcels identified in certified Housing Elements.

Community Development: Growth Management

GOAL CD-5 Effective Growth Management. Manage growth so that transportation, water, sewer, wastewater facilities, fire protection, and other infrastructure components remain adequate.

POLICY CD-5.2 Correlate Development and Infrastructure. For health, safety, and general welfare, new development should occur only when adequate infrastructure is available, consistent with the following findings:

- a. Project-related traffic will not cause the level of service established in the circulation element to be exceeded (see TR-1.e).
- b. Any circulation improvements or programs needed to maintain the established level of service standard have been programmed and funding has been committed.
- c. Environmental review of needed circulation improvement projects or programs has been completed.
- d. The time frame for completion of the needed circulation improvements or programs will not cause the established level of service standard to be exceeded.
- e. Wastewater, water (including for adequate fire flows), and other infrastructure improvements will be available to serve new development by the time the development is constructed.

PROGRAM CD-5.e Limit Density for Areas Without Water and Sewer Connections. Calculate density at the lowest end of the Countywide Plan designation range for subdivisions proposed in areas without public water and/or sewer service. Densities for housing units, affordable to very low and low income residents, that are capable of providing adequate water and/or sewer services may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Community Development: Urban Services

GOAL CD-6 Confinement of Urban Development. Concentrate new medium- to highintensity land uses at infill areas where services can be provided.

POLICY CD-6.1 Coordinate Urban Fringe Planning. Seek city review of development proposed adjacent to urban areas. Discourage development requiring urban levels of service from locating outside urban service areas. Coordinate with cities and towns regarding their plans and rules for annexing urbanized areas.

PROGRAM CD-6.a Consider Annexation of Urbanized Areas. Encourage annexation of lands proposed for intensified development in urban service areas or within established urban growth boundaries by calculating density at the lowest end of the Countywide Plan designation range, thereby allowing less-intensive development than permitted by the neighboring city or town (unless limited to housing affordable to very low or low income residents, or specified in an adopted specific, community, or master plan).

Community Development: Countywide Plan and Zoning Consistency

POLICY CD-8.7 Establish Commercial/Mixed-Use Land Use Categories and Intensities. Commercial/mixed-use land use categories are established to provide for a mix of retail, office, and industrial uses, as well as mixed-use residential development, in a manner compatible with public facilities, natural resource protection, environmental quality, and high standards of urban design. Mixed-use developments are intended to incorporate residential units on commercial properties, including on-site housing for employees, thereby contributing to affordable housing and reduced commutes. For projects consisting of low and very low income affordable units, the FAR may be exceeded to accommodate additional units for those affordable categories. For projects consisting of moderate income housing, the FAR may be exceeded in areas with acceptable levels of service – but not to an amount sufficient to cause an LOS standard to be exceeded. Up to 1,036 residential units may be approved countywide for mixed-use development, subject to a discretionary approval process.

The following criteria shall apply to any mixed-use development:

1. For parcels larger than 2 acres in size, no more than 50% of the new floor area may be developed for commercial uses, and the remaining new floor area shall be developed for new housing.

For parcels 2 acres and less in size, no more than 75% of the new floor area may be developed for commercial uses, and the remaining new floor area shall be developed for new housing.

- 2. Projected peak-hour traffic impacts of the proposed mixed-use development are no greater than that for the maximum commercial development permissible on the site under the specific land use category.
- 3. Priority shall be given to the retention of existing neighborhood serving commercial uses.
- 4. The site design fits with the surrounding neighborhood and incorporates design elements such as podium parking, usable common/open space areas, and vertical mix of uses, where appropriate. In most instances, residential uses should be considered above the ground floor or located in a manner to provide the continuity of store frontages, while maintaining visual interest and a pedestrian orientation.
- 5. For projects consisting of low income and very low income affordable units, the FAR may be exceeded to accommodate additional units for those affordable categories. For projects consisting of moderate income housing, the FAR may only be exceeded in areas with acceptable traffic levels of service but not to an amount sufficient to cause an LOS standard to be exceeded.
- 6. Residential units on mixed-use sites in the Tamalpais Area Community Plan area shall be restricted to 100 residential units, excluding units with valid building permits issued prior to the date of adoption of the Countywide Plan update. The 100 unit cap includes any applicable density bonus and such units are not subject to the FAR exceptions listed in #5 above due to the area's highly constrained (week and weekend) traffic conditions, flooding, and other hazards.

Renovations not resulting in additional square footage will be exempt from the above requirements if consistent with the requirements of the Marin County Jobs-Housing Linkage Ordinance, Chapter 22.22 of the Development Code.

Design: Ridge and Upland Greenbelt

GOAL DES-4 Protection of Scenic Resources. Minimize visual impacts of development and preserve vistas of important natural features.

POLICY DES-4.1 Preserve Visual Quality. Protect scenic quality and views of the natural environment — including ridgelines and upland greenbelts, hillsides, water, and trees — from adverse impacts related to development.

PROGRAM DES-4.e *Protect Views of Ridge and Upland Greenbelt Areas.* Employ a variety of strategies to protect views of Ridge and Upland Greenbelt areas, including the following:

- Identifying any unmapped ridgelines of countywide significance, both developed and undeveloped, and adjusting the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt Areas map as appropriate;
- Amending the Development Code and County zoning maps to designate a suburban edge on all parcels contiguous to the City-Centered Corridor that abut the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt, and requiring that those parcels develop at rural densities with visually sensitive site design;

- Rezoning Ridge and Upland Greenbelt lands to the Planned District category and adjacent buffer areas to a transitional district, thereby subjecting them to County Design Review Requirements that include hillside protection;
- Requiring buildings in Ridge and Upland Greenbelt areas to be screened from view by wooded areas, rock outcrops, or topographical features (see DES-3.b); and
- Calculating density for Ridge and Upland Greenbelt subdivisions at the lowest end of the General Plan designation range.

Transportation: Traffic Congestion

GOAL TR-1 Safe and Efficient Movement of People and Goods. Provide a range of transportation options that meet the needs of residents, businesses, and travelers.

POLICY TR-1.1 Manage Travel Demand. Improve the operating efficiency of the transportation system by reducing vehicle travel demand and provide opportunities for other modes of travel. Before funding transportation improvements consider alternatives — such as Transportation Demand Management (TDM) — and prioritize projects that will reduce fossil fuel use and reduce single-occupancy vehicle trips.

PROGRAM TR-1.e *Uphold Vehicle Level of Service Standards.* Uphold peak-hour vehicle Level of Service standard LOS D or better for urban and suburban arterials and LOS E or better for freeways and rural expressways. Only the Congestion Management Program–specified roadway and highway segments operating at a lower LOS than the standard in 1991 are grandfathered and may continue to operate at the lower LOS standard until such time as the roads are improved or the traffic load or demand is reduced or diverted. An improvement plan should be developed for Highway 101 and the grandfathered roadway segments to address existing deficiencies. Unless determined to be infeasible, alternatives that reduce fossil fuels and single occupancy vehicle use should be considered a priority over infrastructure improvements such as road widening.

New development shall be restricted to the lowest end of the applicable residential density/commercial floor area ratio range where the LOS standards will be exceeded at any intersection or road segment or worsened on any grandfathered segment. Densities higher than the low end of the applicable residential density/commercial floor area ratio may be considered for the following:

- Development that qualifies as Housing Overlay Projects in accordance with Policy CD-2.3, Establish a Housing Overlay Designation, and Program CD-2.d, Implement the Housing Overlay Designation.
- Mixed-use projects developed in accordance with Policy CD-8.7.
- Second units developed pursuant to State law.
- New housing units affordable to very low and low income households.

All projects shall be conditioned to include feasible mitigation measures for project-related traffic impacts.