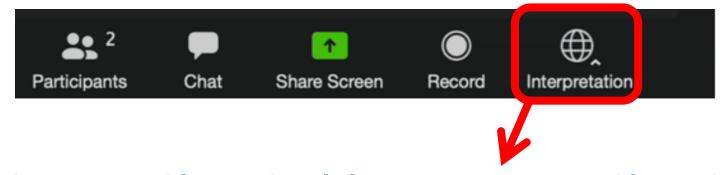
Planning 101

May 18, 2021



Zoom – What You Need To Know



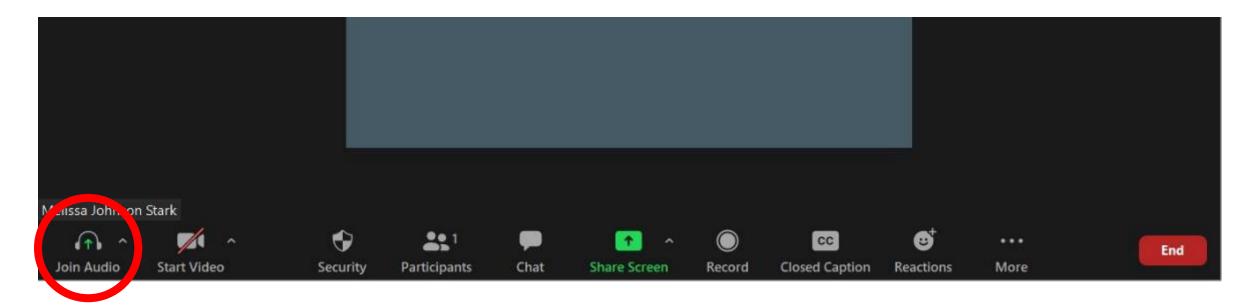
La interpretación en simultáneo para esta reunión se dará en los siguientes idiomas:

Español – bajo la opción Español

Por favor haz clic en el icono INTERPRETATION en tu barra de herramientas para acceder al idioma deseado



Zoom – What You Need To Know



Join Audio

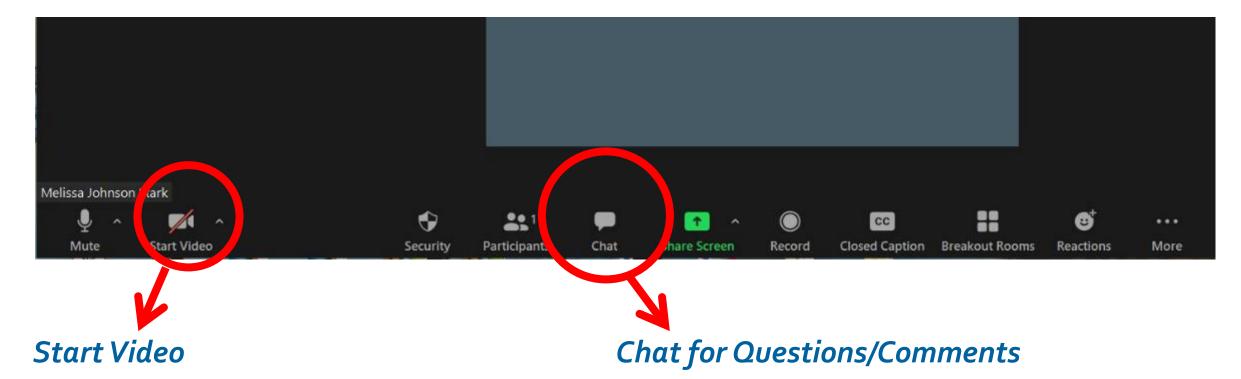
- Two options:
 - Use your device's audio
 - Call in using a cell phone

Once Audio is Connected – Please Mute

- Please remain muted until it is your turn to speak
- To un-mute, press the same button



Zoom – What You Need To Know



Please keep your camera off unless speaking

To submit a question or comment, please use the "Chat" feature.



Meeting Topics

- Introductions
- Overview of planning
- General Plan basics
- Ventura Plans + Development review Process
- Related planning efforts
- Q&A/Discussion





Planning Overview

Why Plan?

- Hold a "community conversation" about the future
- Be proactive in addressing critical topics affecting Ventura
 - Growth Neighborhood identity
 - Housing Sea level rise
 - Wildfire risk Health and equity
 - Mobility Economy
- Establish methods and tools to implement the community's vision for the future
- Be legally compliant with new State requirements







The Family of Plans LCP **Sub-Area Specific Plans Plans** Community **Plans Inclusionary General Plan Zoning** Housing **Ordinance** Active **Transportation** Plan **Functional Climate Action Plans** Plan **Parks and Rec Master Plan**



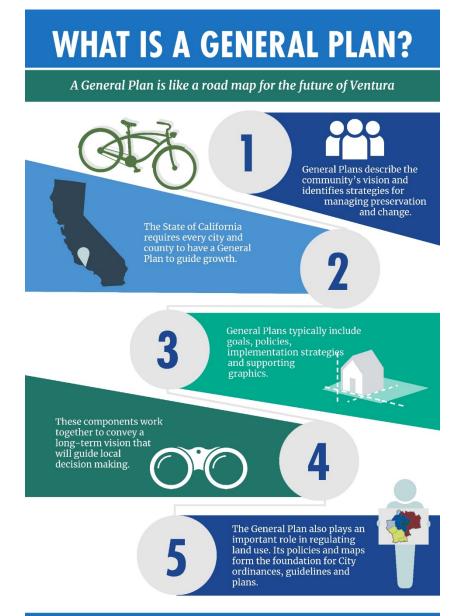


General Plans + Zoning Basics

Purpose of a General Plan

- Long-term policy document to guide the future actions
- Establishes the City's vision for the next 25-30 years
- Preserves and enhances community strengths
- Addresses topics of concern
- Enables the community to come together to develop a shared vision for the future
- Updated every 10-15 years
- Office of Planning and Research (OPR) established requirements and guidelines

"Vision about how a community will grow, reflecting community priorities and values while shaping the future."





Role of the General Plan

What should it do?

- Set land uses and development patterns
- Identify long-term direction
- Establish priorities and tradeoffs
- Establish goals and policies
- Set metrics and targets
- Set the stage for implementation through other plans

What should it NOT do?

- Solve every issue facing the city today
- Be overly specific
- Be everything to everyone
- Be so general and vague that no clear direction is established



General Plan Contents

Required Elements

- 1. Land Use
- 2. Circulation
- 3. Housing
- 4. Noise
- 5. Conservation
- 6. Safety
- 7. Open Space
- 8. Environmental Justice

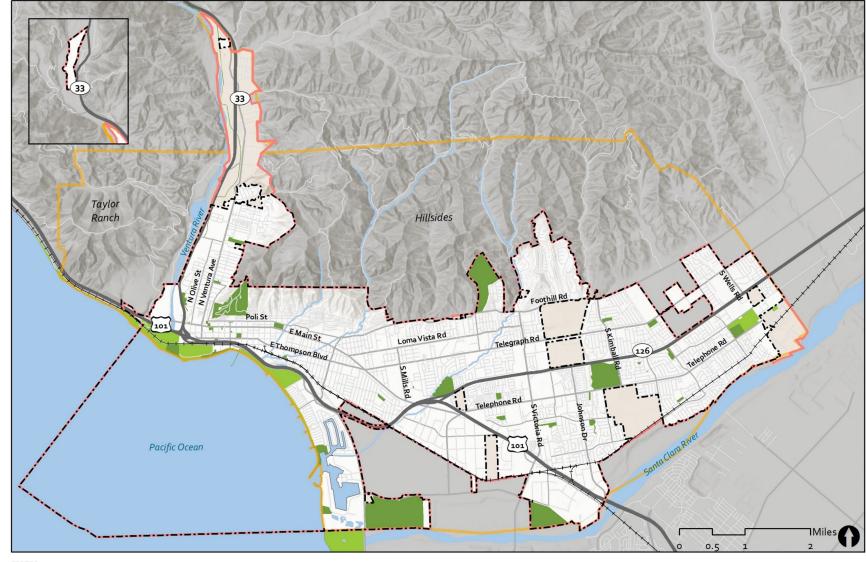
Optional Elements

- Community Design
- Economic Development
- Arts + Culture
- Historic Preservation



Planning Area(s)

- City limits
- Sphere of Influence
- County areas
- Planning boundary

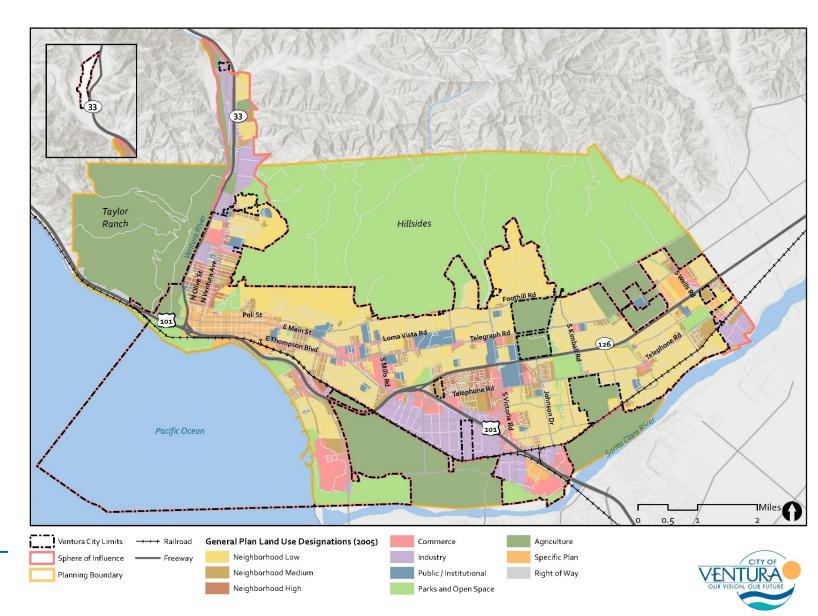






Land Use Element

- Defines the future (allowable) type, distribution, and intensity of all parcels
- Includes a land use diagram
- Establishes standards for density
 - Residential (dwelling units per acre)
 - Non-residential (floor-area ratio)
- Must align with and reflect content from other elements



Circulation Element

- Defines the infrastructure needs required for the circulation of people, goods, energy, water sewage, storm drainage, and communications
- Must establish goals and policies for a "balanced, multimodal transportation network"
- Required to identify the location and extent of both existing and proposed:
 - Major thoroughfares
 - Transportation routes
 - Terminals
 - Military airports and ports
 - Public utilities and facilities



Housing Element

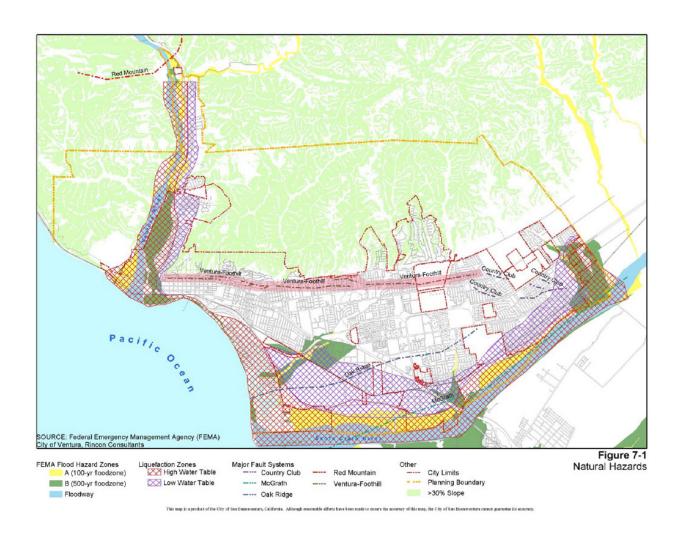
- Statutorily required to be updated every 8 years
- Jurisdictions must plan for the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) and identity adequate sites with:
 - Appropriate density (at least 30 du/ac for lower income units)
 - Vacant and underutilized sites with near-term development potential
 - Development process and fees do not constrain housing development

	Ventu	ra City	County		
Income Group	RHNA	Percent	RHNA	Percent	
Very Low Income (50% AMI)	1,184	22.4%	5,759	23.6%	
Low Income (80% AMI)	863	16.2%	3,803	15.6%	
Moderate Income (120% AMI)	948	17.9%	4,516	18.5%	
Above Moderate Income (>120% AMI)	2,305	43.5%	10,318	42.3%	
Total	5,300	100.0%	24,396	100.0%	



Safety Element

- Defines strategies for mitigating natural disasters and other hazards (seismic hazards, wildfires, flooding, and hazardous materials)
- Promotes the strengthening of public safety services and facilities (e.g., fire, police, hospitals)
- Must address climate change adaptation and resilience (SB 379)





Environmental Justice (SB 1000)

Identification of "Disadvantaged Communities"



Engagement with Community Members in DACs



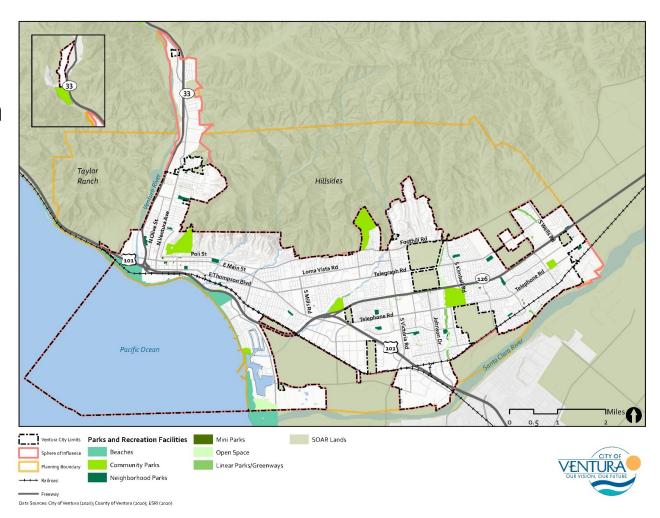
Integration of Goals,
Policies, and
Programs to Address
DAC Priorities

- Topics addressed:
 - Pollution exposure (air quality, water quality, etc.)
 - Public facilities (parks, schools, health facilities, etc.)
 - Safe and sanitary homes (housing cost and quality)
 - Physical activity (walkable communities, transportation safety, etc.)
 - Other identified health risks or burdens (food access, community engagement, etc.)



Additional Required Elements

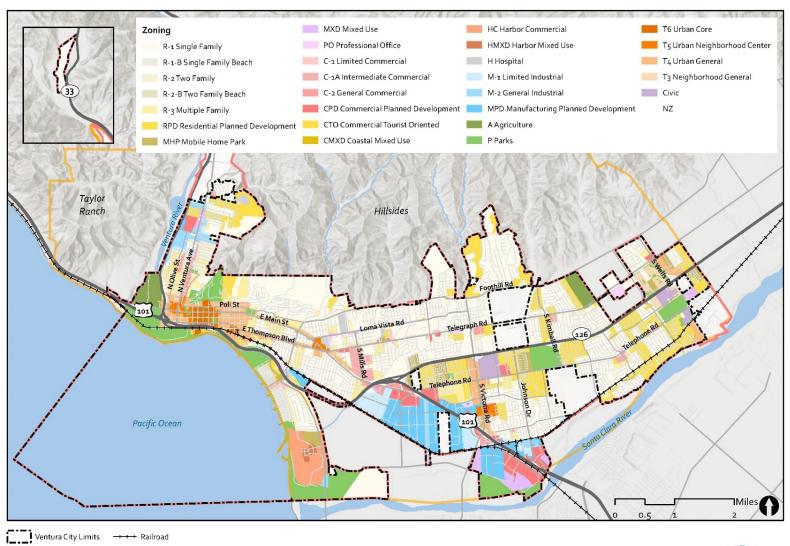
- **Conservation**: Promotes strategies for the preservation of existing natural and resources, including land, water, ecosystem services, and other living resources
- Open Space: Guides both the a) provision of adequate public parkland and recreational facilities, and b) preservation of other undeveloped lands (in concert with the Conservation Element)
- Noise: Identifies and evaluates noise problems arising from transportation systems, commercial operations, and industrial activity





What is Zoning?

- Implements policy direction through development standards and guidelines
- Required by State law to be consistent with the General Plan
- Typically contains these standards:
 - **USES:** Detailed types of uses allowed
 - INTENSITY: Density (dwelling units per acre) or intensity (floor area ratio); Building height and bulk
 - SITE STANDARDS/IMPACT: Setbacks, Required open space, Parking, Transitions





Sphere of Influence Freeway

Planning Boundary

What are Specific Plans?

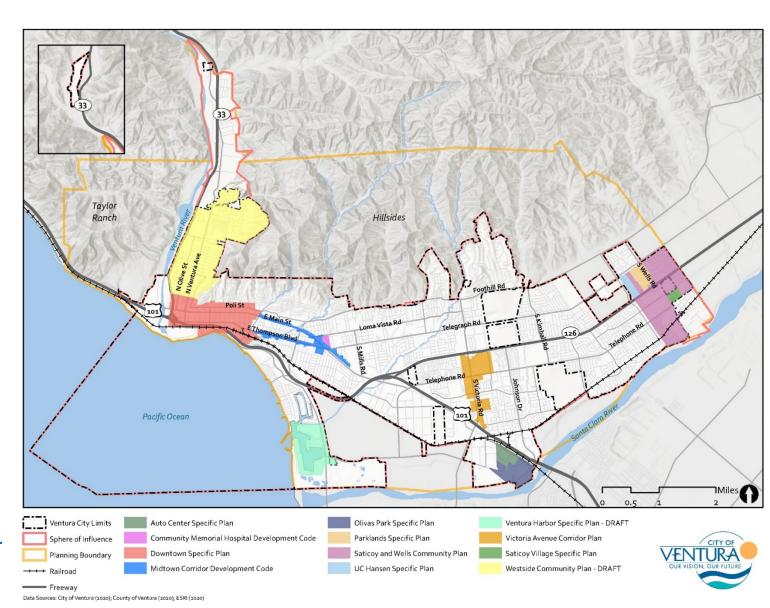
- Popular and flexible planning tool
- Apply to Downtowns, large edge lands with multiple parcels, older commercial corridors and strips, redevelopment areas
- Special set of development regulations applied to a particular sub-area of any size
- Contain development and design regulations
- Contain more urban design and circulation details (standards for roads, sidewalks, bikeways)
- Address infrastructure and financing



What are Specific Plans?

Five basic requirements:

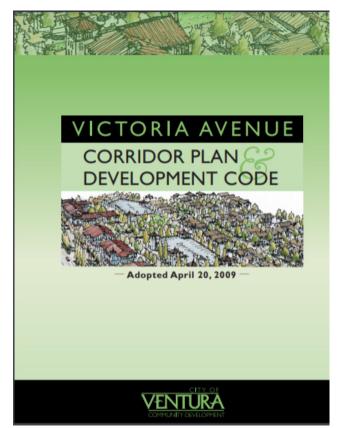
- Distribution, location and extent of all land uses
- Transportation and infrastructure
- Development and conservation standards
- Implementation measures
- Relationship to the General Plan

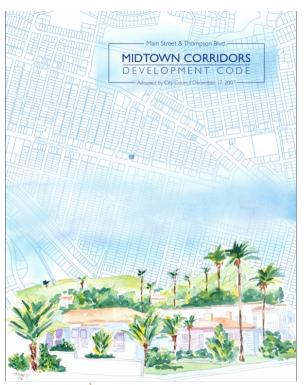


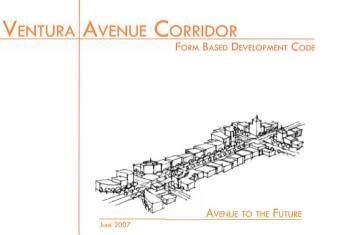
What is a Form-Based Code (FBC)?

A form-based code is a land development regulation that fosters predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form (rather than separation of uses) as the organizing principle for the code.

Keyed to a regulating plan that designates the appropriate form and scale (and therefore, character) of development, rather than only distinctions in land-use types









Zoning: Conventional vs. FBC

Conventional Zoning

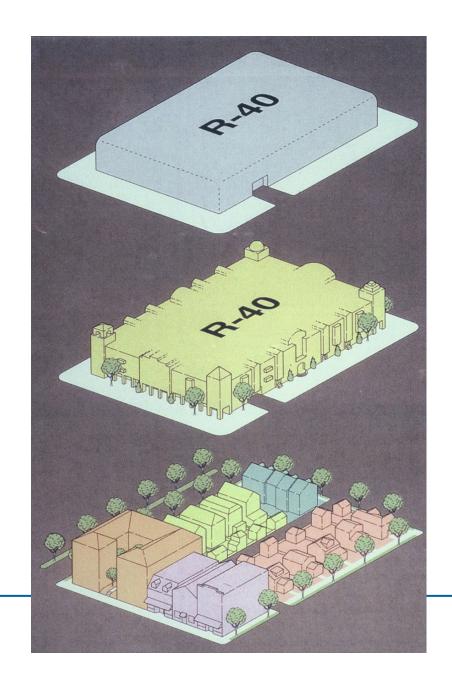
Density use, FAR (floor area ratio), setbacks, parking requirements, maximum building heights specified

Zoning Design Guidelines

Conventional zoning requirements, plus frequency of openings and surface articulation specified

Form-Based Codes

Street and building types (or mix of types), build-to lines, number of floors, and percentage of built site frontage specified.





Recent State Legislation - Land Use and Housing

- SB 330 (Skinner)
 - No net loss of residential capacity
 - No downzoning of residential areas
 - General Plan and zoning must be consistent
 - Objective Design Standards for residential
- SB 35 (Wiener) Streamline Approval Process
- AB 73 (Chiu) Housing Sustainability Districts
- SB 540 (Roth) Workforce Housing Opportunity Zones
- SB 166 (Skinner) No Net Loss

- AB 678 (Bocanegra)/ SB 167 (Skinner) and AB 1515 (Daly) Housing Accountability Act
- SB 2 (Atkins) Building Jobs and Homes Act
- SB 3 (Beall) Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act
- AB 1505 (Bloom) Inclusionary Ordinances
- AB 1521 (Bloom) Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing Stock
- AB 571 (E. Garcia) Low Income Housing Credits for Farmworkers
- AB 2501 Housing Density Bonus procedures and concessions



Recent State Legislation - Safety



SB 379

• Since 2017, Safety Elements must address climate change adaptation and resilience



SB 1241

• Requires Safety Element to address state responsibility areas and very high fire hazard severity zones



SB 182

Fire planning and zoning



AB 2140

• Authorizes local governments to integrate Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP) with the Safety Element



2018 CEQA Guidelines Update

Include "Wildfire" section



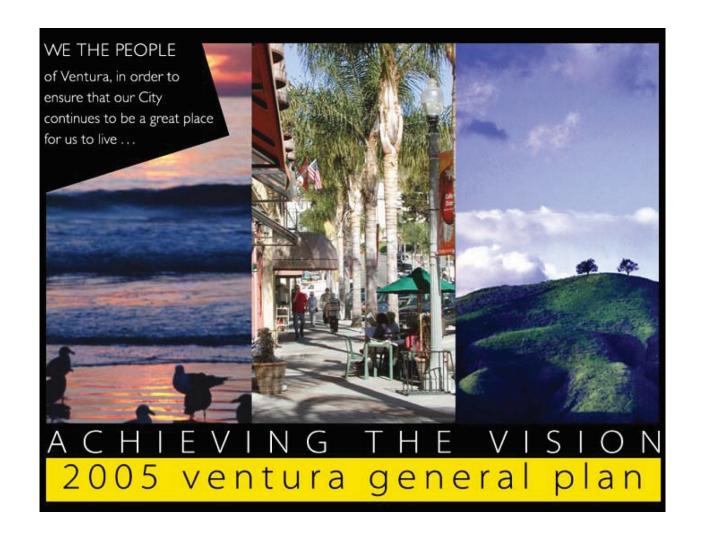
Questions -



Ventura General Plan (2005)

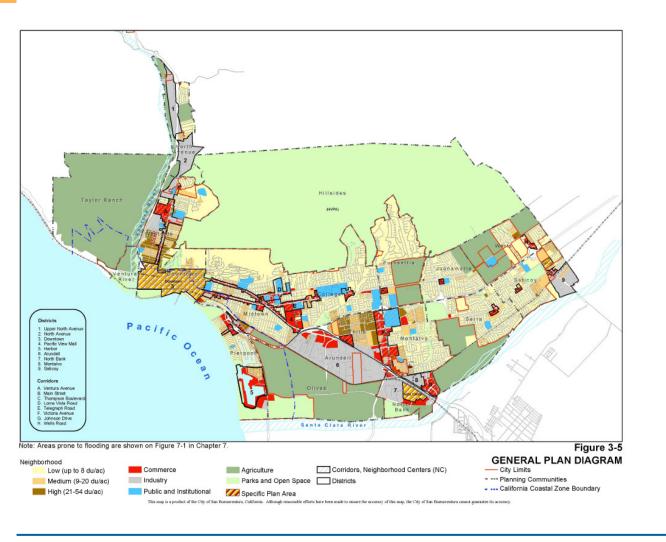
Ventura General Plan

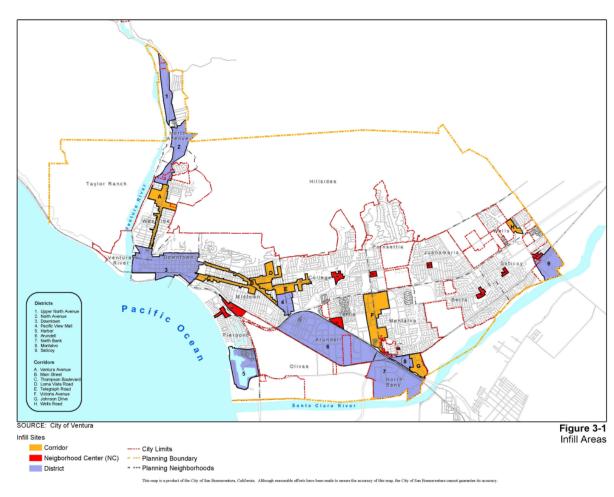
- Adopted in 2005
- Organized by goals for the community's future:
 - Our Natural Community
 - Our Prosperous Community
 - Our Well-Planned Community
 - Our Accessible Community
 - Our Sustainable Infrastructure
 - Our Active Community
 - Our Healthy and Safe Community
 - Our Educated Community
 - Our Creative Community
 - Our Involved Community





Land Use Map & Growth Areas

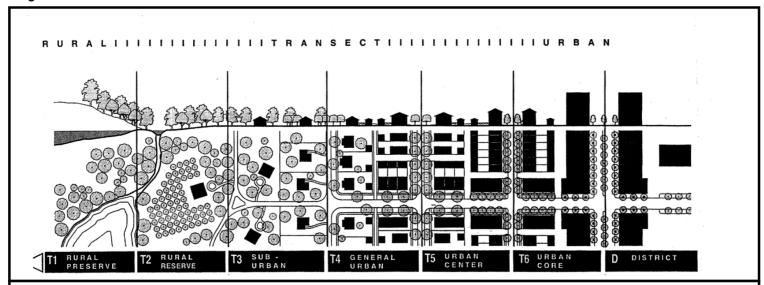






Transects

Figure 3-4. The Transect



<u>Transect</u>: a system of ordering human habitats in a range from the most natural to the most urban. For convenience, the Transect is divided into six zones which describe the physical character of place at any scale, according to the intensity of land use and urbanism. The T-Zones are T1 Natural, T2 Rural, T3 Sub-Urban, T4 General Urban, T5 Urban Center, and T6 Urban Core.

<u>Natural Zone (T1):</u> consists of lands approximating or reverting to a wilderness condition, includes lands unsuitable for settlement due to topography, hydrology, or vegetation.

Rural Zone (T2): consists of lands in open or cultivated state or sparsely settled. These may include woodlands, agricultural lands, grasslands and irrigable deserts.

<u>Sub-Urban Zone (T3):</u> though similar in density to conventional suburban residential areas, differs by its superior connectivity and by allowing home occupations. It is typically adjacent to other urban T-zones. This zone is naturalistic in its planting. Blocks may be large and the roads irregular to accommodate site conditions.

General Urban (T4): has a denser and primary residential urban fabric. Mixed-use is usually confined to certain corner locations. This zone has a wide range of building types: singles, side yard and rowhouses. Setbacks and street tree settings are variable.

<u>Urban Center (T5)</u>: is the equivalent of the main street area. This zone includes mixed-use building types that accommodate retail, offices and dwellings, including rowhouses and apartments. This zone is a tight network of streets and blocks with wide sidewalks, steady street tree planting and buildings set close to the frontages.

<u>Urban Core (T6):</u> is the equivalent of a downtown. It contains the densest urbanism – the tallest buildings and the greatest variety of uses, particularly unique ones such as financial districts and important civic buildings. This zone is the least naturalistic of all the zones; street trees are formally arranged or non-existent.

Source: Duany, Plater Zyberk & Company's SmartCode, Volume 6.5, Spring 2005



Growth Projections (Capacity)

Table 3-1. Potential Development Based on Carrying Capacity of Land Area

		Existing Development				General Plan				
		2004				Capacity				
Planning Designation	Allowed								Add	ditional
	Density			Comm./Ind.	Parcels	Acres			Pot	tential ³
	(du/acre)	Family	Family				Vaca	int		
		Units	Units	Sq. Ft.			Parcels	Acres	Units	Sq. Ft.
Neighborhood Low	0-8	19,425	3,335	49,386	22,511	4,629	108	426	1,221	
Neighborhood Medium	9-20	1,163	8,965	149,513	4,414	1,061	32	116	4,859	
Neighborhood High	21-54	814	2,468	194,143	1,634	303	8	16	8,477	
Commerce ¹		257	490	4,995,248	1,366	808	95	108	7,892	22,328,276
Industry ²		29	31	8,299,840	1,037	1,401	89	392	4,724	34,215,483
Public & Institutional		4	0	54,422	66	571				
Park & Open Space		6	0	15,491	264	11,693				
Agriculture		4	0	19,550	154	6,857				
Downtown Specific Plan	21-54	332	1,543	1,795,401	1,174	307	45	20	2,500	450,000
Harbor District		0	310	350,160	10	254	1	21	300	876,100
Total		22,034	17,142	15,923,154	32,630	27,884	378	1099	29,910	57,869,859

^{1.} Commerce residential unit capacity is for property within a Corridor, District, or Neighborhood Center and assumes buildout to the maximum FAR and that 25% of floor area would be commercial (with the remainder residential).



^{2.} Industry residential unit capacity is for property within a Corridor, District, or Neighborhood Center and assumes buildout to the maximum FAR and that 75% of floor area would be industrial (with the remainder residential).

^{3. &}quot;Additional Potential" assumes a historic buildout rate of 70% for both residential and non-residential.

Growth Projections (2025)

Table 3-2

Table 3-2. Predicted Development	Residential Development		Non-Reside	(square feet)		
Intensity & Pattern	(units)	Retail	Office	Industrial	Hotel	Total
DISTRICTS					'	
Upper North Avenue	100	10,000	50,000	150,000	-	210,000
North Avenue	50	10,000	50,000	250,000	-	310,000
Downtown Specific Plan	1,600	100,000	200,000	-	150,000	450,000
Pacific View Mall	25	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Harbor	300	315,000	-	-	230,000	545,000
Arundell	200	25,000	300,000	1,000,000	-	1,325,000
North Bank	50	300,000	50,000	300,000	-	650,000
Montalvo	50	-	50,000	25,000	-	75,000
Saticoy	50	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Subtotals (Districts)	2,425	785,000	700,000	1,750,000	380,000	3,615,000
CORRIDORS						
Ventura Avenue	800	40,000	100,000	50,000	-	190,000
Main Street	100	15,000	40,000	-	-	55,000
Thompson Boulevard	300	15,000	40,000	-	-	55,000
Loma Vista Road	25	15,000	40,000	-	-	55,000
Telegraph Road	250	15,000	40,000	-	-	55,000
Victoria Avenue	50	15,000	40,000	-	-	55,000
Johnson Drive	150	50,000	20,000	-	-	70,000
Wells Road	50	15,000	20,000	-	-	35,000
Subtotals (Corridors)	1,725	180,000	340,000	50,000	0	570,000
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (SOI)/OTHER	INFILL/NEIGHBORHOOD CEN	TERS				
101/126 Agriculture	200	-	-	-	-	-
Wells/Saticoy	1,050	-	-	-	-	-
Pierpont	100	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Other Neighborhood Centers	100	-	-	-	-	-
Second Units	300	-	-	-	-	-
Underutilized	250	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant	450	165,000	50,000	-	-	215,000
Subtotals (Other Infill)	2,450	195,000	50,000	0	0	245,000
TOTAL INFILL	6,600	1,160,000	1,090,000	1,800,000	380,000	4,430,000
PLANNED AND PENDING DEVELOPME						
Downtown	50	1,072	-	-	150,000	151,072
Ventura Avenue/Westside	238	7,086	-	27,000	-	34,086
Midtown	34	13,751	-	-	-	13,751
College (Telegraph/Loma Vista)	4	2,718	8,843	-	-	11,567
Telephone Road Corridor	256	-	54,785	-	-	54,785
Montalvo/Victoria	296	-	4,300	-	-	4,300
Saticoy/East End	840	7,950	5,600	-	-	13,550
Arundell	-	41,640	42,614	18,080	-	102,334
Olivas	-	7,160	7,066	390,053	-	404,279
Subtotals (Planned/Pending)	1,718	81,377	123,214	435,133	150,000	789,724
TOTAL (Infill+SOI/Other+Pending)	8,318	1,241,377	1,213,214	2,235,133	530,000	5,219,724

TOTAL (InfilI+SOI/Other+Pending)

8,318

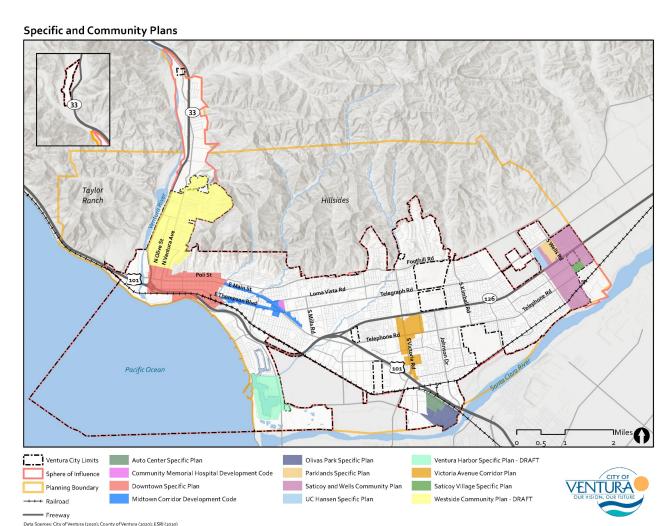


Implementation

Specific Plans and Vision Plans

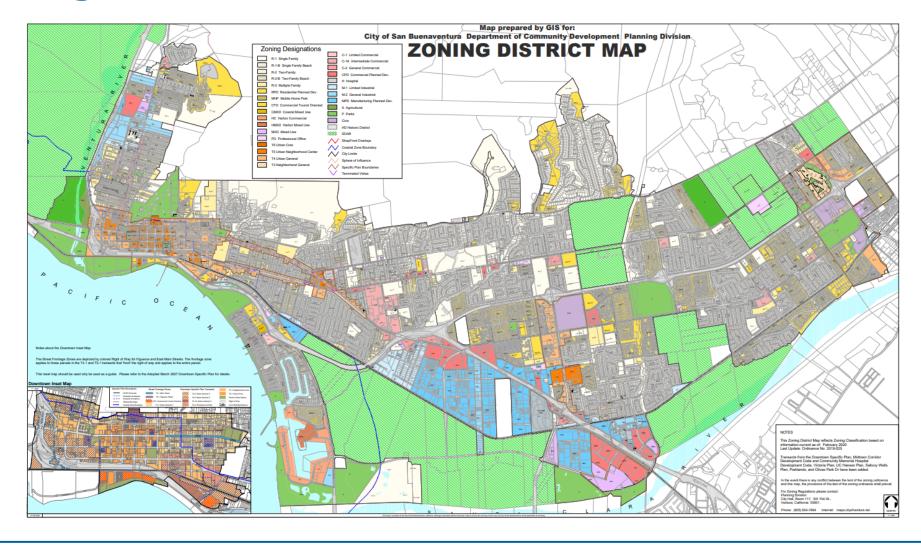
Plan Name	Year	Acres					
Specific Plans							
Downtown Specific Plan	2007	514					
UC Hansen Specific Plan	2008	35.7					
Parklands Specific Plan	2009	66.7					
Ventura Harbor Specific Plan*	2010	339					
Auto Center Specific Plan	2017	54.6					
Olivas Park Specific Plan	2019	139					
Community Plans							
Saticoy and Wells Community Plan	2009	1,000					
Victoria Avenue Corridor Plan	2009	286					
Westside Community Plan*	2012	900					
Vision Plans							
Ventura Vision	2000	N/A					

Note: * Indicates Plan incomplete





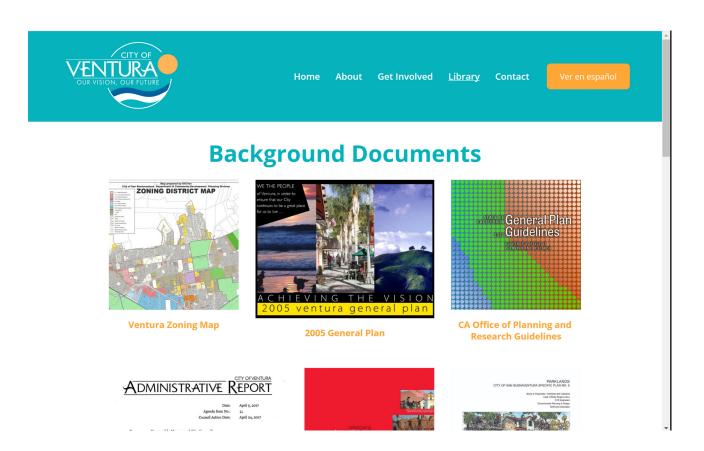
City Zoning Code





Where to Find These Documents

- planventura.com
 - Library
 - Background Documents





Development Review Process

General Plan

establishes vision/goals/principles for the city

Specific Plans

Establishes standards and regulations for an area

Zoning Code

Establishes standards and regulations for the city

Development Project Application

Development Project Application



City Staff Reviews



Public Hearing(s)



Project approved or denied

Development projects reviewed based on the standards and regulations established by the Specific Plans and Zoning Codes.



Related Planning Efforts

Local Coastal Program (LCP)

- Intended to govern development in coastal areas.
- Includes a land use plan with measures specifying the location, type, and scale of new or changed uses.
- LCP must be reviewed and certified by the California Coastal Commission following adoption by City Council.
- Current GP and LCP are not well integrated with each other.





Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP)

- Proposes actions to mitigate community contributions to climate change
 - Establishes GHG reduction targets across a range of sectors (e.g., transportation, domestic energy use)
 - Recommends goals and policies designed to achieve reduction targets
- Aims to enhance community resilience to anticipated impacts of climate change
 - Wildfires, sea level rise, extreme heat, other natural hazards







Related Projects (Recent and Ongoing)

Ongoing

- Active Transportation Plan
- Historic Resources Survey and Context Statement

Recent

- Senior Strategic Plan
- Street Tree Master Plan



Questions -



Next Steps

Upcoming Meetings and Engagement

Educational Forums

- Economic and market conditions (June 3)
- Housing Overview (June 15; with GPAC)
- Health, Equity and Environmental Justice (July 2021)
- Transportation and Mobility (August 2021)

GPAC Meetings

- Housing Overview (June 15)
- Housing Policy (June 29)
- Vision and Guiding Principles (July 20)

Online Visioning Survey (until May 31)

Community Listening Sessions (May – June)

- Spanish-speaking focus groups
- Housing authority residents
- Schools and PTAs
- Churches
- Advocacy and service organizations

Community Council Meetings

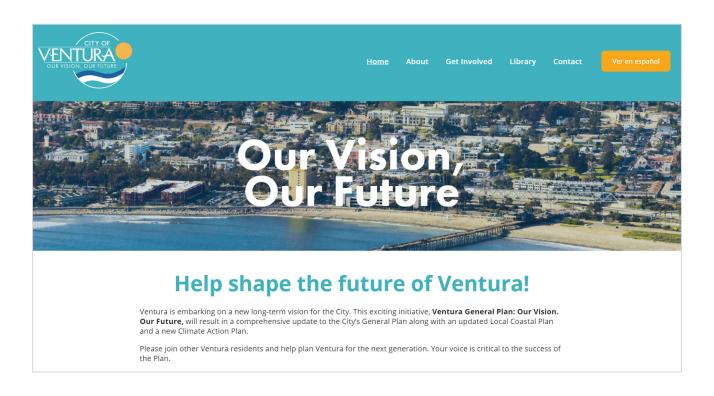


Get Involved!

- Visit planventura.com
- Sign up for updates
- Take the workshop survey!
- Attend GPAC meetings and educational forums

Questions:

planventura@cityofventura.ca.gov





Planning 101

May 18, 2021

