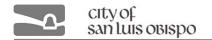
CHAPTER 1

LAND USE

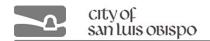
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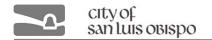
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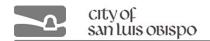
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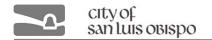
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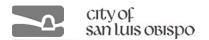
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Table 3.

Table 4. Table 5.

LAND USE ELEMENT

NOTE TO REVIEWER:



This version focuses on updates to the policy and program components of the Land Use Element. The Introduction and Community Goals will be updated as appropriate based on the changes approved for the policies and programs and will reviewed at a later meeting.

Maps and illustrations have also not been updated at this time, and will be updated to reflect the agreed upon policy and program changes.

INTRODUCTION

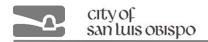
The City's General Plan guides the use and protection of various resources to meet community purposes. It reflects consensus and compromise among a wide diversity of citizens' preferences, within a framework set by State law. The General Plan is published in separately adopted sections, called elements, which address various topics.

The Land Use Element represents a generalized blueprint for the future of the City of San Luis Obispo. Required by State law, it is the core of the General Plan. Starting with conditions at the time of adoption, the Land Use Element sets forth a pattern for the orderly development of land within the City's planning area. This pattern should be based on residents' preference and on protection of natural assets unique to the planning area. The Element also describes the expected level of population growth resulting from construction of the kinds of housing units included in the plan, as well as the kinds of new commercial and industrial development that are responsive to the City's economic needs.

The City's planning area coincides with the County's San Luis Obispo planning area (Figure 1), and can be generally described as extending to the ridge of the Santa Lucias (Cuesta Ridge) on the north and east; the southerly end of the Edna Valley (northern Arroyo Grande Creek watershed boundary) on the southeast; the ridge of the Davenport Hills on the southwest; and the ridge of the Irish Hills, Turri Road in the Los Osos Valley, and Cuesta College in the Chorro Valley on the west. The General Plan also defines a smaller geographic boundary, referred to as the Land Use and Circulation Element (LUCE) Planning Subarea which contains the urban land uses for the community (Figure X).

Policies in the Land Use Element and the General Plan Land Use Map are consistent with other General Plan elements. The General Plan consists of eight elements, including the Land Use Element. These elements have the following key implications for the Land Use Element.

- The Circulation Element recognizes implications of land use policy on all modes of movement and establishes policies, standards, and implementation measures that work with the Land Use Element update and address both existing and potential circulation opportunities and deficiencies.
- The Housing Element goals, policies, and programs reflect the land use policies as they relate to residential development. The Circulation Element recognizes implications of land use policy on traffic and establishes relevant goals, policies, standards, and implementation measures that address both existing and potential circulation deficiencies.



- Noise Element policies provide the appropriate protections needed to allow development and mixture of compatible uses while protecting residents and land uses from noise impacts.
- The Safety Element identifies hazards that influence the locations and types of land uses proposed. The Land Use and Safety Elements share several safety topics. The Land Use Element update adds to the Safety Element through the inclusion of safety through environmental design concepts and to airport safety policies and programs could affect both existing and future development and
- tThe Conservation and Open Space Element addresses protection of open space amenities and resources <u>-</u> in detail. The Land Use Element works with this element and incorporates concepts such as clustering and buffering open space areas in order to enhance their protection.
- The Parks and Recreation Element provides active recreation areas and facilities that are essential to neighborhoods. The Land Use Element works to incorporate parks and recreation into the larger land use alternative sites and enhance integration of these resources into neighborhoods.
- The Water and Wastewater Element provides policies and programs to support adequate services to the community. The Land Use Element includes alternatives that are in keeping with the services available and ensures that infrastructure is sized appropriately to serve future service needs and planning.

The Land Use Element recognizes these potential constraints on land use policy. Policies in the Land Use Element and the General Plan Land Use Diagram are designed to be consistent and complementary with all other General Plan elements.

History

The City's first General Plan, including land use and other elements, was adopted in 1961. A revised plan was adopted in 1966, following the County's first adoption of a plan for the San Luis Obispo area in 1965. The City adopted major revisions of its Land Luse Element in 1972 and in 1977 and 1994. The current element is a revision of the 1977 1994 version.

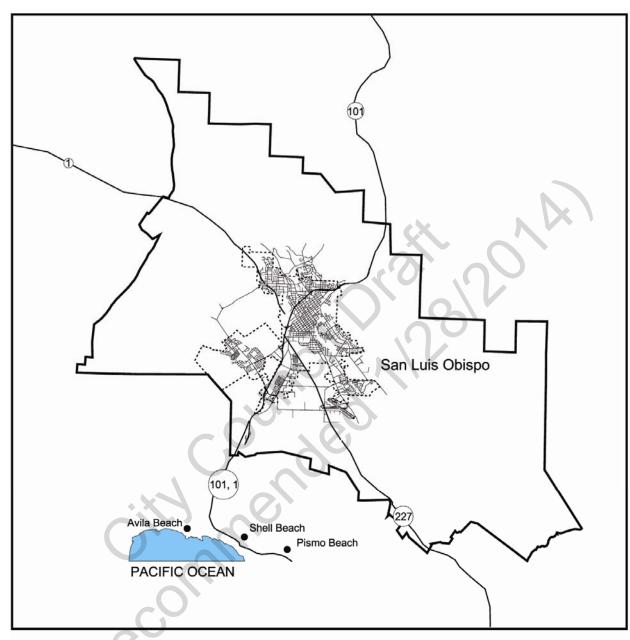


Figure 1: San Luis Obispo Planning Area



Figure 1. San Luis Obispo Planning Area

Public Participation

Before adopting or revising any General Plan element, the Planning Commission and the City Council hold public hearings. The City publishes notices in the local newspaper to let citizens know about the hearings at least ten days before they are held. Also, the City prepares environmental documents to help citizens understand the expected consequences of its planning policies before the hearings are held.

The City started work on updating this element with a series of public workshops in 1988. Also, the City took a public opinion survey and established committees to give advice on the element.

The City intends to re-evaluate this element about every ten years. Parts of it may be updated more often. There will be annual reports on how the plan has been implemented and changed. Anyone may suggest or apply for an amendment to the General Plan at any time, though there are state law limits on how often it can be amended in any one year.

Background to the 1994 Land Use Element

The following represents a historical perspective of the update to the Land Use Element conducted in 1994 and is taken from that Element:

The City started work on updating this element with a series of public workshops in 1988. Also, the City took a public opinion survey and established committees to give advice on the element.

The introduction to the 1977 Land Use Element contained a philosophical discussion of existing conditions and issues facing the City. The discussion is still valid today. Its premise is that the City and County, while still relatively rural and apparently capable of providing room for new residents, face some known and several undefined finite resources which may constrain growth. Furthermore, the introduction said, public attitudes towards the desirability of growth had changed since the City's first General Plan; experience with growth had caused citizens and public officials to question whether growth, even well planned, produces benefits worth the social, economic and environmental costs and consequences. Despite such consistent and strong expression of community values, there has been continued, incremental degradation of the natural environment expressly valued by residents of San Luis Obispo.

On the environmental side, the element stated that key resources known to have finite limits were water supply and air quality. All the basic resources -- land, water and air -- can accommodate some additional growth without severe impacts, but eventually and inevitably growth must stabilize and stop, or else exceed resource limitations with destructive social, economic and environmental ramifications. The purpose of the 1977 element, the Introduction said, was to apply planning methodologies to manage the rate and extent of growth so that irreversible environmental problems would not get out of hand before they were recognized.

Concerns about environmental quality continue today, and are the basis for much of the General Plan. Votes of residents and the public opinion survey of residents done as part of the General Plan update have strongly reaffirmed the commitment of residents to preserve and enhance the environmental quality of our community. In the years since 1977 additional issues have become better defined. One, for example, is the maintenance of the remaining prime farmland in and around the City. The 1977 Element cited this as one of the primary issues facing planners, but failed to propose a concrete solution. As a result, irreplaceable agricultural land has been lost. The General Plan now proposes solutions to the continued irretrievable

loss of this world-class natural asset. Another issue that was less well understood in 1977 is the preservation of important wildlife and native plant habitats. The General Plan now proposes preservation of such habitats, including planning based on the identification, mapping and monitoring of the community's existing natural assets. This element is an update of the 1977 element; it represents fine tuning rather than a new beginning."

Background to the 2014 Land Use Element

Since adopting the Land Use and Circulation Elements in 1994, the City has updated and amended its General Plan elements multiple times. The City updated its Noise Element in 1996, its Safety Element in 2000 and 2012, its Parks and Recreation Element in 2001, its Conservation and Open Space Element in 2006, and its Housing Element in 2004 and 2010, and its Water and Wastewater Element in 2010. While the City made minor amendments to its Land Use and Circulation Elements in 2010 and 2005, respectively, the 2014 LUCE update is the most comprehensive update of these elements since 1994.

The City initiated the LUCE Update in early 2012 with the support of a Sustainable Communities Planning Grant from the California Strategic Growth Council. The primary objectives of the Update were to respond to any changed conditions in San Luis Obispo, incorporate sustainable practices and policies, respond to new State planning requirements, and engage the community in a reaffirmation of the community's vision and goals for the city's future. The LUCE Update featured a community engagement program, which included a resident LUCE Task Force from diverse geographic areas of the City; a city-wide community survey; a series of six community workshops; open houses; on-line forums; and numerous other outreach efforts.

Community Values

As the 1977 element noted, pPublic attitudes and values are an essential part of what shapes planning documents. The residents of San Luis Obispo have expressed strong community values. For the past 28 years, rResidents have again and againconsistently voiced their desire to preserve environmental assets and control excessive growth. There have been many public votes on such issues, and all have expressed the same a preferred set of community values:

- In 1972, 70% of city voters rejected by referendum an environmentally-controversial annexation in the Edna Valley, the Danley Annexation.
- In June 1978, 62% of city voters amended the city Charter by initiative to allow voters to vote yes or no on annexations.
- In November 1978, when the first Charter-mandated votes on annexations were held, 58% of voters rejected the Foothills annexation, and 56% the Ferrini annexation.
- In 1983, 73% of city voters said the city should protect sensitive hillsides and consider purchasing open space in order to preserve it.
- Also in 1983, 69% of city voters said Port San Luis should not be used for offshore oil activities.

- In 1985, 71% of voters chose to amend the San Luis Obispo Charter to require that land annexed to the city can only be developed in consistency with the General Plan.
- In 1989, 68% of city voters said growth management regulations should apply to all development in the city.
- In 1991, 69% of city voters repealed by referendum Council-approved zoning for the Islay Hill/Arbors Tract.
- Also in 1991, in the midst of the worst drought in history, 56% of city voters said the city should not participate in the State Water Project.
- In a 1992 referendum, a similar percentage of city voters rescinded Council approval for joining the State Water Project.
- Measure P was approved by city voters in 1996 to amend the City Charter to add a water reliability reserve to protect the City from future water shortages.
- Also in 1996, 51.2% of city voters opposed Measure O, a City-wide assessment district for open space protection and park acquisition.
- In a special election in 2005, 51.5% of the City voters voted on three separate measures to reverse City approvals for opposed rezoning for the MarketPlace Project, a mixed-use development proposed on prime farmland within the City's Urban Reserve. These votes 1) opposed the General Plan land use changes (51.4%), 2) opposed changes to the zoning regulations map and approval of the development plan (51.5%), and 3) opposed the Development Agreement and Special Tax Reimbursement Agreement (52.8%), -thereby rescinding previous City development approvals.
- In 2006, City voters supported (64.8%) a sales tax increase of one-half cent for eight years to protect and maintain essential services such as neighborhood street paving and pothole repair; traffic congestion relief; public safety including restoring eliminated traffic patrol; Fire Marshall and fire/paramedic training positions; flood protection; senior citizen services/facilities; neighborhood code enforcement; open space preservation and other vital general purpose services.
- In 2010, 80% of the voters opposed an initiative to amend the Margarita Area Specific Plan to change the approved alignment of Prado Road, thus retaining the circulation infrastructure identified in the Specific Plan.

As voters, the people of San Luis Obispo have spoken clearly and consistently on environmental protection and quality of life issues for the past 28 years.

Citizens spoke equally clearly when polled by the City in 1988 as part of the Land Use Element update. The 585 poll respondents placed quality of life and environmental issues at the top of their concerns. Ninety percent of respondents listed the natural environment as their top quality of life concern. Asked, in an open-ended question, the City's greatest problem, the top response (42%) was excessive growth. (The next largest response, at 15%, was traffic.) Asked, also in an open-ended question, the City's greatest strength, 53% of responses concerned environmental quality and sense of community.

Asked what reductions in quality of life they were willing to accept in return for greater economic growth, in the following areas a majority said "none":

- air pollution, 83%;
- increased traffic and traffic noise, 67%;
- development on peaks and hillsides, 66%;
- development on farmland and ranch land, 51%;
- development harmful to creeks, 67%;
- overall pace of life, 51%.

Asked to pick a growth rate from listed categories, 85% of respondents picked categories ranging from none (15%) to slower than the state and county (51%) to no faster than the county (19%). Despite such consistent and strong expression of community values, there has been continued, incremental degradation of the natural environment expressly valued by residents of San Luis Obispo.

In conjunction with 2014 Land Use and Circulation Element Update, the City conducted a Quality of Life and Future Development Survey in the Spring of 2012. The survey was designed to compare current community attitudes with the results of the 1988 survey but did not duplicate some of the questions asked in 1988. The survey was distributed to 25,000 residents and businesses via utility bill inserts and direct mail. It was also made available online. The survey was completed by 2,029 people via return mail and 169 online, for a total of 2,198 respondents.

The results of the 2012 survey largely reaffirmed many community values expressed in the 1988 survey, with some differences. Respondents to the 2012 survey rated the natural environment (71.1%) and crime (62.9%) as having the greatest impact on quality of life – echoing the sentiments expressed by respondents in 1988. Topics offered as San Luis Obispo's greatest problem in 2012 are shown below:

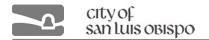
Greatest Problems	2012
Homelessness	19%
Traffic/Congestion	10%
Jobs Availability	9%
Affordable Housing	9%

When asked about the city's greatest strength, the City's natural setting took most of the top spots, as it had in the 1988 survey.

When asked which of several listed approaches to determining allowable growth in the city they supported, respondents continued to support preservation of the natural environment. Sixty-six percent want to keep growth in existing areas and 60% support avoiding harm to the natural environment.

In 2012, when asked to pick a growth rate from listed categories, 54.6% of respondents picked no change (maintain a 1% average growth rate); 23.7% supported some increase but less than or equal to the state or county; 10.6% indicated the residential growth rate should be tied to commercial development; and 11% indicated support for no growth limits at all.

Other input from the 2012 survey indicated the strongest support was for open space and bicvcle infrastructure:



Facilities or services	Respondents seeking more of these	Respondents willing to pay more for these
Acquiring and maintaining open space for peaks and hillsides	<u>58%</u>	<u>54.1%</u>
Acquiring and maintaining open space for City greenbelt	<u>54%</u>	<u>51.6%</u>
Acquiring and maintaining open space for creeks and marshes	<u>53%</u>	49.3%
Bicycle infrastructure	<u>52%</u>	<u>48.7%</u>

The Land Use Element must be understood as emerging from the context of the community's past experiences and present attitudes. It is a document that charts a future course of concern with environment, society, economy and quality of life, and responds to the desires of the City's residents.

Preamble To The Land Use Element

We, the people of San Luis Obispo, hold that we have the right to determine our community's destiny based on our community's values; that the future livability of our community will be driven by historical choices made from day to day, and not by inevitable forces beyond our control; that in an age when the livability of large, urban communities to our north, south, and east is being destroyed by incrementally accelerating environmental degradation and the breakdown of civility, we assert our desire to seek a different sort of future for our community; that, therefore, we direct our elected representatives and civic employees to preserve our community's natural environment and control excessive growth detrimental to the long-term sustainability of the community.

San Luis Obispo's Vision

Our vision is of a sustainable community, within a diverse natural and agrarian setting, which is part of a larger ecosystem upon which its existence depends. San Luis Obispo will maintain its healthy and attractive natural environment valued by residents, its prosperity, and its sense of safety and community, within a compact urban form. Our community will have a comprehensible scale, where people know each other and where their participation in government is welcome and effective. The general plan outlines basic features of the city needed to sustain our livelihoods, our natural and historical heritage, and our needs for interaction and expression. The general plan is a benchmark in the continuing planning process, reflecting the desires of citizens with different backgrounds to sustain the community's qualities for themselves and for future generations.

The City should provide a setting for comfortable living, including work and recreation. The City should live within its resources, preserve the relatively high levels of service, environmental quality and clean air valued by its residents, and strive to provide additional resources as needed.

Community's Goals

Introduction

Goals describe desirable conditions. In this context, they are meant to express the community's preferences for basic future directions. In the goal statements, "San Luis Obispo" means the community as a whole, not just the City as a municipal corporation. The statements also indicate what the City should do and what it should influence others to do. The goals state San Luis Obispo's basic positions on the extent, rate, composition, and financing of growth. The following Growth Management section includes policies and programs which offer more specific guidance on these topics. Later sections, dealing with parts of the City and with land-use categories, give more detailed direction on preserving neighborhoods and designing new development.

Approach to Planning

San Luis Obispo should:

- Choose its future, rather than let it happen. San Luis Obispo should be proactive in implementing its vision of the future, and should work with other agencies and institutions to create our desired mutual future.
- 4.2. These policies and programs shall serve as a blueprint, guiding the City and its various entities in priority setting and resource allocation. It is understood that the availability of financial resources can and will affect the timing of implementation but shall not change the goals and intent.

Environment

San Luis Obispo should:

- 2.3. Protect and enhance the natural environment, including the quality of air, water, soil, and open space.
- 3.4. Protect, sustain, and where it has been degraded, enhance wildlife habitat on land surrounding the city, at Laguna Lake, along creeks and other wetlands, and on open hills and ridges within the city, so that diverse, native plants, fish, and animals can continue to live within the area.
- 4.5. Protect public views of the surrounding hills and mountains.
- Recognize the importance of farming to the economy of the planning area and the county, protect agriculture from development and from incompatible uses, and protect remaining undeveloped prime agricultural soils.
- 6.7. Protect and restore natural landforms and features in and near the city, such as the volcanic morros, hillsides, marshes, and creeks.
- 7.8. Foster appreciation among citizens of the complex abundance of the planning area's environment, and of the need to respect natural systems.
- 9. Identify, map and monitor our community's natural assets to preserve and protect them.
- 10. Support statewide and regional efforts to create more sustainable communities, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and develop transportation systems that support all modes of circulation.
- **8.**11. Encourage energy efficiency principles and practices in the City's built environment.

Society and Economy

San Luis Obispo should be a well balanced community. Environmental, social, and economic factors must be taken into account in important decisions about San Luis Obispo's future. A healthy economy depends on a healthy environment. The social fabric of the community for both residents and visitors must also be a part of that balance. Therefore, complementary to the goals and objectives of this element, the City shall maintain and bi-annually review goals and objectives that promote the economic well being of the community.

San Luis Obispo should:

- 9.12. Provide employment opportunities appropriate for area residents' desires and skills.
- 40.13. Provide goods and services which substantial numbers of area residents leave the area regularly to obtain, provided doing so is consistent with other goals.
- 11.14. Retain existing businesses and agencies, and accommodate expansion of existing businesses, consistent with other goals.
- 42.15. Emphasize more productive use of existing commercial buildings and land areas already committed to urban development.
- 13.16. Provide an adequate revenue base for local government and public schools.
- 14.17. Provide high quality public services, ensuring that demands do not exceed resources and that adequate facilities and services can be provided in pace with development.
- 45.18. Cooperate with other agencies in the county to assure that increases in the numbers of workers and college and university students in the San Luis Obispo area do not outpace housing availability.
- 16.19. Accommodate residents within all income groups.
- 47.20. Preserve existing housing which is affordable to residents with very low, low, and moderate incomes.
- **18.21.** Actively seek ways to provide housing which is affordable to residents with very low, low, and moderate incomes, within existing neighborhoods and within expansion areas.
- 19.22. Encourage opportunities for elder care and child care within the city.
- 20.23. Enrich community cultural and social life by accommodating people with various backgrounds, talents, occupations, and interests.
- 21.24. Provide a resilient economic base, able to tolerate changes in its parts without causing overall harm to the community.
- Have developments bear the costs of resources and services needed to serve them, except where the community deliberately chooses to help pay in order to achieve other community goals.
- 23.26. Provide for high quality education and access to related services such as museums, art galleries, public art, and libraries.
- 24.27. Serve as the county's hub for: county and state government; education; transportation; visitor information; entertainment; cultural, professional, medical, and social services; community organizations; retail trade.
- 25.28. Provide a wide range of parks and sports and recreational facilities for the enjoyment of our citizens.
- 26.29. Retain accessible, responsive, and capable local government.
- Ensure that residents' opportunities for direct participation in City government and their sense of community can continue.

27.31. Increase the overall health and wellbeing of residents in the City of San Luis Obispo by expanding access to healthy food and nutrition choices and through community design that fosters walking and biking.

City Form San Luis Obispo should:

- 28.32. Maintain the town's character as a small, safe, comfortable place to live, and maintain its rural setting, with extensive open land separating it from other urban development.
- Maintain existing neighborhoods and assure that new development occurs as part of a neighborhood pattern.
- 29.34. Where appropriate, create compact, mixed-use neighborhoods that locate housing, jobs, recreation, and other daily needs in close proximity to one another, while protecting the quality of life in established neighborhoods.
- 30.35. Keep a clear boundary between San Luis Obispo's urban development and surrounding open land.
- 31.36. Grow gradually outward from its historic center until its ultimate boundaries are reached, maintaining a compact urban form.
- 32.37. Foster an awareness of past residents and ways of life, and preserve our heritage of historic buildings and places.
- 33.38. Develop buildings and facilities which will contribute to our sense of place and architectural heritage.
- 34.39. Develop buildings and places which complement the natural landscape and the fabric of neighborhoods.
- 35.40. Focus its government and cultural facilities and provide a variety of business services and housing in the downtown Downtown.
- 36.41. Provide a safe and pleasant place to walk and ride a bicycle, for recreation and other daily activities.
- 37.42. Be a safe place to live.

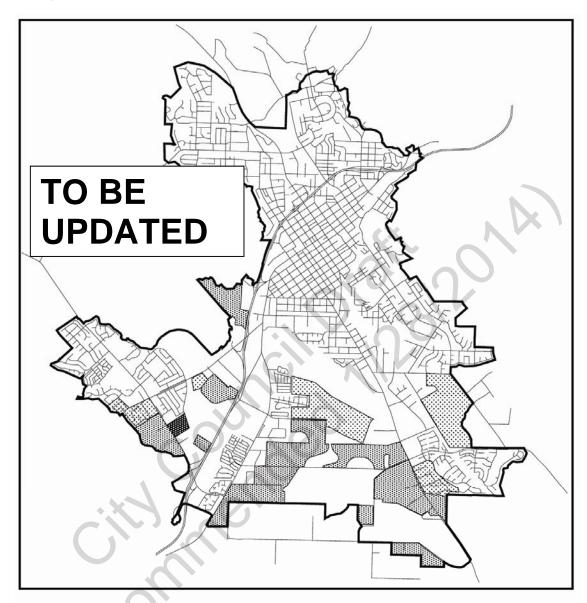


Figure 2: Urban Reserve and Principal Expansion Areas

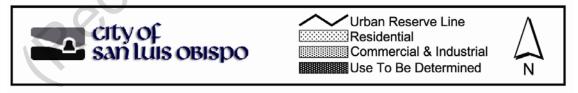
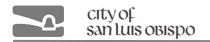


Figure 2. Urban Reserve and Principal Expansion Areas



LAND USE DIAGRAM AND STANDARDS

NEW Style Clarity Currency Relocate Complete Relevance Resources

The following is a new section that provides a single location for summarizing all land use designations used in the General Plan. This section takes policies that describe a designation's purpose and application, allowed uses, and density and intensity standards and places them in a single section using a table format. This section is designed to convey the same information in an easier-to-use format.

In this document, the information relocated and consolidated into this section is highlighted with an orange colored strikeout (like this). For example, this section replaces policies under Policy 2.4 on residential uses and Policy 3.1 on General Retail.

The most familiar part of any general plan is the Land Use Diagram – the illustration that shows the types and locations of existing and future development that the general plan envisions. The following describes how the designations for each land use are expressed and outlines the associated development standards for each of the designations shown on the City of San Luis Obispo's General Plan Land Use Diagram.

Land Use Diagram

The Land Use Diagram designates land uses for the entire Planning Area. State planning law requires that the general plan cover all territory within the boundaries of the adopting city or county as well as "any land outside its boundary which in the planning agency's judgment bears relation to its planning" (Government Code Section 65300). To carry out this directive, most cities formally delineate a "planning area" boundary in their general plans. The current update does not change the designated planning area but has an emphasis on infill and therefore a smaller Planning Sub-area has been identified to describe the area of focus for policies and land use changes.

A copy of the Land Use Diagram is available from the City's Community Development Department or by download from the City's website.



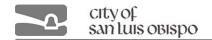
It is typical for the Land Use and Circulation Diagrams to be updated over time. Please check with the Community Development Department to ensure you have the current version.

The Land Use Diagram also depicts the Airport Safety zone overlay for the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport. This diagram, together with the Airport policies and programs contained in Section 7.0, demonstrate how the City's General Plan complies with the State Aeronautics Act (California Public Utilities Code, Section 21670 et seq.).

For areas outside the LUCE Planning Sub-area and not otherwise designated on the City's Land Use Diagram, these areas are designated as either AG/Open Space (for lands identified as part of the City's greenbelt) or reflect Residential Suburban or Residential Rural land use designations (refer to section titled "Land Use Designations Outside the LUCE Planning Sub-area" and Table 2).

Development Standards

State planning law requires general plans to establish "standards of population density and building intensity" for the various land use designations in the general plan (Government Code Section 65302(a)). To satisfy this requirement, the General Plan Land Use Element includes such standards for each land use designation appearing on the Land Use Diagram. Following are explanations of how these standards operate.



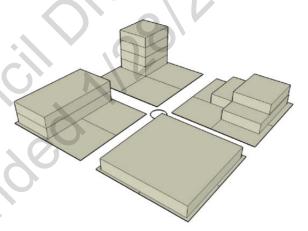
Residential Designations

Standards of building density for residential uses are stated as the allowable maximum dwelling units per net acre. For Medium-High and High Density residential categories a minimum density has also been identified. In determining net area, the following types of areas are excluded: sensitive features such as creeks, habitats of rare or endangered plants and animals, and significant trees; land dedicated in fee to the public for streets or neighborhood parks.

Non-residential Designations and Mixed Uses

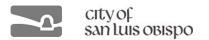
Standards of building intensity for non-residential uses, such commercial and industrial uses, are stated as a range of floor-area ratios (FARs) that describe allowed development intensity. Dwellings may be provided in non-residential districts as part of mixed use projects. So long as the floor area ratio for the applicable designation is not exceeded, the maximum residential density (listed in Table 1) may be developed in addition to non-residential development on a site. (See the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

A FAR is the gross floor area of a building or buildings on a site divided by the site area. Floor area ratio does not include below grade or subterranean parking garages and basements or similar non-conditioned floor space. For example, on a lot with 25,000 square feet of land area, a FAR of 1.00 would allow 25,000 square feet of floor area which, depending on site constraints and development standards could be distributed on one floor or several floors. A FAR of 2.00 would allow



50,000 square feet of floor area and a FAR of 3.0 would allow 75,000 square feet of building area in this example. The diagram above illustrates conceptually how buildings of one, two, and four stories could be developed on a given lot with a FAR of 1.00.

While FAR provides for the overall development size and intensity, it does not specify the form or character of the building. The guidelines for each designation describe key physical form characteristics envisioned for the designation. Other City regulations such as Zoning Codes and Community Design Guidelines will guide the form of buildings within a given FAR range.



Land Use Designations within LUCE Planning Sub-area

Within the LUCE Planning Sub-area, the General Plan Land Use Diagram includes residential, commercial, industrial, and other land use designations that depict the types of land uses that will be allowed within the LUCE Planning Sub-area. Table 1 identifies all of the designations along with their corresponding development intensity standards.

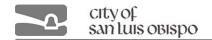


Tables 1 and 2 provide same information:

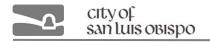
- **Designation**. This column provides the name of each designation and the acronym used when referring to this designation. To the right of each name is the color that is assigned to this designation on the City's Land Use Diagram.
- Description. In this column is a description of the purpose and application of each designation, followed by a general list of types of uses that could be allowed in that designation. The City's Zoning Regulations provide further refinement and expansion of the list of uses allowed on any given property. For any given site, not all uses listed may be appropriate for a given property due to location, adjacent uses, other applicable General Plan policies, or other site specific issues.
- Density / Intensity. For residential designations, a maximum density is provided, expressed as dwelling units per acre (du/ac). For non-residential uses and mixed uses, a maximum FAR is provided.

<u>Table 1: General Plan Land Use Designations and Development Standards within the LUCE Planning Sub-area.</u>

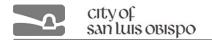
Designation	Description	Density / Intensity		
Residential Desig	Residential Designations			
Low Density Residential LDR	Purpose and Application This designation provides for low density residential development having locations and forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion for the households occupying them. These dwellings are generally detached, one and two story buildings with private outdoor space separating them from neighboring dwellings.	Maximum Density: 7 du/ac		
	Uses • Single family detached dwellings			



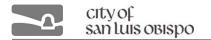
Designation		Description	Density / Intensity
		 Accessory Secondary dwelling units Public and quasi-public uses (parks, schools, churches, e.g.) Low density development within and adjacent to neighborhoods committed to this type of development. 	
Medium Density Residential MDR		Purpose and Application This designation provides for dwellings having locations and forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion for the households occupying them, but in a more compact arrangement than Low-Density Residential. Such dwellings are generally one or two story detached buildings on small lots or attached dwellings with some private outdoor space for each dwelling. This type of development is appropriate as a transition from low density development to higher densities. Uses Single family detached dwellings Accessory Secondary dwelling units Public and quasi-public uses (parks, schools, churches, e.g.)	Maximum Density: 12 du/ac
Medium-High Density Residential MHDR		Purpose and Application This designation provides for primarily attached dwellings in two and three story buildings with common outdoor areas and very compact private outdoor spaces. This type of development is appropriate near employment centers, major public facilities, and transit corridors and nodes. Uses Single family detached dwellings Single family attached dwellings Multi-family dwellings Accessory Secondary dwelling units Public and quasi-public uses (parks, schools, churches, e.g.)	Maximum Density: 18-20 du/ac
High Density Residential HDR		Purpose and Application This designation provides for primarily attached dwellings in two and three story buildings, with common outdoor areas and very compact private outdoor spaces. This type of development is appropriate in some locations near Cal Poly, in the Downtown core, near employment concentrations, and near transit corridors and nodes.	Maximum Density: 24 du/ac



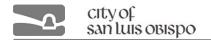
Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
	 Uses Multi-family dwellings Single family attached dwellings Public and quasi-public uses (parks, schools, churches, e.g.) 	
Commercial and	ndustrial Designations	
General Retail GR	Purpose and Application This designation provides for goods and services adequate to meet most of the needs of city and nearby county residents. This designation is applied to Downtown, the intersection of Madonna Road and Highway 101, and the area around Highway 101 and Los Osos Valley Road. Uses	Maximum Density: 36 du/ac Maximum FAR: 3.0 3.75 in the Downtown core, or 4.0 in the Downtown core with a TDC or a density bonus
	 Specialty stores Department stores Warehouse stores Discount stores Restaurants Banks and other services Public and quasi-public uses 	9
Neighborhood Commercial	Purpose and Application This designation provides for goods and services to meet the frequent shopping needs of people living nearby. Neighborhood Commercial uses should be available within a one-mile radius of residences. These uses should be located on sites not exceeding about four acres, unless the neighborhood to be served includes a significant amount of high density residential development. Uses Small scale grocery stores Laundromats Drug stores Small-scale specialty stores (provided they will not be a major citywide attraction or displace more general, convenience uses) Residential uses as part of mixed-use projects Public and quasi-public uses	Maximum Density: 12 du/ac Maximum FAR: 2.0



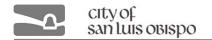
Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
Community Commercial CC	Purpose and Application This designation provides for shopping centers to serve community-wide needs. Community commercial areas are intended to be configured as distinctive, pedestrian-oriented shopping centers and may accommodate larger scale uses that are not appropriate in the Downtown Core.	Maximum Density: 36 du/acre Maximum FAR: 2.0
	 Retail uses Personal service uses Specialty uses (provided they do not detract from the Downtown as the city's primary concentration of specialty stores) Residential uses as part of mixed-use projects Offices that provide "over-the-counter" services to customers Professional offices, particularly above the ground floor Public and quasi-public uses 	20/12/
Tourist Commercial TC	Purpose and Application This designation provides for uses that primarily serve the traveling public. Uses Hotels Motels Restaurants Service stations Recreational uses Minor retail uses serving the needs of travelers	Maximum Density: 12 du/acre Maximum FAR: 2.5
~9	Public and quasi-public uses	



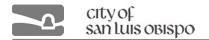
Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
Office	Purpose and Application This designation provides for offices use to meet the needs of	Maximum Density: 12 du/acre
o	city and specialized needs of county residents. Not all types of offices are appropriate in all locations.	Maximum FAR: 1.5
	 Uses Professional and financial services such as doctors, architects, insurance companies and banks Government offices Residential uses Mixed-use projects Public and quasi-public uses 	
Services and Manufacturing	Purpose and Application This designation provides for a wide range of service and	Maximum Density: 24 du/acre
SM	manufacturing uses to meet the needs of the city and some demands of the region. Certain areas may be reserved through special zoning provisions for certain types of uses to	Maximum FAR: 1.5
	assure compatibility among the wide range of potential uses, and to assure adequate land for certain types of uses.	
	 Business and professional services with limited need for public visitation or access to government services such as computer services, building contractors, labor and fraternal organizations, insurance and financial services) Medical services located on commercial collector or arterial streets with convenient access to public transportation, that do not significantly increase traffic in residential neighborhoods Wholesaling, warehousing, and storage Lumber and building materials dealers Repair shops, printing services, laundries, animal hospitals, sporting goods stores, auto parts stores and some recreational facilities Light manufacturing, research and development, and laboratories Retail sales of large items, bulk quantities, and items often stored outdoors (vehicles, building materials, furniture, appliances, and plant nurseries) 	



Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
	 Convenience restaurants and other activities primarily serving area workers Caretaker quarters Homeless shelters Residential uses as part of mixed-use projects Public and quasi-public uses 	
Business Park BP	Purpose and Application This designation provides for research and development and light manufacturing in a campus setting and should provide high quality design of public and private facilities. Uses Research and development Light manufacturing Financial and Professional Services and Offices Small Retail Restaurants Caretaker quarters Public and quasi-public uses	Maximum Density: Maximum FAR: 1.0
Other Designations	() ()	
Public	Purpose and Application This designation provides for public, cultural, and quasi-public uses to meet the needs of city and county residents.	Maximum Density: Maximum FAR: 2.0 in Downtown, 1.0 in outlying
PUB	 Uses City, County, and State offices and facilities – similar types of services should be grouped where possible. City and County government offices and meeting rooms should be located Downtown. Health care facilities, such as Mental Health and Public Health services (see Policy 5.1.4) Social services such as County Social Services, CA Employment Development and Rehabilitation, and Social Security Administration (see Policy 5.1.5) Cultural and public recreation facilities Compatible private businesses (provided they do not displace the preferred public agencies) Caretaker quarters Homeless shelters 	areas



Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
	Public and quasi-public uses	
Park	Purpose and Application This designation provides for public park facilities.	
P	 Uses Passive recreation areas Walking paths Low activity facilities or incidental uses such as basketball courts Playgrounds Small community centers Public restrooms Public and quasi-public uses 	120/lx
Recreation	Purpose and Application This designation provides for outdoor recreational facilities.	9,
REC	 Uses Active recreation uses such as sports fields for soccer, baseball, football Golf courses Small community centers Public restrooms Incidental retail uses to support active recreation such as "snack shacks" Public and quasi-public uses 	
Open Space OS	Purpose and Application This designation provides for land or water areas that remain in a predominantly natural or undeveloped state and which is generally free of structures. It provides for the protection and preservation of the community's natural and historic resources, defines the urban boundary, and provides visual and physical relief from urban development. Open spaces may consist of small portions of a parcel such as small wilderness preservation areas or large tracts of land. Open Space purposes and uses are more fully described in the current Conservation and Open Space Element.	Maximum Density: 1 du/5 or more acres to be defined with each area
	 Uses Protection and enhancement of resources in a natural state Protection of hillsides, Morros, and ridgelines Farming and grazing 	



Creeks, marshes, watershed and floodplains Scenic resources Plant and animal habitat Historic and archaeological resources Passive recreation Agricultural AG Purpose and Application This designation provides for the agricultural uses such as agricultural cultivation and keeping of livestock and is applied to open areas that have historically been used for agriculture. Uses Agricultural cultivation Keeping of livestock Single family detached dwellings Public and quasi-public uses	Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
This designation provides for the agricultural uses such as agricultural cultivation and keeping of livestock and is applied to open areas that have historically been used for agriculture. Uses		Scenic resourcesPlant and animal habitatHistoric and archaeological resources	
Agricultural cultivation Keeping of livestock Single family detached dwellings Public and quasi-public uses	•	This designation provides for the agricultural uses such as agricultural cultivation and keeping of livestock and is applied	acres or 1 du/legal lot
Citizy Weiyegy		Agricultural cultivationKeeping of livestockSingle family detached dwellings	50/
	C	Solution of the control of the contr	

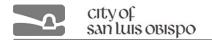
Land Use Designations Outside the LUCE Planning Sub-area

Most of the land within the City's Greenbelt, but outside the City limits (unincorporated lands), is designated by the County for Agriculture or Open Space. The City supports these land use designations and discourages any further subdivision of existing parcels unless such subdivision is expressly part of strategy to permanently preserve agriculture and/or open space. However, if any new lots are permitted apart from such a strategy, they should be a minimum of 20 acres in size or greater.

Other portions of the Planning Area located outside of the LUCE Planning Sub-area (unincorporated lands) but within the City's Greenbelt include areas that were subdivided under County jurisdiction for low intensity development and are beyond City services. Residential designations (RR, RS) shall be limited to those areas already largely subdivided and developed in the County as shown on the City's Land Use Diagram. Table 2 identifies the City's land use designations, along with their corresponding development intensity standards, for these areas. These designations are only used in unincorporated portions of the Planning Area. The City does not support further subdivision of land within these areas, generally; however, if any new lots are permitted they should be a minimum 20 acres in size or greater (also see Policies 1.6.1, 1.6.2, and 1.8.1).

TABLE 2: General Plan Land Use Designations and Development Standards Outside the LUCE Planning Sub-area

Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
Residential Designa	tions	
Unincorporated Residential Rural	Purpose and Application This designation is applied to areas that have been	Maximum Density:
	developed or subdivided to allow lower density residential development within otherwise predominantly open space	The City does not support
RR	areas near the edges of the city. These areas were subdivided under County jurisdiction and are beyond City	further subdivision of land within the City's Greenbelt
	services.	area; however, if any new lots are permitted, they
	UsesSingle family detached dwellings	should be a minimum of 20 acres in size or greater (also
	Accessory secondary dwelling unitsPublic and quasi-public uses	see Policies 1.6.1, 1.6.2, and
	1 abile and quasi public uses	1.8.1).



Designation	Description	Density / Intensity
Unincorporated Residential Suburban RS	Purpose and Application This designation is applied to areas that have been developed or subdivided to allow lower density residential development within otherwise predominantly open space areas near the edges of the city. These areas were subdivided under County jurisdiction and are beyond City services. Uses Single family detached dwellings Residential accessory structures Public and quasi-public uses	Maximum Density: The City does not support further subdivision of land within the City's Greenbelt area; however, if any new lots are permitted, they should be a minimum of 20 acres in size or greater (also see Policies 1.6.1, 1.6.2, and 1.8.1).
Other Designations		
Unincorporated Agriculture and Open Space AG/OS	Purpose and Application This designation provides for agricultural uses such as cultivation and keeping of livestock and/or to land or water areas that remain in a predominantly natural or undeveloped state. It provides for the protection and preservation of the community's natural and historic resources, defines the urban boundary, and provides visual and physical relief from urban development. Open spaces may consist of small portions of a parcel such as small wilderness preservation areas or large tracts of land. Open Space purposes and uses are more fully described in the current Conservation and Open Space Element. Uses Agricultural Cultivation Keeping of Livestock Single family detached dwellings Public and quasi-public uses Protection and enhancement of resources in a natural state Protection of hillsides, Morros, and ridgelines Farming and grazing Creeks, marshes, watershed and floodplains Scenic resources Plant and animal habitat	The City does not support any further subdivision of AG/OS properties except as part of a strategy for permanent agricultural and/or open space protection. However, if any new lots are permitted apart from such a strategy, they should be a minimum of 20 acres in size or greater (also see Policies 1.6.1, 1.6.2, and 1.8.1).

1 **GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

POLICIES



As part of the General Plan Update, integrating the concept of sustainability was an important aspect of the State grant. In reviewing the General Plan, a number of sustainability practices were already included in the General Plan. For existing and new policies and programs that support sustainability, this icon is shown at the end of the policy / programs title. See Policy 1.0.1 below as an example.

1.0 **Overall Intent**

Growth Management Objectives 1.0.1



The City shall manage its growth so that:

- A. The natural environment and air quality will be protected.
- B. The relatively high level of services enjoyed by City residents is maintained or enhanced.
- C. The demand for municipal services does not outpace their availability.
- D. New residents can be assimilated without disrupting the community's social fabric, safety, or established neighborhoods.
- E. Residents' opportunities for direct participation in City government and their sense of community can continue.

Policy 1.0.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change pro	posed.				0		

Development Capacity and Services 1.0.2



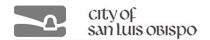
The City will-shall not designate more land for urban uses than its resources can be expected to support.

Policy 1.0.2	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

1.1 **Urban Separation**

Broad, undeveloped open spaces should separate the City from nearby urban areas. This element establishes a final edge for urban development.

Policy 1.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change p	oroposed.						



1.2 Urban Reserve Line

There should not be major expansion of the urban reserve line because the urban reserve provides adequate capacity for new housing and employment up to the City's desired maximum. This element seeks to establish an ultimate population capacity.

Policy 1.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Land Use capacity	Land Use capacity occurs with Land Use designations. City does not have the ability to regulate population.							

1.3 Urban Edges Character

The City shall maintain a clear The boundary between San Luis Obispo's urban development and surrounding open land—should be clear. Development just inside the boundary shall provide measures to avoid a stark-appearing edge between buildings in the city and adjacent open land. Such measures may include: using new or existing groves or windrows of trees, or hills or other landforms, to set the edge of development; increasing the required side-yard and rear-yard setbacks; and providing open space or agricultural transition buffers.

Policy 1.3	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and to cla	rify intent. A	n additional exa	ample added.			

1.4 Jobs/Housing Relationship

The gap between housing demand (due to more jobs and college enrollment) and supply should not increase.

Policy 1.4	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force de development s			3	ount of land dec	licated to housing	ng and non-reside	ential

1.5 Regional Planning

The City will shall encourage regional planning and growth management throughout the county, and in cooperation with neighboring counties and the State.

Policy 1.5	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for sty	le and prope	er capitaliza	ion.				

1.6 City Size and Expansion

1.6.1 Urban Reserve

The City shall have maintain an urban reserve line containing the area around the city where urban development might occur (Land Use Element Map Diagram and Figure 2).

Urban uses within this line should <u>only</u> be developed according to if consistent with City-approved plans, consistent with this element. Non-urban agricultural, open space, and wildlife corridor uses are also encouraged within the urban reserve, as interim or permanent uses shown on City-approved plans.



Policy 1.6.1	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and prope	er reference to	o Land Use Diaç	gram.			

1.6.2 Expansion Areas

The City shall designate

Eexpansion areas adequate for growth consistent with these policies should be designated within the urban reserve line (Land Use Element Map Diagram and Figure 2.)

Policy 1.6.2	☑ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and prope	r reference t	o Land Use Dia	gram.			

1.6.3 Interim Uses

Expansion areas should be kept in agriculture, compatible with agricultural support services, or open-space uses until urban development occurs, unless a Cityapproved specific plan provides for other interim uses.

Policies 1.6.3 Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change proposed.			- 1		00	

1.7 Greenbelt

(See also Section 6, Resource Protection)

1.7.1 Open Space Protection



Within the City's planning area and outside the urban reserve line, undeveloped land should be kept open. Prime agricultural land, productive agricultural land, and potentially productive agricultural land should be protected for farming. Scenic lands, sensitive wildlife habitat, and undeveloped prime agricultural land should be permanently protected as open space.

Policy 1.7.1	☐ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change pro	posed.						

1.7.2 Greenbelt Uses

Appropriate greenbelt uses include: watershed; wildlife habitat; grazing; cultivated crops; parks and outdoor recreation (with minimal land or landscape alteration, building, lighting, paving, or use of vehicles, so rural character is maintained); and home sites surrounded by land of sufficient size and appropriately located with respect to topography and vegetation to maintain the open character.

Policy 1.7.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No changes pr	oposed.						

1.7.3 Commercial Uses in Greenbelt

The City shall not allow Commercial development within the greenbelt areashall not occur unless it is clearly incidental to and supportive of agriculture or other open space uses.

D. II. 4.7.0	T 01.1	– 01 11					
Policy 1.7.3		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources
Edited for styl	e and to cla	rify intent.					

1.7.4 Parcel Sizes and & Density

The City <u>will_shall_encourage_discourage_the</u> County <u>to_from_creatinge_no_new</u> parcels within the greenbelt, with the exception of those permitted under <u>the_Policy_1.8_following_cluster_incentive.</u> Outside of clusters, allowed parcel sizes within the greenbelt should be no <u>less than 10 acres and preferably 20 acres or larger_smaller, and the number of dwellings_allowed_on_a_parcel_should_be_no_more, than designated by the 1989 San Luis Obispo County Land Use Element.</u>

Policy 1.7.4	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Remove refere	ence to prev	rious County	Land Use Elem	ent and replace	with desired siz	es/density.	

1.7.5 Building Design and Siting

All new buildings and structures should be subordinate to and in harmony with the surrounding landscape. The City should encourage County adoption of regulations prohibiting new structures on ridge lines or in other visually prominent or environmentally sensitive locations, and allowing transfer of development rights from one parcel to another in order to facilitate this policy.

Policiy 1.7.5	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complet	e 🗆 Relevance	☐ Resources
No change pro	posed.					

1.7.6 Wildlife Habitat



The City shall ensure that Continuous wildlife habitat – including corridors free of human disruption shall be are preserved, and, where necessary, created.

Policy 1.7.6	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

1.7.7 Trees Outside City Limits

The City shall preserve Ssignificant trees, particularly native species, outside its limits and in the greenbelt shall be preserved on lands owned or leased by the City or for which the City has an easement. For other areas in the greenbelt, the City will work with the County, Cal Poly, and other public agencies to protect these trees.

Policy 1.7.7	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edit the policy trees in uninc	, ,	sdiction over tre	ees outside the	city limits and to	work with Count	y to protect



1.8 **Prime Agricultural Land**

Agricultural Protection 1.8.1

It is tThe City's policy to encourage shall support preservation of economically viable agricultural operations and land within the urban reserve and city limits. The City should provide for the continuation of farming through steps such as provision of appropriate general plan designations and zoning.

Policy 1.8.1	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e.						

Prime Agricultural Land 1.8.2



The City may allow Development of on prime agricultural land may be permitted, if the development contributes to the protection of agricultural land in the urban reserve or greenbelt by one or more of the following methods, or an equally effective method: acting as a receiver site for transfer of development credit from prime agricultural land of equal quantity; securing for the City or for a suitable land conservation organization open space or agricultural easements or fee ownership with deed restrictions; helping to directly fund the acquisition of fee ownership or open space easements by the City or a suitable land conservation organization. Development of small parcels which are essentially surrounded by urbanization need not contribute to agricultural land protection.

Policy 1.8.2 ☑ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style only.			

1.9 **Residential Clustering for Open Space Protection**

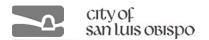
1.9.1 **Basis for Variation Parcel Sizes**



In the greenbelt, the City will-may allow, and the City shall encourage the County to allow, smaller parcel sizes and more dwellings only when:

- 1. All new dwellings will be clustered contiguously in accordance with
- 2. At least 90% of The site area outside the cluster is permanently protected as open space;
- 3. Agricultural easements are placed on prime agricultural lands outside the cluster.

Policy 1.9.1	☑ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for clari	fication and	d to incorpor	ate minimum op	oen space requi	rements shown	in Table 1.	



Residential Clustering for Open Space Protection

Minimum non- cluster parcel size (acres)	Minimum site area to be open space, outside cluster (percent)	Minimum overall site area per dwelling (acres)	Maximum Lot area (acres)
20	80	10	4
30	80	15	4
40	85	20	4
80	90	40	4
160	95	80	2.5
320 or more	95	160	2.5

Table 1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	□ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	Relevance	☐ Resources
Delete Table - been added to		3	important cond	ept in table is t	he required oper	n space. This req	uirement has

Means of Protection 1.9.2



The City shall require that Open space is to be preserved either by dedication of permanent easements or transfer of fee ownership to the City, the County, or a responsible, nonprofit conservation organization.

Policy 1.9.2 ☑	Style	□ Clarity	□ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources
Edited for style on	ıly.			O			

1.9.3 **Public Access**

Areas preserved for open space should include public trail access, controlled to protect the natural resources, to assure reasonable security and privacy of dwellings, and to allow continuing agricultural operations. Public access through production agricultural land will not be considered, unless the owner agrees.

Policy 1.9.3	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force suppo	orted origina	al language -	- no changes.				

1.9.4 **Design Standards**

The City shall require Ccluster Development shall to:

A. Be set back approximately 150 feet from public roads.

B.A. Be screened from public views by land forms or landscaping vegetation, but not at the expense of habitat. If the visually screened locations contain sensitive habitats or unique resources as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element, avoid development should be avoided in those areas and instead designed the to cluster in the form of vernacular farm building complexes, to blend into the traditional agricultural working landscape.

Be located on other than prime agricultural land and be situated to allow continued agricultural use;

D.C. Prohibit building sites and roads within stream corridors and other wetlands, on ridge lines, rock outcrops, or visually prominent or steep hillsides, or other sensitive habitats or unique resources as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element.

E.D. Preserve historic or archaeological resources.

Policy 1.9.4	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Specific 150' setback is not always correct for all sites.							

1.10 Growth Rates & Phasing

1.10.1 Overall Intent

The City shall manage the city's Overall Intent G growth rates should to provide for the balanced evolution of the community and the gradual assimilation of new residents. Growth must be consistent with the City's ability to provide resources and services and with State and City requirements for protecting the environment, the economy, and open space.

Policy 1.10.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Language edit	ed to stand	ardize writinç	g style for polici	ies. No change	in policy directi	on.	

1.10.2 Residential Growth Rate

The <u>City shall manage the growth of the Ccity</u>'s housing supply <u>shall grow so that it does not exceed no faster than</u> one percent per year, on average, based on thresholds established by Land Use Element <u>Table 24</u>, excluding dwellings affordable to residents with extremely low, very low or low incomes as defined by the Housing Element. This rate of growth may continue so long as the City's basic service capacity is assured. <u>Table 2-4</u> shows the approximate number of dwellings and residents which would result from the one percent maximum average annual growth rate over the planning period. Approved specific plan areas may develop in accordance with the phasing schedule adopted by each specific plan provided thresholds established by <u>Table 2-4</u> are not exceeded. The City Council shall review the rate of growth on an annual basis in conjunction with the General Plan annual report to ensure consistency with the City's gradual assimilation policy.

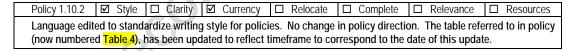
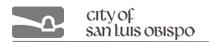


Table 4: Anticipated One Percent City Population Growth Projection



Year	Approximate Maximum Number of Dwellings*	Anticipated Number of People *
2009 2013	20,222* 20,697	4 5,521* 45,541
201 <u>5</u> 4	21,253 21,113	4 8,881 46,456
20 <u>20</u> 19	22,337 22,190	51,375 <u>48,826</u>
202 <u>5</u> 4	23,477 <u>23,322</u>	53,997 <u>51,317</u>
20 <u>30</u> 29	24,674 <u>24,512</u>	56,750 <u>53,934</u>
<u>2035</u>	<u>25,762</u>	<u>56,686</u>
Estimated urban reser	57,200	

^{* 2013} population based on CA Department of Finance data and projected Actual Number from 2009 Housing Element Remaining dwellings and population numbers based on 1% annual growth.

** Dwelling count of 24,300 would be reached in approximately 2028.

Table 2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
					ce estimate for 2 of one percent p	013. Future years er year.	s were

1.10.3 Phasing Residential Expansions

Before a residential expansion area is developed, the City must have adopted a specific plan or a development plan for it. Such plans for residential expansion projects will provide for phased development, consistent with the population growth outlined in Table 24, and taking into account expected infill residential development.

Policy 1.10.3 □	Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Large expansion areas are identified in Section 8 are required to prepare a specific plan, and a phasing plan is required as part of all specific plans.								
required as part of	n an spec	ilic piaris.						

1.10.4 Nonresidential Growth Rate

Each year, the City Council will-shall evaluate the actual increase in nonresidential floor area over the preceding five years. The Council shall consider establishing limits for the rate of nonresidential development if the increase in nonresidential floor area for any five-year period exceeds five percent, except that the first 300,000 square-feet of nonresidential floor area constructed after 1994 shall be excluded from calculating the increase. Any limits so established shall not apply to:

- A. Changed operations or employment levels, or relocation or ownership change, of any business existing within the City at the time the limit is set;
- B. Additional nonresidential floor area within the Downtown core (Figure 4):
- C. Public agencies;
- D. Manufacturing, light industrial, research businesses, or companies providing a significant number of head of household jobs.

Policy 1.10.4	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
,	ted in 1994.					ntial floor area co ference to head o	

1.11 Educational and Governmental Facilities Near the City

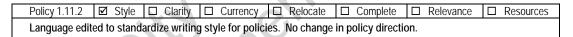
1.11.1 Overall Policy

Communication and cooperation between the City and nearby government institutions is important and must be maintained, because changes in the numbers of workers, students, and inmates of the three major public institutions near the City directly influence the City's economic base, land use, circulation, and ability to manage growth. The City should shall continue to communicate with nearby government and educational institutions work with Cuesta College and Cal Poly to address proposed changes in numbers of workers, students, or inmates that have the potential to assure that enrollment growth addressed in their approved master plans will not result in any significant adverse land use or circulation impacts on the City or may negatively influence the City's ability to manage growth.

Policy 1.11.1 ✓ Style	☑ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style and clarity	y and to delete extraneous	text.		0 . (70

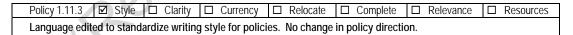
1.11.2 Cal Poly

The City favors Cal Poly's approved master plan enrollment targets shall encourage Cal Poly not to change its 2001 Master Plan enrollment These targets should not be changed in a way that would exceed campus and community resources. The City favors shall encourage Cal Poly to provide additional oncampus housing, enhanced transit service, and other measures to minimize impacts of campus commuting and enrollment. Cal Poly should actively engage the community during updates or amendments to the Campus Master Plan and fully mitigate impacts to the City, including environmental and qualify of life impacts to nearby neighborhoods.



1.11.3 California Men's Colony

The City supports shall continue to communicateion and cooperateion with between the City and California Men's Colony (CMC). The City shall continue to work with CMC to identify resource constraints and to avoid adverse impacts of increased inmate population.



1.11.4 Cuesta Community College

The City favors supports Cuesta College's efforts to offer measures such as courses offerings at satellite campuses, on-line courses, and enhanced transit service to avoid housing and commuting impacts of increasing enrollment at Cuesta College.

Policy 1.11.4	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Language edite	ed to stand	ardize writing	style for polici	es. No change	in policy direction	on.	

1.12 Annexation and Services

1.12.1 Water and Sewer Service

The City shall not provide nor permit delivery of City <u>potable</u> water or sewer services to the following areas. However, the City will serve those parties having valid previous connections or contracts with the City.

- A. Outside the City limits;
- B. Outside the urban reserve line:
- C. Above elevations reliably served by gravity-flow in the City water system;
- D. Below elevations reliably served by gravity-flow or pumps in the City sewer system.

Policy 1.12.1	✓ Style	□ Clarity	Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Word "potable" approved by the		•	rvice being add	ressed and cha	nges to the Wat	er and Wastewater Element

1.12.2 Annexation Purpose and Timing

The City may use Aannexation should be used as a growth management tool, both to enable appropriate urban development and to protect open space. Areas within the urban reserve line which are to be developed with urban uses should be annexed before urban development occurs. The City may annex an area long before such development is to occur, and the City may annex areas which are to remain permanently as open space. An area may be annexed in phases, consistent with the city-approved specific plan or development plan for the area. Phasing of annexation and development will reflect topography, needed capital facilities and funding, open space objectives, and existing and proposed land uses and roads. (See also Section 7.0, Airport Area)

D. II. 440 0 TH 0/ 1		I = 2 · · ·	-		
Policy 1.12.2 ☑ Style	□ Clarity □ Curre	ency Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style and to del	ete unnecessary refere	ence to Section 7.0.			
NEW POLICY					

1.12.3 Annexation of Cal Poly

The City should analyze the cost/benefits of annexing Cal Poly.

NEW □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resource:	3
Desire to investigate the advantages of annexation, including capture of sales tax revenues, sharing of services, and so forth were brought up during Community Leader Interviews held during March 2012.	

1.12.4 Annexation in Airport Area

For <u>Properties in the Airport aArea Specific Plan</u>, a specific plan shall be adopted for the whole area. Until a specific plan is adopted, properties may only be annexed if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. The property is contiguous to the existing city limits; and
- 2. The property is within the existing urban reserve line; and
- 3. The property is located near to existing infrastructure; and

- Existing infrastructure capacity is available to serve the proposed development; and
 - 5. A development plan for the property belonging to the applicant(s) accompanies the application for annexation; and
 - 6. The applicant(s) agree to contribute to the cost of preparing the specific plan and constructing area-wide infrastructure improvements according to a cost -sharing plan maintained by the City.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
			ining areas with		Area Specific Pla	an. Text was take	n from existing

1.12.5 Required Plans

The City shall not allow development of any newly annexed private Lland in any of the following annexation areas may be developed only after until the City has adopted a specific or development plan for land uses, open space protection, roads, utilities, the overall pattern of subdivision, and financing of public facilities for the area. The plan shall provide for open space protection consistent with policy 1.12.5.

A. For the Airport area, a specific plan shall be adopted for the whole area. Until a specific plan is adopted, properties may only be annexed if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. The property is contiguous to the existing city limits; and
- 2. The property is within the existing urban reserve line; and
- 3. The property is located near to existing infrastructure; and
- 4. Existing infrastructure capacity is available to serve the proposed development; and
- 5. A development plan for the property belonging to the applicant(s) accompanies the application for annexation; and
- 6. The applicant(s) agree to contribute to the cost of preparing the specific plan and constructing area-wide infrastructure improvements according to a cost-sharing plan maintained by the City.
- B. For the Orcutt expansion area, a specific plan shall be adopted for the whole area before any part of it is annexed.
- C. For the Margarita Area, annexation may occur following the City Council's 1998 approval of a draft specific plan as the project description for environmental review. Except for City parks or sports fields, further development shall not occur until the City has completed environmental review and adopted a specific plan. City parks or sports fields may be developed before the specific plan is adopted, if environmental review for the park or sports field has been completed, and if the park or sports field is consistent with the General Plan and the draft specific plan most recently endorsed by the City Council.

Private properties that are annexed before the specific plan is adopted shall be zoned Conservation/Open Space upon annexation, and shall be zoned consistent with the specific plan when it is adopted.

D. For any other annexations, the required plan may be a specific plan, development plan under "PD" zoning, or similar development plan covering the entire area. The City shall not allow development of any newly annexed private land until the City has adopted a specific or development plan for land uses, open space protection, roads, utilities, the overall pattern of subdivision, and financing of public facilities for the area.

Policy 1.12.3		□ Clarity	☑ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Areas was cor exempted fron	isolidated ii	nto one locat	ion as part of <mark>S</mark>	ection 8. NOTE	: If Cal Poly wer	ext related to Spe e to be annexed, to the first senter	it would be
this.							

1.12.6 Development and Services

The City shall approve development in newly annexed areas. Actual development in an annex in an annexed area may be approved only when adequate City services can be provided for that development, without reducing the level of public services or increasing the cost of services for existing development and for build-out within the City limits. as of July 1994, in accordance with the City's water management policies. The water management policies may allow part of the water retrofit credit that would be needed for build-out within the 1994 city limits to be used for annexation projects. Water for development in an annexed area may be made available by any one or any combination of the following:

A. City water supply, including reclaimed water;

B. Reducing usage of City water in existing development so that there will be no net increase in long-term water usage;

C. Private well water, but only as an interim source, pending availability of an approved addition to City water sources, and when it is demonstrated that use of the well water will not diminish the City's municipal groundwater supply.

Policies 1.12.4 ☑ Style ☐ Cl	arity ☑ Currency □	I Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style and to be consis	tent with Water and Wast	tewater element updated in 20	010.

1.12.7 Open Space

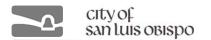
The City shall require that Eeach annexation shall—help secure permanent protection for areas designated Open Space, and for the habitat types and wildlife corridors within the annexation area that are identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element. Policies concerning prime agricultural land shall apply when appropriate. Other area pProperties, which are both along the urban reserve line and on hillsides, shall dedicate land or easements for about four times the area to be developed (developed area includes building lots, roads, parking and other paved areas, and setbacks required by zoning). (See also the Hillside Planning policies, Section 6.2). The following standards shall apply to the indicated areas:

A. Irish Hills Area properties shall dedicate land or easements covering an area in the hills at least equal to the area to be developed. (See also Hillside Planning section 6.2.6.H.)

B. Margarita Area properties shall dedicate land or easements covering the hills above the elevation designated in the hillside planning section and riparian and wetlands areas as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element. (See also Hillside Planning section 6.2.6.E.)

C. Orcutt Area properties shall dedicate land or easements covering the Santa Lucia foothills and Mine Hill, as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element.

<u>DA</u>. Airport Area <u>Specific Plan</u> properties shall secure protection for any on-site resources as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element. These properties, to help maintain the greenbelt, shall also secure open space protection for any contiguous, commonly owned land outside the urban reserve. If it is not feasible to directly obtain protection for such land, fees in lieu of dedication shall be



paid when the property is developed, to help secure the greenbelt in the area south of the City's southerly urban reserve line.

E. Dalidio Area properties (generally bounded by Highway 101, Madonna Road, and Los Osos Valley Road) shall dedicate land or easements for the approximately one half of each ownership that is to be preserved as open space.

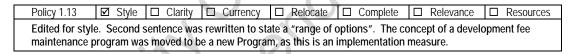
FB. Foothill Annexation: The northern portion of the Foothill property, and the creek area shall be annexed as open space. Development on this site should be clustered or located near Foothill Boulevard, with the northern portion of the site and creek area preserved as open space.

G.A. Other area properties, which are both along the urban reserve line and on hillsides, shall dedicate land or easements for about four times the area to be developed (developed area includes building lots, roads, parking and other paved areas, and setbacks required by zoning). (See also the Hillside Planning policies, Section 6.2).

Policy 1.12.5	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources	
Edited for style.	Text rela	ted to Specia	I Planning Area	s was consolid	ated into one lo	cation as part of Section 8.	

1.13 Costs of Growth

The <u>City shall require the</u> costs of public facilities and services needed for new development shall be borne by the new development, unless the community chooses to help pay the costs for a certain development to obtain community-wide benefits. The <u>City shall consider a range of options for financing measures so that new development pays its fair share of costs of new services and facilities required to serve the project. The <u>City will adopt a development-fee program and other appropriate financing measures</u>, so that new development pays its share of the costs of new services and facilities needed to serve it.</u>



1.14 Solid Waste Capacity

In addition to other requirements for adequate resources and services prior to development, the City <u>must shall determine require</u> that adequate solid waste disposal capacity <u>will be available exists</u> before granting any discretionary land use approval which would increase solid waste generation.

Policy 1.14	☑ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e and to cla	rify intent.					

PROGRAMS

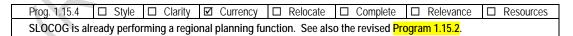
See also Section 10, Implementation

1.15 Countywide Planning

1.15.1 County "RMS" The City will monitor reports of from the County "resource management system" and advocate adherence to that system's principle of assuring that there will be adequate resources and environmental protection before development is approved
Prog. 1.15.1 □ Style ☑ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources
Edited for grammar.
1.15.2 Regular Coordination Meetings
The City will-shall advocate and help arrange annual quarterly coordination meetings among decision-makers planning directors of local jurisdictions in San Luis Obispo County, SLOCOG, LAFCO, Cal Poly, and APCD to discuss regional issues.
Prog. 1.15.2 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☑ Relocate ☐ Complete ☑ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style. Program changed to advocate continued quarterly meetings with local jurisdiction and planning organization planning directors. Elected officials represented as part of SLOCOG board.
1.15.3 Plans Summary The City will shall provide information to SLOCOG so that it can maintain help keep up to date a current summary of the land use plans of all agencies in the county showing areas designated for urban, rural, and open-space uses, and tabulating the capacities for various kinds of uses. Prog. 1.15.3 Style Clarity Currency Relocate Complete Relevance Resources
Prog. 1.15.3 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☑ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources Restate this as a policy and move to policy section. This is an appropriate role for SLOCOG.
restate this as a policy and move to policy section. This is all appropriate role for Scocod.

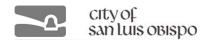
1.12.3 Countywide Group

The City will discuss with other jurisdictions the desirability of forming a countywide planning group. This group would be composed of representatives of the County; and each city. It could establish a regional plan, to define urban and rural areas and approximate capacities for different types of uses.



1.15.4 Project Review

The City will continue to participate with the County in help establish a procedure for all jurisdictions in the County to formally reviewing and providing input on County local—projects and general-plan amendments that have the potential to could have countywide impact the eCity or be inconsistent with City policies.



Prog. 1.15.5	☐ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
This process vactivity.	vas establis	hed since th	e last General P	lan update. Pro	ogram has been	rephrased to a ma	aintenance

1.15.5 Regional Growth Management

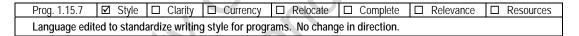
The City will-shall advocate a regional growth-management program, which should include:

- A. Population growth no faster than the statewide average growth rate for the preceding year, and no faster than can be sustained by available resources and services, whichever is less.
- B. No significant deterioration in air quality, due to development activities for which local government has approval.
- C. Plans for large residential developments to include a range of housing types to provide opportunities for residents with very low, low, or moderate incomes.
- D. Voter approval for any significant change from <u>eOpen <u>sS</u>pace, <u>aAgriculture</u>, or <u>rResidential rRural use designations</u> to <u>urban land uses</u> another designation.</u>

Prog. 1.15.6	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Relocate		Complete		Relevance		Resources
Propose to resta General Plan me				tion.	Edited Iter	n D	to associate	with	n change in d	esig	nation (a

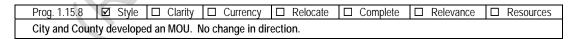
1.15.6 Consistent Plans

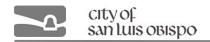
The City will shall seek County Board of Supervisors approval amending the County Land Use Element to make it consistent with this element within San Luis Obispo's planning area. The City will work with the County during updates of the County's plan for the San Luis Obispo planning area.



1.15.7 City-County Agreement

The City shall maintain will pursue a memorandum of understanding between with the City and the County governments, pledging that neither agency will approve a substantial amendment to its plan for San Luis Obispo's planning area without carefully considering the comment and recommendation of the other agency. The key feature of the memorandum would be the City's acceptance of the planned amount of growth and the County's agreement to not allow urban development within the planning area but outside the City.





1.15.8 Refined Planning Area Map

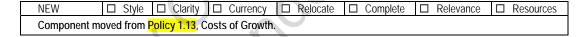
The City will-shall prepare and continue to maintain a refined Planning Area Map in the gGeneral pPlan. The City will seek to establish and maintain County concurrence for the Mmap, which applies to the City's pPlanning aArea outside the urban reserve, including the City's sphere of influence. The map will show:

- A. Areas to be kept in permanent open space, including scenic lands, sensitive wildlife habitat, and undeveloped prime agricultural land.
- B. Existing uses other than open space, relatively far from the City's urban reserve line, which may be maintained but which should not be expanded or made more intense, including institutional uses such as California Men's Colony, Camp San Luis Obispo, and Cuesta College, and scattered residential and commercial developments.
- C. Existing uses other than open space which may be considered for inclusion within the urban reserve line during the ten-year updates of this element, such as nearby groups of rural homesites.
- D. Any existing uses other than open space which should be changed, relocated, or removed to allow restoration of the natural landscape or agricultural uses.

Prog. 1.15.9		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	le.					951	

1.15.9 Maintain Development Fee Program

The City shall maintain a development fee program that covers the costs associated with serving projects with City services and facilities. This maintenance will include periodic review of the fees collected to ensure they are adequate to cover City costs.



2 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS

The City shall preserve, protect and enhance the City's neighborhoods and strive to preserve and enhance their identity and promote a higher quality of life within each neighborhood.

NEW	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
					•	section Support a neighborhood p	J .

2.1 Neighborhood Protection and Enhancement

2.1.1 Neighborhood Identity

The City shall assist residents to identify and designate neighborhoods. The City will shall work with residents to address neighborhood specific issues prepare neighborhood plans, to facilitate development of including enhancing a sense of place within neighborhoods.

Policy. 2.1.1	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
Revised to elin	ninate City	designation of	of neighborhood	d boundaries pe	er TF-LUCE direc	ction.	

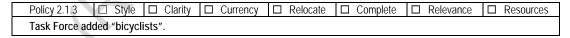
2.1.2 Neighborhood Groups

The City should shall encourage and support the formation and continuation of neighborhood planning groups composed of neighborhood residents.

Policy. 2.1.2 ☑ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ C	Complete ☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only. Str identified by all groups a	rong neighborhood relations attending.	hips were discussed at	t the first community works	hop and

2.1.3 Neighborhood Traffic

Neighborhoods should be protected from intrusive traffic. All neighborhood street and circulation improvements should favor pedestrians, <u>bicyclists</u>, and local traffic. Vehicle traffic on residential streets should be slow. To foster suitable traffic speed, street design should include measures such as narrow lanes, landscaped parkways, traffic circles, textured crosswalks, and, if necessary, stop signs, speed humps, <u>and</u>-bollards, <u>and on-street parking and sidewalks</u>.





2.1.4 Neighborhood Connections



The City shall provide Aall areas should have with a pattern of streets, pedestrian network, and sidewalk bicycle facilities pattern—that promotes neighborhood and community cohesiveness. There should be continuous sidewalks or paths of adequate width, connecting neighborhoods with each other and with public and commercial services and public open space to provide continuous pedestrian paths throughout the ceity. Connectivity to nearby community facilities (such as parks and schools), open space, and supporting commercial areas shall also be enhanced, but shall not be done in a method that would increase cut-through traffic. (See also the Circulation Element.)

Policy. 2.1.4	☑ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
described duri held July 28, 2 a complete net lanes and bike	ng Commu 012 and Se work of sid ways as ve	nity Leader ptember 29, lewalks and ry importan	Interviews (Mar 2012. At Comn pedestrian path t neighborhood	ch 2012) and as punity Workshop ns and 6 out of 10 features. Comm	part of Task Ford #1 (May 16, 201 O groups suppor nunity Leader Int	ity between neigh ce Neighborhood 2), 7 out of 10 gro ted a complete n erviews expresse neighborhood cu	Open Houses oups supported etwork of bicycle ed concerns that
From the 2012	Community	y Survey res	sults:			$\sim 1 V$	
• 52.6%	of citizens \	wanted mor	e bicycle infrast	ructure		041	
• 43.6%	of citizens v	wanted mor	e sidewalk impr	ovements and po	edestrian conne	ctions	

2.1.5 Neighborhood Open Links

The City should shall treat streets, sidewalks, and front setbacks as a continuous open link between all among all areas of the Ccity and with all land uses. These features should be designed as amenities for light, air, social contact, and community identity.

Policy 2.1.5	☑ Style	Clarity	Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

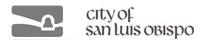
NEW POLICY

2.1.6 Neighborhood Amenities



The City shall promote livability and safety for all residents. Characteristics of quality neighborhoods vary from neighborhood to neighborhood, but often include one or more of the following characteristics:

- A mix of housing type styles, density, and affordability.
- Design and circulation features that create and maintain a pedestrian scale.
- Nearby services and facilities including schools, parks, retail (e.g., grocery store, drug store), restaurants and cafes, and community centers or other public facilities.
- A tree canopy and well-maintained landscaping.
- A sense of personal safety (e.g., low crime rate, short police and emergency response times).



Convenient	200000	to.	nublic	tranci	nortation
COLIVELIE	access	ιυ	public	แฉบอ	portation.

Well-maintained housing and public facilities.

NEW	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Need for policy	on neighb	orhood enha	ncement was de	escribed during	the following: L	UCE RFP, Task f	orce Interviews
(March 2012), (Community	Leader Inter	views (March 20	12), Community	y Survey (May-Jı	une, 2012), Comm	nunity
Workshop #1 (May 16, 201	2), Commun	ity Workshop #2	2 (September 27	, 2012), Commu	nity Workshop #3	(December 1,
2012), MindMix	er input, Ta	ask Force nei	ghborhood Ope	en Houses (July	28, 2012 and Se	ptember 29, 2012).
LUE goals 10,1	7,18,34,36,	and 37.					

2.1.1 Neighborhood Enhancement

The City shall promote infill development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and adaptive reuse efforts that contribute positively to existing neighborhoods and surrounding areas.

NEW Style Clarity Currency Relocate Complete Relevance Resources

Need for policy on neighborhood enhancement was described during the following: LUCE RFP, Task force Interviews (March 2012), Community Leader Interviews (March 2012), Community Survey (May-June, 2012), Community Workshop #1 (May 16, 2012), Community Workshop #2 (September 27, 2012), Community Workshop #3 (December 1, 2012), MindMixer input, Task Force neighborhood Open Houses (July 28, 2012 and September 29, 2012).

LUE goal 29.

2.12.2 Residential Location, Uses, and Design

2.1.12.2.1 Mixed Uses & Convenience

The City shall promote Neighborhoods shall include a mix of compatible uses in neighborhoods to serve the daily needs of nearby residents, including schools, parks, churches, and convenience retail stores. Neighborhood shopping and services should be available within about one mile of all dwellings. When nonresidential, neighborhood-serving uses are developed, existing housing shall be preserved and new housing added where possible. If existing dwellings are removed for such uses, the development shall include replacement dwellings (no net loss of residential units).

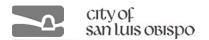
Prolicy. 2.2.1 Style Clarity Resources Relocate Relocate Relevance Resources Edited for style and to clarify intent. Support of neighborhood serving services supported by input received at Community Workshop #2 (September 27, 2012) and Task Force Neighborhood Open Houses, July 28, 2012 and September 29, 2012. About ½ of participants at Community Workshop #1 (May 16, 2012) cited importance of neighborhood centers.

2.1.22.2. Separation and Buffering

The City shall seek to protect Rresidential areas should be separated or screened from incompatible and detrimental non-residential activities and facilities. including most commercial and manufacturing businesses, traffic arteries, the freeway, and the railroad. Residential areas should be protected from encroachment by detrimental commercial and industrial activities.

Polic	y 2.2.2	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources

Γ



Edited for style and to delete unnecessary text.

2.2.3 Housing and Aircraft

New housing should not be allowed in areas where aircraft noise exposure and the risk of aircraft accidents are not acceptable.

	Policy 2.2.3	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
ſ	All airport con	npatibility w	ill be covere	d in updated <mark>Se</mark>	ction 7.0, Airpo	<mark>rt Area</mark> .		

2.1.32.2.3 Residential Next to Non-residential

In designing development at the boundary between residential and non-residential uses, the City shall make protection of a residential atmosphere is the first priority.

Policy. 2.2.4	☑ Style	Clarity	Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

2.1.42.2.4 Street Access

The City shall ensure Nnew residential developments or and redevelopments involving large sites, should be are designed to orient low-density housing to local access streets, and medium- or high-density housing to driveways accessible from collector streets. Major arterials through residential areas shall provide only limited private access or controlled street intersections.

Policy 2.2.5	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

2.1.52.2.5 Neighborhood Pattern

The City shall require that Aall new residential development should be integrated with existing neighborhoods. Where physical features make this impossible, the new development should create new neighborhoods.

Policy. 2.2.6	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for sty	yle only.						

NEW POLICY

Housing and Businesses 😘 2.1.62.2.6



The City shall encourage mixed use projects, where appropriate and compatible with existing and planned development on the site and with adjacent and nearby properties. The City shall support the location of mixed use projects and community and neighborhood commercial centers near major activity nodes and transportation corridors / transit opportunities where appropriate. Where housing can be compatible with offices or other businesses, mixed use projects should be encouraged.

Policy. 2.2.7		✓ Clarity	□ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e and to cla	rify intent.	Tie to transporta	tion corridors /	transit added to	enhance sustain	ability aspects.

2.1.72.2.7 Natural Features

<u>The City shall require</u> <u>Rresidential</u> developments <u>should to</u> preserve and incorporate as amenities natural site features, such as land forms, views, creeks, wetlands, wildlife habitats, <u>wildlife corridors</u>, and plants.

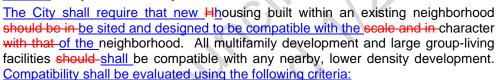
Policy. 2.2.8		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only. Tas	k Force adde	d wildlife corric	lors to list.			

2.1.82.2.8 Parking

The City shall discourage the development of Large parking lots should be avoided. and require pParking lots should be screened from street views. In general, parking should not be provided located between buildings and the public streets.

Policy 2.2.9	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Releva	ance Resources	
Edited for style	e, to clarify	the intent.					\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

2.1.92.2.9 Compatible Development



A. Architectural Character

New Buildings should respect existing buildings which contribute to neighborhood historical or architectural character, in terms of size, spacing, and variety.

A. Front Setback Patterns

New development shall match the typical range of setbacks used in areas adjacent to the project.

B. Landscaping

New development shall repeat or enhance the landscaping provided in parkway areas (if any exist) along street frontages.

C. Rhythm of Development

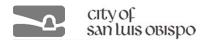
New development shall reflect the rhythm of existing development in the area including features such as setbacks and façade widths along the front setback. Larger structures, such as multi-family (as allowed by the General Plan land use designation for the site) should replicate the spacing of structural components along the street frontage.

D. Street Orientation

New development shall match the general orientation of existing residential structures in the adjacent area and shall provide an inviting façade facing public streets.

E. Architecture

Architectural compatibility will be assessed based on a combination of factors, including height, scale, mass, form and architectural style. Desired outcome is



a smooth transition between existing and proposed development, supporting a quality neighborhood.

F. Privacy and Solar Access

New buildings will respect the privacy and solar access of neighboring buildings and outdoor areas, particularly where multistory buildings or additions may overlook backyards of adjacent dwellings. (See also the City's Conservation and Open Space Element.)

G. Preservation of Natural, Historic and Cultural Features

New development shall:

- a. Respect historic context
- b. Maintain mature trees on-site to the maximum extent feasible
- c. Protect stream corridors and natural drainages

H. Housing Diversity

A mix of housing types, and a range of density within a neighborhood is generally desirable (see also Policy 2.1.6).

I. Parking

New development:

- Outside of the Downtown In-lieu Parking Fee Area, new development will be required to provide adequate off-street parking to match the intended use.
- b. For multi-family, parking shall be sited and designed to minimize the visual impact from the public street.

Policy 2.2.10	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Style	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Clarity		Currency		Relocate		Complete		Relevance		Resources
Revised to exp														
Survey, Community Workshop #1 (May 16, 2012), Community Workshop #2 (9/27/12), and Community Workshop #3														
(12/1/12). The	poli	cy prop	ose	d provide	es a	set of facto	ors th	nat can be ι	used	in evaluatin	g co	mpatibility of	new	ı
development v	with	the exi	sting	neighbo	rho	od and to p	rovi	de policy s	uppo	rt for the Co	mm	unity Design	Guio	delines.

2.1.102.2.10 Site Constraints

<u>The City shall require new Received new Rec</u>

Policy 2.2.11 ☑ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only. Tas	k Force added "wildlife corr	idors".			

2.1.112.2.11 Residential Project Objectives

Residential projects should provide:

- A. Privacy, for occupants and neighbors of the project;
- B. Adequate usable outdoor area, sheltered from noise and prevailing winds, and oriented to receive light and sunshine
- C. Use of natural ventilation, sunlight, and shade to make indoor and outdoor spaces comfortable with minimum mechanical support.
- D. Pleasant views from and toward the project;
- E. Security and safety.

- F. <u>Bicycle facilities consistent with the City's Bicycle Plan</u>Separate paths for vehicles and for people, and bike paths along collector streets;
- G. Adequate parking and storage space;
- H. Noise and visual separation from adjacent roads and commercial uses. (Barrier walls, isolating a project, are not desirable. Noise mitigation walls may be used only when there is no practicable alternative. Where walls are used, they should help create an attractive pedestrian, residential setting through features such as setbacks, changes in alignment, detail and texture, places for people to walk through them at regular intervals, and planting.)
- I. Design elements that facilitate neighborhood interaction, such as front porches, front yards along streets, and entryways facing public walkways.
- J. Buffers from hazardous materials transport routes, as recommended by the City Fire Department.

Policy 2.2.12		☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Edited for style and content. Reference to separate paths revised to defer to the City's Bicycle Master Plan.								

2.1.122.2.12 Non-Residential Activities

Residential areas may accommodate limited non-residential activities which generally have been compatible, such as child day care, elementary schools, churches, and home businesses meeting established criteria.

Policy 2.2.13	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	✓ Relevance	☐ Resources
TF agreed to re	etain.						

1.13 Residential Expansion Areas

1.13.1 Specific Plans

Specific Plans for the Margarita Area and Orcutt Area residential expansions shall include:

- A. Desired types and intensities of development, compatible with the surrounding area;
- B. Phasing of development and public facilities, subject to availability of resources;
- C. Measures to protect resources and open space, including, among other types, permanent wildlife habitats and corridors, and farm fields:
- D. Desired types of public facilities and the means to provide them, to City standards, including water supply, sewage collection, storm water drainage, streets, bikeways, walking paths, and passive and active park space;
- E. Desired levels of public services and the means to provide them, including fire, police, and schools;
- F. A variety of owner and rental housing, including a broad range of prices, sizes, and types.
- G. Trees to help reduce wind exposure, and water-frugal landscaping;
- H. Public parks and open space, and other land that is not to be built on, such as vards, and community gardens for multifamily areas;
- Dual water systems allowing use of treated wastewater for non-potable uses.
- J. Energy efficient design, utilizing passive and active solar features.
- K. Amenities to facilitate public transportation within the area;

L. Opportunities for individuals or small groups, other than the specific plan developer, to build homes or to create living environments suited to small groups or to special needs.

Prog. 2.3.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Text related to	Specific Pl	ans was con	solidated into o	ne location as p	oart of <mark>Section 8</mark> .		

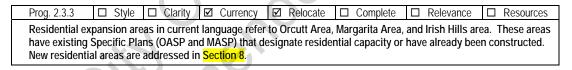
1.13.2 Separate Paths

Within the major expansion areas, bicycle and walking paths which are separate from roadways should connect residential areas with neighborhood commercial centers, schools, parks and, where feasible, other areas of the City.

ocnic	centers, seriodis, parks and, where reasible, other areas of the oity.											
Prog. 2.3.2	□Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources					
This policy is a	addressed	with special p	n <mark>Section 8</mark> .	4.34		V						

1.13.3 Residential Neighborhood Designation

The major residential expansion areas are shown as Residential Neighborhood on the General Plan Land Use Map. They may be developed as adequate utilities and services are made available. They should be developed as residential neighborhoods, with a wide range of housing types and costs, and supporting uses such as small parks, elementary schools, and shopping and services to meet the daily demands of neighborhood residents. The estimated residential capacities of the major expansion areas are shown in Table 3. These capacities are based on the amount of land suitable for development according to policies of this element, and average densities on the housing sites in the range of eight to ten dwellings per acre (excluding public streets, parks, and other land dedicated to public use).



1.13.4 Transfer of Development Credits

is maintained. See Section 8.1 for more details.

For each major expansion area, Table 3 indicates a low capacity which may be developed without transfer of development credits and a high capacity which may be used with transfer of development credits. Development credits would be transferred from areas in the City, the urban reserve, or the greenbelt where development would be less appropriate, generally those designated conservation/open space or, on the County's map, agriculture or rural lands.

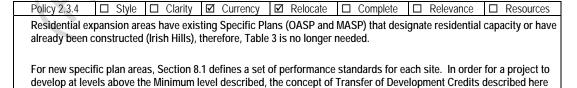


TABLE 3: RESIDENTIAL CAPACITY OF MAJOR EXPANSION AREAS

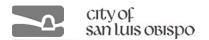
Name of Area	Approximate Number of Dwellings						
Name of Area	Low	High					
Irish Hill	500	500					
Margarita	1,100	1,200					
Orcutt	500	700					

2.22.3 Residential Density

2.2.12.3.1 Density Categories

The following residential density categories are established in (Table 41) within LUCE Planning Sub-area, and Table 2 for areas outside the LUCE Planning Sub-area but within the City's Planning Area. For planning studies conducted, Table 5 provides a typical population density for each residential land use designation. Residential density is expressed as the number of dwellings per acre of net site area within the designation. In determining net area, the following types of areas are excluded: sensitive features such as creeks, habitats of rare or endangered plants and animals, and significant trees; land dedicated in fee to the public for streets or neighborhood parks.

For the categories other than Rural_Agriculture/Open Space, Residential Rural, Residential Suburban, and Low-Density Residential, densities are expressed in terms of a standard two-bedroom dwelling. This approach is intended to achieve population densities approximately like those indicated. More or fewer dwellings having different bedroom counts may be built depending on the number of people expected to live in a project, as indicated by the number of bedrooms. The population-density standards also apply to group residential facilities. (For allowed residential development in Office, commercial, and manufacturing districts non-residential designations, see the sections concerning those districts Table 1.)



Residential Densities Population Assumptions ¹

Designation	Average Population Density (Persons Per Acre)	Maximum Dwelling Density (Units Per Acre)
Unincorporated Agriculture/Open Space (AG/OS)	0.10	0.05 (1 du/20 ac)
Unincorporated Residential Rural (RR)	0.1 <u>0</u> 6	.1 (1 du/10 ac) 0.05 (1 du/20 ac)
Unincorporated Residential Suburban (RS)	4 <u>0.10</u> 6	4 <u>0.05 (1 du/20 ac)</u>
Low Density Residential (LDR)	20	7
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	25	12
Medium - High <u>Density</u> <u>Residential (MHDR)</u>	40	<u> 1820</u>
High Density Residential (HDR)	55	24

			ge population of to achieve.	estimates to be	e expected with	each designation	on and does not		
Table 5	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Table 5 □ Style □ Clarity ☑ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources This table has been updated for consistency with Tables 1 and 2. Density change for Medium High Density residential is proposed to enable existing zoned areas to qualify as meeting HCD standards in meeting Regional Housing Needs Allocation capacity. Task Force asked that footnote be included.									

2.2.22.3.2 Density Bonuses

The City may shall approve a density bonus for a projects that which will be:

- A. Be Provide a receiving site, within expansion areas or the downtown commercial core only, for development credit transferred to protect open space;
- B. Provide for the minimum percentage of Include affordable housing dwellings for elderly seniors or lower income households or affordable to the income groups specified in consistent with the requirements of State Law.

Policy 2.4.2	☐ Style ☐ Clarity	☑ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Revised to re	espond to State density I	onus law.				

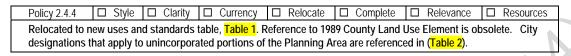
2.2.32.3. Density Reductions and Site Constraints

The allowed density of residential development shall decrease as slope increases. The City may require a residential project to have fewer units than generally allowed for its density category (Table 5), upon finding that the maximum density would have adverse environmental impacts or cause significant adverse impacts on the health, safety, or welfare of future residents of the site, neighbors, or the public generally.

Policy 2.4.3	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
The first sente to keep first li	,	pact the den	sity in mixed us	e development	in non-residenti	al land use catego	ories. TF agrees

2.4.4 Rural Residential

Rural Residential development consists of not more than one dwelling per ten acres. Suburban residential development consists of not more than one dwelling per acre. These residential categories are appropriate for areas that have been developed, or subdivided to allow such development, within predominantly open space areas near the edges of the City. These areas generally were subdivided under County jurisdiction, and are beyond City services. They will be limited to areas shown for such use in the 1989 County Land Use Element. (See also Greenbelt policies in the Conservation and Open Space Element.)



2.4.5 Low Density Residential

Low-Density Residential development should be primarily dwellings having locations and forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion for the households occupying them. Such dwellings are generally detached, one- or two-story buildings, with private outdoor space separating them from neighboring dwellings. Other uses which are supportive of and compatible with these dwellings, such as parks, schools, and churches, may be permitted. Low-density development is appropriate within and next to neighborhoods committed to this type of development.

Policy 2.4.5	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	✓ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

2.4.6 Medium Density Residential

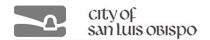
Medium-Density Residential development should be primarily dwellings having locations and forms that provide a sense of both individual identity and neighborhood cohesion for the households occupying them, but in a more compact arrangement than Low-Density Residential. Such dwellings are generally one- or two-story detached buildings on small lots, or attached dwellings, with some private outdoor—space for each dwelling. Other uses which are supportive of and compatible with these dwellings, such as parks, schools, and churches, may be permitted. Medium-density development is appropriate as a transition from low-density development to higher densities.

Policy 2.4.6	☐ Style		Clarity	□ C	Currency	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Relocated to r	new uses an	d stan	ndards t	able, <mark>1</mark>	Table 1.					

2.4.7 Medium-High Density Residential

Medium-High Density Residential development should be primarily attached dwellings in two- or three-story buildings, with common outdoor areas and very compact private outdoor spaces. Other uses which are supportive of and compatible with these dwellings, such as group housing, parks, schools, and churches, may be permitted. Such development is appropriate near employment centers and major public facilities.

Policy 2.4.7	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to r	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				



2.4.7 High Density Residential

High-Density Residential development should be primarily attached dwellings in two- or three-story buildings, with common outdoor areas and very compact private outdoor spaces. Other uses which are supportive of and compatible with these dwellings, such as group housing, parks, schools, and churches, may be permitted. Such development is appropriate near the college campus, the downtown core, and major concentrations of employment.

Policy 2.4.8	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to r	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

2.4.8 Affordable Housing

The City will help conserve and increase residential opportunities for residents with very low, low, or moderate incomes. As explained more fully in the Housing Element, each development project should contribute in some way to the conservation or production of affordable housing, considering the opportunities and limitations for the project. The major residential expansion areas, in particular, should include a wide range of housing types and costs to meet the needs of various income levels and housing preferences.

Policy 2.5	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
						specific plans de	
major resident	ial expansio	on areas refe	rred to in this p	olicy. Policies fo	or new planning	areas are located	∣in <mark>Section 8</mark> .

2.52.4 Residential Land Protection

2.5.7.1 Large Areas

Substantial areas designated for residential use should not be changed to nonresidential designations.

Policy 2.6.1		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Duplicate of i	dea expresse	ed in more de	etail under <mark>Polic</mark>	y 2.4.1, below.			

2.4.1 Boundary Adjustments

The City may adjust land-use boundaries in a way that would reduce land designated as residential, only if:

- A. A significant, long-term neighborhood or citywide need, which outweighs the preference to retain residential capacity, will be met, and;
- B. The need is best met at the proposed location and no comparable alternative exists.

	Policy 2.6.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
	No change pr	oposed.						
Ī								

NEW POLICY

2.4.2 Density Changes

The City shall approve re-zonings that increase density in existing residential areas only if it finds that the following are not adversely impacted: neighborhood character and identity; compatibility of land use; impact on level of services and facilities (including schools). In addition, the City shall find that proposed density

changes meet policies related to neighborhood amenities (Policy 2.1.7); compatible development (Policy 2.2.9) and residential project objectives (Policy 2.2.11).

NEW POLICY

2.4.3 Residential Conversion

The City shall approve proposals to convert residential properties along major streets to office or commercial uses only when there already is a substantial non-residential character to the corridor, the proposal is compatible with the surrounding land use, and adequate off-street parking can be provided. Where appropriate, replacement dwellings shall be provided as part of the project.

Need for policy to protect neighborhood character, identity, and stability was described during the following: LUCE RFP, Task force Interviews (March 2012), Community Leader Interviews (March 2012), Community Survey (May-June, 2012), Community Workshop #1 (May 16, 2012), and Task Force neighborhood Open Houses (July 28, 2012 and September 29, 2012). LUE goals 29 and 35.

2.5 Student and Campus Housing

2.5.1 Cal Poly

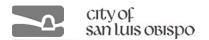
The City shall encourage Cal Poly California Polytechnic State University campus to build should provide housing opportunities for both faculty and at least 50% of all students. Existing on campus housing should be retained. On-campus housing should increase be expanded at least as fast as enrollment increases the proportion of students living on campus can remain the same as in 1992. Consideration shall be given for housing for faculty and staff as student enrollment increases.

Policy 2.7.1 ☑ Style ☑ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources

Edited for style and to clarify intent of policy. Support for on-campus housing mentioned in the community workshops held to date. Reference to 1992 has been removed as proportion of students living on campus has actually increased since 1992. Additional reference to staff.

2.5.2 Cuesta College

The City should shall encourage Cuesta College to facilitate student housing off-campus and close to transit and bicycle connections. The City shall discourage on-campus residential development due to environmental sensitivity of the Chorro watershed and the lack of other services near the Cuesta campus.



2.5.3 Amenities

<u>The City shall encourage development of attractive Mmultifamily housing likely to be occupied by students should to provide the amenities which that students may otherwise seek in single-family areas, to provide an attractive alternative.</u>

	Policy. 2.7.3	☑ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style and to clarify intent of policy.								

2.5.4 Location

The City shall encourage the development of Hhousing likely to attract faculty, staff, and or students should be encouraged to locate close to Cal Poly, to reduce commute travel. The City shall work with Cal Poly to facilitate faculty and staff owning or renting housing in adjacent neighborhoods.

Policy 2.7.4		☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and to cla	rify intent of	policy. Added	proximity to trai	nsit and bike cor	nections as loca	tional criteria.

2.5.5 Fraternities & Sororities

The City shall work with Cal Poly to develop a proposal to locate Ffraternities and sororities on campus for consideration by the CSU Board. If locations on campus cannot be provided, fraternities and sororities should be limited to located, in order of preference, (1) on campus; (2) in medium-high and high-density residential areas near the campus.

Prog. 2.7.5 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources

Edited for style and to clarify there are two items to be addressed. Location on campus is now a separate statement and states how the City will work towards the desired end point. Currently, CSU regulations prohibit Greek facilities to be located on-campus.

2.5.6 Large Group Housing

The City shall not approve Large group housing, other than fraternities and serorities, such as retirement homes or homes for handicapped, should not be located in areas designated low density residential areas. They may be located, but not concentrated, in medium-density residential areas. They may be concentrated in medium-high or high-density residential areas, or in suitable commercial or light-industrial areas, where services are convenient. Each large group housing proposal shall be evaluated through use-permit review.

Policy 2.8.1 ✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources			
Edited to reflect the General Plan designation as the definition of an area's use.									

2.5.7 Small Residential Care Facilities

The City shall continue to treat Ssmall residential care facilities should be treated the same as individual houses.

Policy 2.8.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
The City is pre-empted by state law from regulating small residential care facilities.									

2.6 Downtown

In *Downtown* residential areas (Figure 4), the City should encourage the rehabilitation and maintenance of existing housing. Additional dwellings may be permitted, in keeping with density limits, provided that the existing character of the area is not significantly changed. Demolition of structurally sound dwellings shall be strongly discouraged.

Policy 2.9	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change pro	oposed.						

2.7 Reduced Automobile Dependence in Downtown



The City shall encourage the development of Downtown housing that minimizes the need for automobile use and minimizes the storage of vehicles in surrounding neighborhoods.

NEW ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources Climate Action Plan strategy 5.3. 34.5% of survey respondents were in favor of discouraging commuting by individual drivers and encouraging use of busses, bikes, vanpools, and carpools. LUE goal 35. Citis/Nehige

PROGRAMS

(See also Section 10, Implementation)

2.72.8 Updating & Enforcing Standards

2.8.1 Enforcing Standards

The City <u>will_shall_review</u>, revise if deemed <u>desirable_necessary</u>, and <u>actively</u> enforce noise, parking, and property-development and property-maintenance standards. <u>Staff to adequately enforce these standards will be provided.</u>

Prog. 2.10.1	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl							

2.8.2 **Updating Property Maintenance Standards**

The City will-shall adopt and implement, and regularly review and update property-maintenance regulations focused on proper enclosure of trash, appearance of yards and buildings from the street, and storage of vehicles. The regulations will be periodically reviewed and updated.

Prog. 2.10.2	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☑ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Trash, vehicles	, and prope	erty maintena	ance have been	addressed thro	ugh Zoning Cod	e updates. Polic	y changed to a
maintenance ite	em.				. \ \		

2.9 Multifamily Preferences & and Standards

2.9.1 Preferences

The City will shall evaluate student housing preferences and consider revising development standards to better meet them in multifamily housing near campus.

Prog. 2.11.1	✓ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.	,)	70				

2.9.2 <u>Multifamily Open Space and Storage Standards</u>

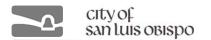
The City <u>willshall</u> review, and revise, if deemed desirable, its standards for multifamily housing so that apartments will provide usable open space and storage similar to the requirements for condominiums.

Prog. 2.11.2 ☑ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style only.			

2.10 Downtown Residential Development

The City <u>will_shall_consider_adopting</u> special development standards to guide addition of dwellings within <u>eDowntown residential areas (Figure 4)</u>, to implement policy <u>2.89</u>. The following should be included when evaluating new standards for this area:

- A. A new density category between the current Low Density (R-1) and Medium Density (R-2) designations:
- B.A. Requirements that new dwellings on lots with existing houses be above or behind the existing houses, and that the added building area be modestly sized



and of similar architecture in comparison with the principal residences on the site and in the surrounding area;

C.B. Requiring new buildings to reflect the mass and spacing of existing, nearby buildings;

D.C. Requiring special parking and coverage standards;

E.D. Requiring minimum amounts of usable open space.

Prog. 2.12	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
	Updated for style. "A" deleted as City now allows secondary units, basically covering the need that "A" was originally designed to address. Much of Downtown area is already R-2.								

1.14 Affordable Housing

The City will adopt inclusionary housing and development-fee ordinances consistent with the Housing Element.

Prog. 2.13	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Deleted here a	is it is addre	essed in the (City's Housing E	Element and has	s been complete	ed.	

2.11 Neighborhood Compatibility

The City will consider new regulations, for Low-Density and Medium-Density Residential areas, to require special review for (1) incompatibly large houses, (2) replacement or infill homes in existing neighborhoods, and (3) accessory buildings with plumbing facilities allowing easy conversion to illegal second dwellings. The City will periodically update Community Design Guidelines for larger homes, infill housing and accessory single-story buildings.

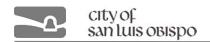
Prog. 2.14	□ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Task Force wanted to retain and augment this program to include update of the CDG.									

2.12 Neighborhood Wellness Action Plans

To help residents preserve and enhance their neighborhoods, the City willshall:

- A. Identify neighborhoods and wWork with residents that request assistance to prepare neighborhood plans that empower them to shape their neighborhoods;
- B. Help devise strategies to help stabilize the rental/owner ratio, to maintain neighborhood character, safety, and stability;
- C. Help identify neighborhood problems, and undertake a wide range of focused development-review, capital-improvement, and code-enforcement efforts;
- D. Encourage the formation of voluntary neighborhood groups, so residents can become involved early in the development review process;
- E. Involve residents early in reviewing proposed public and private projects that could have neighborhood impacts, by notifying residents and property owners and holding meetings at convenient times and places within the neighborhoods.
- F. Provide appropriate staff support, possibly including a single staff person for neighborhood issues, and train all staff to be sensitive to issues of neighborhood protection and enhancement.

Prog.	2.15	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☑ Resources
A.	Resourc	es are not a	vailable to p	repare plans for	all neighborho	ods, and Task F	orce expressed c	oncern
	regarding	y whether re	esidents desi	re such plans fo	or all areas. Pro	ogram changed t	o a voluntary pro	gram that will



apply as requested by neighborhoods.

Other direction remains intact.

2.12.1 Residential Densities

The City will evaluate alternatives to the current maximum number of dwelling units per acre (based on bedroom count) and height, <u>parking</u>, and setback standards, to regulate residential building intensity, and bulk and mass. Floor area limits will be considered.

Prog. 2.16	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Maximum density for Medium High Density Residential proposed to change from 18 to 20 dwelling units / acre. TF decided to keep this policy.									

NEW PROGRAMS

Program The City shall evaluate the potential to use portions of <a href="City-owned parking lots and structures for residents" parking.

Program

The City shall require new housing projects in the

Downtown area to provide residents with information and services to off-set vehicle needs, such as providing transit passes, providing space for hourly car rental services, and providing on-site bicycle storage facilities.

Program The City shall evaluate the potential for development fees to fund new parking spaces in an additional parking structure for residents of new housing projects in the Downtown core.

NEW □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources

New programs proposed to address residential parking in the Downtown area. Need to address Downtown parking was discussed during Community Leader Interviews (March 2012), Community Survey (May-June, 2012), Community Workshop #2 (September 27, 2012), and Community Workshop #3 (December 1, 2012). 34.5% of Community Survey respondents were in favor of discouraging single-occupancy driving and encouraging the use of transit, car / van pools, and bicycles. Task Force added last program to address residential parking needs.

3 COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

3.0 Commercial Siting

3.0.1 Slope

Commercial and industrial uses should be developed in appropriate areas where the natural slope of the land is less than ten percent.

Policies 3.0.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity		Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Task Force su	pported ori	ginal wording	J.					

3.0.2 Access

<u>The City shall require that Commercial and industrial uses should</u> have access from arterial and collector streets, and <u>should</u> be designed and located to avoid increasing traffic on residential streets.

Policies 3.0.2	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	Relocate	Complete		Relevance	Resources
Edited for style	only.			4.		. (70	

3.0.2 Residential Area

Except for neighborhood-oriented services and commercial uses, the City shall prohibit the Eexpansion of commercial centers and industrial uses into adjacent residential areas is prohibited.

Policies 3.0.13 Style Clarity Currency Relocate Resources

While convenience commercial in a neighborhood is desired, this policy seeks to limit larger commercial centers and industrial uses from expanding from outside a neighborhood into the neighborhood.

3.1 General Retail

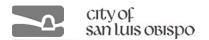
3.1.1 Purpose and Included Uses

The City should have areas for General Retail uses adequate to meet most demands of City and nearby County residents. General Retail includes specialty stores as well as department stores, warehouse stores, discount stores, restaurants, and services such as banks. Not all areas designated General Retail are appropriate for the full range of uses (see policies 3.1.2 and 3.1.5).

Policies 3.1.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to n	iew uses a	nd standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.1.23.1.1 Locations for Regional Attractions

The City should focus its retailing with regional draw in the locations of downtown, the area around the intersection of Madonna Road and Highway 101, and the area around Highway 101 and Los Osos Valley Road.



Policies 3.1.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force su	pporting ret	taining this p	olicy.				

3.1.3 Madonna Road Area Retail Expansion

No substantial additional land area should be added to the commercial centers at Madonna Road and Highway 101 until a detailed plan for the retail expansion has been approved by the City. The plan should describe the limits of commercial expansion, acceptable uses, phasing, and circulation improvements. Any permitted expansion should be aesthetically and functionally compatible with existing development in the area. Before approving an expansion plan, the City should consider an evaluation of how much it would transfer sales from existing retail areas in the City and whether the proposed uses could be developed in existing retail areas.

1.14.1 Mid-Higuera Enhancement

The City shall consider the potential enhancement of underutilized commercial land along Higuera Street between Madonna Road and High Street. (See also Special Design Area, policy 8.5.)

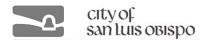
3.1.43.1.2 Specialty Store Locations

The City shall direct Mmost specialty retail stores should be to locate in the Deowntown Core, in the Madonna Road area, or the Los Osos Valley Road area, and in other community shopping areas identified by the Community Commercial district (see the Community Commercial section below) where they will not detract from the role of the eDowntown Core as the City's primary concentration of specialty stores; some may also be in neighborhood shopping centers so long as they are a minor part of the centers and serve neighborhood rather than citywide or regional markets.

Policies 3.1.5		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e and capita	alization only	<i>J</i> .				

1.14.2 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area (FAR) shall not exceed 3.0. Additional floor area, up to a FAR of 3.75, may be approved for projects in the downtown core. FAR may be approved up to 4.0 for sites in the downtown core that receive transfer of development credit for either open space protection or historic preservation, or that receive density bonuses for affordable housing. The Zoning



Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect existing or desired architectural character in a neighborhood. When dwellings are provided in General Retail districts, they shall not exceed 36 units per acre. So long as the floor area ratio is not exceeded, the maximum residential density may be developed in addition to nonresidential development on a site.

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Policies 3.1.6	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to no	ew uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.2 Neighborhood Commercial

3.2.1 Purpose and Included Uses

The City should have areas for Neighborhood Commercial uses to meet the frequent shopping demands of people living nearby. Neighborhood commercial uses include smaller-scale grocery stores, laundromats, and drug stores. Neighborhood commercial uses should be available within about one mile of all residences. These uses should be located on sites not exceeding about four acres, unless the neighborhood to be served includes a significant amount of high density residential development. Small-scale specialty stores may be located in areas designated for neighborhood commercial uses as long as they will not be a major citywide attraction or displace more general, convenience uses.

Policies 3.2.1	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Relocated to ne	w uses and	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.2.1 New or Expanded Areas of Neighborhood Commercial Use



<u>The City shall provide for Nnew or expanded areas of neighborhood commercial uses that:</u>

- A. Be Are created within, or extended into, nonresidential areas adjacent to residential neighborhoods;
- B. Provide uses to serve nearby residents, not the whole city;
- C. Have access from arterial streets, and not increase traffic on residential streets;
- D. Have safe and pleasant pedestrian access from the surrounding service area, as well as good internal circulation;
- E. <u>Be Are</u> designed to be pedestrian-oriented, and architecturally compatible with the adjacent neighborhoods being served. Pedestrian-oriented features of project design should include:
 - i. Off-street parking areas located to the side or rear of buildings rather than between buildings and the street;
 - ii. Landscaped areas with public seating; and
 - iii. Indoor or outdoor space for public use, designed to provide a focus for some neighborhood activities.

Policies 3.2.2	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

3.2.2 **Expanding Existing Neighborhood Commercial Areas**

The City should shall evaluate the need for and desirability of additions to existing areas of neighborhood commercial use only when specific development proposals are made, and not in response to rezoning requests which do not incorporate a development plan.

Policies 3.2.3 ✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only.						

Stores in Residential Areas 3.2.3



The City shall allow for the continuation of Ssmall, individual stores within established residential areas may be retained when if they are compatible with surrounding uses. Other isolated commercial uses which that are not compatible with residential surroundings eventually should be replaced with compatible uses.

Policy 3.2.4		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for sty	le only.						

3.2.4 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 2.0. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect existing or desired architectural character in a neighborhood. When dwellings are provided in Neighborhood Commercial districts, they shall not exceed 12 units per acre. So long as the floor area ratio is not exceeded, the maximum residential density may be developed in addition to nonresidential development on a site. (See the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policies 3.2.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to n	ew uses an	d standards t	able, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.3 Community Commercial

Purpose and Included Uses

Areas for shopping centers that serve community-wide needs are designated Community Commercial. Community commercial areas are intended to provide for a wide range of retail sales and personal services within the context of distinctive, pedestrian oriented shopping centers that serve customers and clients from all over the City. These centers may accommodate retail uses of a larger scale that would be inappropriate in the downtown, but proposed uses will be reviewed to ensure that they will not detract from the role of the downtown as the City's primary concentration of specialty stores.

Policy 3.3.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				_

3.3.2 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 2.0. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect the existing or desired architectural character in the surrounding area. Dwellings may be provided in Community Commercial districts only as part of mixed use projects, where their density shall not exceed 36 dwelling units per acre. So long as the floor area ratio is not exceeded, the maximum residential density may be developed in addition to nonresidential development on a site. (See the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policy 3.3.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.3.1 Office Uses

The City may allow Ccertain office uses with limited need for access to dDowntown government services may to be located away from the dDowntown in areas designated Community Commercial. Appropriate types of offices include those that provide direct "over-the-counter" services to customers and clients. Professional offices, and those identified by the Zoning Regulations as "production and administrative" offices may also be appropriate, particularly above the ground floor.

Policy 3.3.3	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	only.						

3.4 Offices

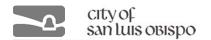
3.4.1 Purpose and Included Uses

The City should have sufficient land for Office development to meet the demands of City residents and the specialized needs of County residents. Office development includes professional and financial services (such as doctors, architects, and insurance companies and banks) and government agencies. The City should retain the regional offices of state and federal agencies. Not all types of offices are appropriate in all locations. (See office location policies below. Also see the Public Facilities section).

Policy3.4.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to n	ew uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.4.23.4.1 Office Locations

- A. All types of offices are appropriate in the <u>dD</u>owntown General Retail district, but are discouraged at street level in storefronts of the commercial core.
- B. All types of office activities are appropriate in the Office district which surrounds the dDowntown commercial area, though offices needing very large



- buildings or generating substantial traffic may not be appropriate in the area which provides a transition to residential neighborhoods.
- C. Medical services should be near the hospitals, and may also be located in other commercial areas of the City.
- D. Government social services and the regional offices of state and federal agencies should be near the intersections of South Higuera Street, Prado Road, and Highway 101 (Figure 5);
- E. Offices having no substantial public visitation or need for access to downtown government services may be in Services and Manufacturing districts.
- F. Certain business and professional services having no substantial public visitation or limited need for access to dDowntown government services may be in Services and Manufacturing districts. Examples of such uses are computer services, utilities engineering and administration, architects and engineers, industrial design, advertising, building contractors, labor and fraternal organizations, veterinarians, and insurance and financial services that do not directly serve retail customers.
- G. Certain business and professional services with limited need for access to dDowntown government services may be located in areas that are away from the dDowntown, and designated Community Commercial. Appropriate types of offices include those that provide direct "over-the-counter" services to customers and clients. Professional offices may also be appropriate, particularly above the ground floor.

Policy 3.4.2 ☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Updated capitalization on	ly.					

3.4.33.4.2 Offices Outside Designated Areas

The City may allow continuation and minor expansion of Eexisting office buildings outside the areas described in pPolicy 3.4.21 may continue to be used and may have minor expansions if they:

- A. Have access directly from collector or arterial streets, not local residential streets:
- B. Will not significantly increase traffic in residential areas;
- C. Will not have significant adverse impacts on nearby uses.

Policy 3.4.3	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
1 Olicy 3.4.3	E Style	Li Clarity	L Currency	□ Relocate	- Complete	□ Relevance	L Resources
Edited for style and update to policy reference.							

3.4.4 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 1.5. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect existing or desired architectural character in a neighborhood. When dwellings are provided in Office districts, they shall not exceed 12 units per acre. So long as the floor area ratio is not exceeded, the maximum residential density may be developed in addition to nonresidential development on a site. (See the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policy 3.4.4	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to new uses and standards table, Table 1.							

3.5 Tourist Commercial Uses

(For information on Tourist Commercial land use designation, see Table 1.)

3.5.1 Basis for Tourism

The City shall promote San Luis Obispo as should be an attractive place for short-term stays, as well as an attractive destination for long-term visitors featuring The City should base its attraction on the character of the its community character, natural qualities, historic resources, and its educational and cultural facilities. The City should emphasize conference and visitor-serving facilities which have a low impact upon the environment and upon existing land forms and landscapes, and which provide low-impact visitor activities and low-impact means of transportation.

Policy 3.5.1	☑ Style	✓ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
Edited for style	and to add	"historic res	sources as part	of definition of	community cha	racter.	

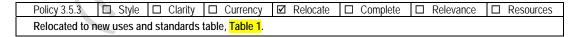
3.5.2 Locations

The City shall encourage integration of Visitor-serving uses should be integrated with other types of uses, including overnight accommodations dDowntown, near the airport, and near the train station; small-scale facilities (such as hostels or bedand-breakfast places) may be located in Medium-High Density Residential and High-Density Residential Districts, where compatible. Visitor-serving uses are especially appropriate where such uses have already concentrated: along upper Monterey Street; at the Madonna Road area; at certain freeway interchanges; and in the dDowntown.

Policy 3.5.2	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	and capita	lization only	. Upper Monte	rey Street area f	further described	l as part of <mark>Sectio</mark>	<mark>n 8</mark> .

3.5.3 Appropriate Uses

Tourist Commercial uses are those which primarily serve the traveling public. Tourist Commercial areas should accommodate motels, restaurants, service stations, recreational uses, and minor retail sales for the convenience of travelers. To assure adequate space for visitor-serving uses, areas designated Tourist Commercial should not include offices, general retail stores, auto repair, or business services.



3.5.3.1 Residential Neighbors

Site planning, building design, and types of activities for new tourist-commercial development adjacent to residential areas should be carefully reviewed by the Architectural Review Commission, the Planning Commission, or both, to assure compatibility.



Policy 3.5.4	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Concept of co	mpatibility \	with resident	al is covered fo	r all non-reside	ntial uses under	Policy 2.2.2.	

3.5.3.2 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 2.5. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect existing or desired architectural character in a neighborhood. When dwellings are provided in Tourist Commercial districts, they shall not exceed 12 units per acre. So long as the floor area ratio is not exceeded, the maximum residential density may be developed in addition to nonresidential development on a site. (See the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policy 3.5.5	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to n	iew uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .			1, 1	

3.5.4 Services and Manufacturing

3.5.4.1 **Purpose**

The City should have sufficient land designated for Services and Manufacturing to meet most demands of the City, and some demands of the region, for activities such as business services, medical services, wholesaling building contractors, utility company yards, auto repair, printing, food manufacturing and other light manufacturing, and retail sales of large items, bulk quantities, and items often stored outdoors (vehicles, building materials, plants). Areas reserved for these uses may also accommodate convenience restaurants and other activities primarily serving area workers.

Policy 3.6.1 ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to new uses and standards table, Table 1.				

3.5.4.2 Appropriate Uses

The following types of uses are appropriate in areas designated Services and Manufacturing. Certain areas designated Services and Manufacturing may be reserved through special zoning provisions for certain types of uses, to assure compatibility among the wide range of potential uses, and to assure adequate land for certain types of uses.

- A. Wholesaling, warehousing, and storage; Vehicle sales and rental;
- B. Retail sales of products which require outdoor areas or large floor areas for display and storage, such as warehouse stores, lumber and building materials dealers, home improvement centers, furniture and appliances stores, and plant nurseries:
- C. Repair shops, printing services, laundries, animal hospitals, sporting goods stores, auto parts stores, and some recreation facilities;
- D. Light manufacturing, research and development, and laboratories. (See also "Business Parks" in the Airport section, Section 7.9.)

- E. Offices having no substantial public visitation or need for access to downtown government services may be in Services and Manufacturing districts.
- F. Čertain businesses and professional services having no substantial public visitation or limited need for access to downtown government services may be in Services and Manufacturing districts. Examples of such uses are computer services, utilities engineering and administration, architects and engineers, industrial design, advertising, building contractors, labor and fraternal organizations, veterinarians, and insurance and financial services that do not directly serve retail customers.
- G. Medical services may be allowed if proposed medical uses are found to be compatible with surrounding land uses, are located along commercial collector or arterial streets with convenient access to public transportation, do not significantly increase traffic in residential neighborhoods and are consistent with the Airport Land Use Plan.

Policy 3.6.2	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	Resources	
Relocated to n	ew uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .					

3.5.4.33.5.4.1 General Retail and Neighborhood Commercial Uses

The City shall not allow Nnew specialty stores, department stores, or neighborhood commercial centers should not to be developed in Service and Manufacturing-designated areas. However, existing uses such as supermarkets and drugstores may be expanded if:

- A. They are compatible with nearby uses;
- B. The expanded use will not divert trade from other general-retail or neighborhood-commercial areas which are better located to serve the expected market area.

Policy 3.6.3		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Reloca	e 🗆	Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.			1				

3.5.4.43.5.4.2 Access

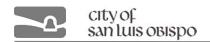
The City shall require Aaccess to Service and Manufacturing areas should be provided by commercial collector streets, to avoid customer traffic on residential streets or delivery routes which pass through residential areas. Driveway access onto arterial streets should be minimized.

Policy 3.6.4	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

3.5.4.53.5.4.3 Air & Water Quality

Industries locating or expanding in San Luis Obispo shall comply with all applicable air-quality and water-quality regulations.

Policy 3.6.5	□ Style □	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
It is not required Force wanted to		policy to sta	te projects shal	II comply with C	City, state, and fe	ederal regulations	however Task



3.5.4.63.5.4.4 Utility Service

<u>The City shall require</u> Services and Manufacturing uses <u>should</u> <u>to</u> connect to the City water and sewer systems, unless other means of providing service are identified in a City-adopted plan.

Policy 3.6.6	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

3.5.4.73.5.4.5 Vehicle Sales

A. Auto Park Way / Calle Joaquin

The City shall encourage intends to create around Auto Park Way an easily accessible and attractive auto sales and service center around Auto Park Way and adjacent areas along Calle Joaquin (Figure 3). The City will reserve about 50 acres total for vehicle sales in this area, including the areas shown in Figure 3. (This amount is expected to be sufficient for relocation of dealerships located elsewhere in the City, plus expansion of dealerships in proportion to projected County population growth.) The areas shown for vehicle sales should be reserved for that use at least until the anticipated year 2004 update of this element, when the amount of reserved land may be reconsidered.

If a plan for vehicle sales expansion onto prime agricultural soils is approved, it shall provide for permanent preservation of prime soils, within the urban reserve or greenbelt. If a plan for vehicle sales expansion into wetland or creek areas is approved, mitigation shall consist at least of restoration and permanent preservation, within the urban reserve or greenbelt, consistent with the Conservation and Open Space Element.

B. Other Areas

Auto sales in areas of the <u>Ccity</u> other than Auto Park Way / <u>Calle Joaquin</u> should be minimized, in order to reinforce the auto sales center and to maximize space for other uses in other locations.

Policy 3.6.7	☑ Style	☐ Clar	ity 🗹	Currency		Relocate		Complete		Relevance		Resources
Edited for styl												
expansion alo	ng Calle Jo	aquin pos	ssible.	keier also t	o ma	ırket stuay (cond	aucted on au	to m	iaii recentiy.	ivew	policy
discussion in	Chapter 8 v	vill addres	s poss	ible uses ar	nd de	evelopment	para	ameters.				

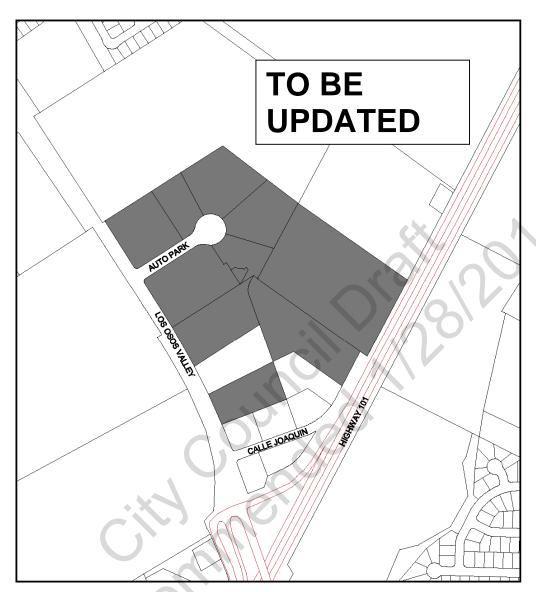


Figure 3: Vehicle Sales Area at Auto Park Way

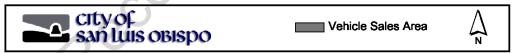


Figure 3. Vehicle Sales Area at Auto Park Way

Figure 3	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☑ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Figure will ne	ed to be upo	lated to refle	ct current auto	center size and	information fror	n 2013 market stu	ıdy.

3.5.4.83.5.4.6 Building Intensity

The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 1.5. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Architectural review will determine a project's realized building intensity, to reflect existing or desired architectural character in a neighborhood. Dwellings may be provided only as caretaker quarters, as shelters (with discretionary review), or as part of a specially approved mixed-use development. The appropriate residential density would be set considering the maximum residential density allowed in any neighboring residential area. (Also, see the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policy 3.6.8	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevanc	e 🗆 Resources
Relocated to no	ew uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .				

3.5.5 Overall

3.5.5.1 Dependent Care

The City shall offer incentives to nNew development should be offered incentives for provision of child care and elder care for employees.

Policy 3.7.1 ✓ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style.			

3.5.5.2 Convenience Facilities

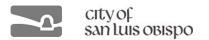
The City shall allow ceonvenience facilities serving daily needs, such as small food stores, branch banks, and child and elder care, and amenities such as picnic areas, will be allowed in centers of employment. Space for such amenities may be required within large commercial and industrial developments.

Policy 3.7.2	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						
NEW POLIC	Y						

3.5.5.3 Commercial Revitalization

The City shall encourage the revitalization, upgrading, and beautification of commercial retail centers and conversion of strip commercial area to coordinated, complementary retail and service uses, and where appropriate, provision of housing on upper floors.

NEW	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
New policy to maintain economic vitality and balance, sustainability, business attraction and formation, business retention, tourism, and entertainment. Supports Economic Development Strategic Plan and LUE goals 11 and 12.							
retention, tour	isiii, aiiu ei	itertairinent.	Supports Econ	onlic Developin	ieni Strategic Pia	an and LUE goals	i i aliu iz.



3.5.6 Mixed Uses

<u>The City encourages Cc</u>ompatible mixed uses in commercial districts-should be encouraged.

Policy 3.8	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Covered in new "Land Use Diagram And Standards" section at front of this element, but Task Force opted to keep.							

PROGRAMS

(See also Section 10, Implementation)

3.5.7 Programs

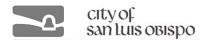
3.5.7.1 Zoning Regulations
The City will shall amend its Zoning Regulations to implement the commercial an
industrial policies changes included in the 2014 General Plan update program.
Prog. 3.9.1 □ Style ☑ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources
Revised to broaden the program to encompass all changes in the General Plan update.
1.14.3 Planned Development Zoning
The City will amend the Zoning Regulations so the "planned development
approach can be used on any size parcel, in any commercial or industrial zone.
Prog. 3.9.2 ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☑ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
This has been completed.
3.5.7.2 Neighborhood Uses 🥨
The City will shall rezone to Neighborhood Commercial existing Service
Commercial sites which have become neighborhood convenience centers, if: (1
they primarily serve a neighborhood rather than citywide market; and (2) they ar appropriately located considering access and compatibility with other nearby uses.
appropriately located considering access and compatibility with other nearby uses.
Prog. 3.9.3 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☑ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Propose to restate as a policy and move to policy section.
3.5.7.3 Tourist Information
The City will consider establishing tourist information facilities near highway entrie
to the City, to reduce demands for on-site and off-site advertising by tourist- an
general-retail uses.
Prog. 3.9.4 □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources

3.5.7.4<u>3.5.7.3</u> Dependent Care

The City <u>will-shall</u> provide zoning incentives and investigate a program coordinating commercial and industrial development for the provision of child care and elder care for workers.

Prog. 3.9.5	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Edited for style. Propose to restate as a policy and move to policy section.								

This has been replaced by a wayfinding policy (Policy 8.1.7 and Circulation Element Policy 8.1.7).



3.5.7.53.5.7.4 Neighborhood Centers

The City will-shall identify suitable sites for new or expanded neighborhood centers as it prepares specific plans and development plans.

Prog. 3.9.6		☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Propose to res	Propose to restate as a policy and move to policy section. Updated to include reference to development plans.								

3.5.7.6 Downtown Office Design

The City will make more explicit its architectural review guidelines and revise its zoning standards, as necessary, to better achieve the desired architectural character of downtown areas zoned "office" and "residential-office," so the character and fabric of existing neighborhoods will be protected.

Prog. 3.9.7	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☑ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Incorporated in	nto Commu	nity Design (Guidelines.				

3.5.7.73.5.7.5 Auto Sales Relocation

The City <u>will-shall</u> provide incentives to encourage relocation of vehicle sales to the Auto Park Way area compatible areas.

Prog. 3.9.8	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Propose to res	state as a po	olicy and mo	ve to policy sec	tion.			

3.5.7.83.5.7.6 Noise Control

Zoning Regulations and Architectural Review Community Design Guidelines will include measures such as the following to prevent unacceptable noise exposure for residential areas or other noise-sensitive uses:

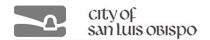
location and shielding of mechanical equipment; location of truck loading, trash collection areas, and loudspeakers; landscaped setbacks or noise attenuation walls measures along property lines. (See also the Noise Element.)

Prog. 3.9.9	□ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change.							

3.5.7.93.5.7.7 Madonna Road Centers

The City <u>will</u>investigate ways to encourage <u>more intense commercial</u> <u>development within, and more cohesion between, the existing shopping centers on Madonna Road.</u>

Prog. 3.9.10	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Substantial co between cente		evelopment h	nas occurred in	this area. Prog	ram has been re	stated to focus or	n relationships



3.5.7.103.5.7.8 Tourism

The City willshall:

- A. Encourage sufficient development of additional conference and meeting space to accommodate the demand for medium size conferences;
- B. Work with the Performing Arts Center City's art community in promoting arts oriented tourism;
- Develop aggressive tourism marketing programs that highlight the City as a visitor destination;
- D. Develop concepts such as rail tours, sea cruises, historical tours, and bicycle tours:
- E. Encourage development of appropriate recreational facilities for <u>bicycles</u>, golf, tennis, equestrian activities, soccer, swimming, fishing, and eco-tourism.

_								
	Prog. 3.9.11	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
	Propose to res	state as a po	olicy and mo	ve to policy sec	tion.			
	NEW PRO	GRAMS				10	(0)	

New Program:

The City shall amend the Community Design Guidelines to address transitions between neighborhood commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

New Program:

The City shall review zoning regulations to consider allowing visitor-service uses in office zones adjacent to community commercial zones in the Downtown and adjacent to Monterey Street between Johnson and Santa Rosa.

New Program:

The City will investigate emerging technologies and trends to evaluate whether updates to zoning regulations are needed.

New Program:

The City shall implement the Economic Development Strategic Plan and other appropriate strategies for business retention and expansion with a focus on those providing head-of-household jobs.

NEW	☐ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force red neighborhood				tech businesses	s and trends, vis	itor-serving uses	, transitions to

DOWNTOWN 4

4.0Introduction

"Downtown" is the area generally bounded by Highway 101, the railroad, and High Street (Figure 4). It embraces residential neighborhoods and touches five historic districtsincluding "Old Town", as well as the "Downtown Commercial Core" and civic area, and less intensely developed commercial and office areas. The City has approved "A Conceptual Physical Plan for the City's Center," as an advisory document, which covers an area nearly the same as the core identified in this element. See tThis separately published plan for an illustration of how downtown development may occur guides City review of development in the dDowntown.

Policy 4.0	☐ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources			
Edited to clarif	Edited to clarify. This is introductory text and not policy language, therefore, number removed.									

POLICIES

4.1 Downtown's Role

Downtown is the community's urban center serving as the cultural, social, entertainment, and political center of the City for its residents, as well as home for those who live in its historic neighborhoods. The City wants its comercial urban core to be economically healthy, and realizes that private and public investments in the eDowntown support each other. Downtown should also provide a wide variety of professional and government services, serving the region as well as the city. The commercial core is a preferred location for retail uses that are suitable for pedestrian access, off-site parking, and compact building spaces. Civic, cultural and commercial portions of <u>d</u>Downtown should be a major tourist destination. Downtown's visitor appeal should be based on natural, historical, and cultural features, retail services, entertainment and numerous and varied visitor accommodations.

Policy 4.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited to fix ca	apitalization	. This is intr	oductory text a	nd not policy la	nguage, therefo	re, number remov	ved.

4.0 Downtown Residential

Downtown residential uses contribute to the character of the area, allow a 24-hour presence which enhances security and help the balance between jobs and housing in the community.

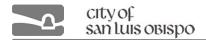
Policy 42.1	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
This is introductory text and not policy language, therefore, moved here from policy language under "Existing and New Dwellings".								

Existing and New Dwellings 🦃 4.0.1



Downtown residential uses contribute to the character of the area, allow a 24-hour presence which enhances security and help the balance between jobs and housing in

The City shall use the following when evaluating development in the Downtown area:



- Existing residential uses within and around the commercial core should be protected, and new ones should be developed.
- Dwellings should be provided for a variety of households-including singles couples, and groups.
- Dwellings should be interspersed with commercial uses.
- All new, large commercial projects should include <u>dwellings</u>residential <u>uses</u>.
- Commercial core properties may serve as receiver sites for transfer of development credits, thereby having higher residential densities than otherwise allowed (See Policies 6.2.5 and 6.2.6).

I	Policy 4.2.1		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
	Edited to reloc	cate introdu	ctory text an	d to highlight (u	sing bullets) the	e several differe	nt thoughts being	expressed in
	the policy.							A V

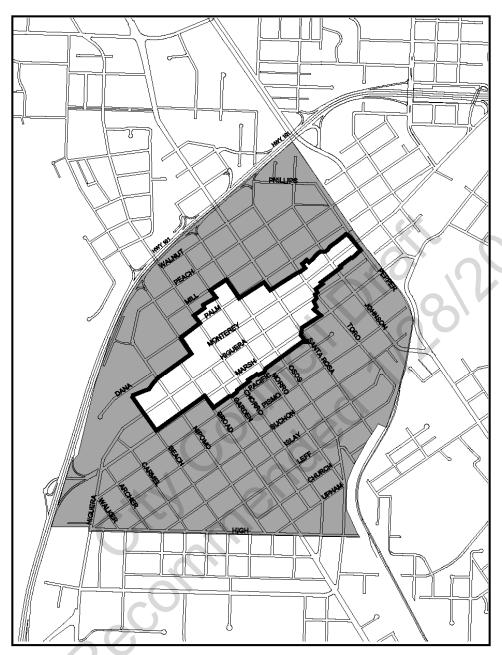
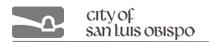


Figure 4: Downtown Planning Area and Core



Figure 4. Downtown Planning Area and Core



Policy 4.2.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	□ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources		
Policy 4.2.1									

4.0.1.1 Dwellings and Offices

The City shall continue to ensure that there is no net loss of residential units in Downtown. Residential uses within some downtown areas designated Office prior to this element's 1994 update should be maintained, or replaced as new offices are developed. The City should amend the Downtown Housing Conversion Permit process to preserve the number of dwellings in the Downtown Core (CD zone) and the Downtown Planning Area by adopting a "no net housing loss" program by amending the Downtown Housing Conversion Permit ordinance. The amendment shall ensure that within each area, the number of dwellings removed shall not exceed the number of dwellings added.

Policy 4.2.2	☑ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resource	:S
requires one to units. Revised	one replact to simplify	cement if pro policy and to	ject involves de	emolition or con entation langua	version of 51%	orovision in Downtown. Code of floor area of a housing unit or property or area of a housing unit or provey respondents favored	r

4.0.2 Entertainment and Cultural Facilities

Cultural facilities, such as museums and, galleries, and public theaters should be dDowntown. Entertainment facilities, such as nightclubs and private—theaters shouldshall be in the dDowntown—too. Locations outside Downtown may be more appropriate for facilities that would be out of character or too big for Downtown to accommodate comfortably, such as the major performing arts center on the Cal Poly campus.

Policy 4.3	☑ Style □ Clarity	☐ Currency ☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources						
Edited to refle	Edited to reflect importance of keeping Downtown vibrant with uses not found elsewhere.										

4.0.3 Public Gatherings

Downtown should have spaces to accommodate public meetings, seminars, classes, socialization and similar activities in conjunction with other uses. Downtown should provide a setting which is festive and comfortable for public gatherings.

Policy 4.4	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force	added "social	ization".					

4.0.4 Walking Environment



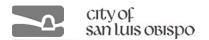
<u>The City shall plan and manage</u> Downtown <u>should provide to include safe, exciting interesting places for walking and pleasant places for sitting. <u>To invite exploration To this end</u>:</u>

- mMid-block walkways, courtyards, and interior malls should be well lit and integrated with new and remodeled buildings, while preserving continuous building faces on most blocks.
- Downtown streets should provide adequate space for pedestrians.



- There should be a nearly continuous tree canopy along sidewalks, and planters should provide additional foliage and flowers near public gathering areas.
- To maintain the downtown appeal for pedestrians, new buildings should not obstruct sunlight from reaching sidewalks on the northwest side of Marsh Street, Higuera Street and Monterey Street at noon on the winter solstice.
- Public Art should be placed along pedestrian paths.
- Traffic calming and pedestrian safety should be enhanced, where appropriate, through such features as road tables, pavement changes, bulbouts and scramble intersection signals.

intersection signals.
 Landscaping should mitigate harsh micro-climates.
(Amonded 2007, Council Becelution 0070)
(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872) Policy 4.5 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Sentences converted to Bullets to emphasize individual points made.
Reference to Council Resolution no longer necessary with update. Task Force added additional bullet points.
NEW POLICY
Civic buildings shall incorporate commercial activity at the street level where appropriate.
NEW ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Task Force wished to include civic buildings in desire for street level activity for pedestrians.
NEW POLICIES
City shall promote a healthy mix of downtown street-level businesses that emphasizes
retail stores, specialty shops and food service rather than bars or taverns.
New policy:
The Downtown should remain the focus for nighttime entertainment, cultural events and
related activities. It should be a pleasant and safe place at all times.
NEW ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
These two new policies reflect Task Force direction regarding mix of uses Downtown and alcohol outlets.
These two new policies reflect task to the direction regarding this of uses bowntown and alcohol outlets.
4.0.5 Public Safety
The City shall ensure that lindoor and outdoor public spaces should be are designed to be
observable from frequently occupied or traveled places, to enhance public safety.
observable from frequently occupied of traveled places, to enfiance public safety.
Policy 4.6 ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style only.
4.0.6 Open Places and Views
The City shall enhance the Downtown should to include many carefully located open
places where people can rest and enjoy views of the surrounding hills; and Downtown
should include some outdoor spaces where people are completely separated from vehicle
traffic, in addition to Mission Plaza. Opportunities include extensions of Mission Plaza, a
few new plazas, and selected street closures.
Policy 4.7



New Policy

The City shall increase Downtown green space and public parks, including pocket parks, as the number of people living Downtown increases.

New Policy	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Added by City	Council						

4.0.7 Traffic in Residential Areas

<u>The City shall strive to protect</u> Downtown residential areas should be protected from <u>cut-</u>through traffic.

Policy 4.8	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
TF change "sh	nould" to "s	hall strive"			cx		NV

4.0.8 Street Changes

Street widening and realignment should be avoided.

Policy 4.9	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources
Task Force op	ted to keep	original lang	juage.				

4.0.9 Parking

The City shall ensure There should be is a diversity of parking opportunities in the Downtown. Any major increments in parking supply should take the form of structures, located at the edges of the commercial core, so people will can walk rather than drive between points within the core. Retail uses outside the core, and professional office developments, may have on-site parking for customers and clients.

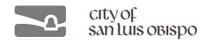
Policy 4.10	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e.	,)	70				

4.0.10 The San Luis Obispo Creek



The City shall protect San Luis Obispo Creek should be protected and restored it, provided this can be done in a manner that minimizes human impact on creek life. Walking paths along the creek in the dDowntown core should be provided and extended as links in an urban trail system, provided this will not further degrade wildlife habitat value of the riparian ecosystem. As properties that have encroaching buildings are redeveloped, the City should enforce a reasonable building setback from the riparian zone. (See also Resource Protection Sections in the Conservation and Open Space Element and Safety Element) Opportunities to open covered sections of the creek should be pursued.

Policy 4.11	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e. Input at I	ssues and O	pportunities wo	rkshop and Fut	ure Fair support	extending creek	walk throughout



4.0.11 Building Conservation and Compatibility

<u>The City shall ensure that Aarchitecturally and historically significant buildings should be are preserved and restored and that . Note buildings should be are compatible with architecturally and historically significant buildings, but not necessarily the same style.</u>

Policy 4.12	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e.						

4.0.12 New Buildings and Views

New dDowntown development nearby publicly-owned gathering places such as Mission Plaza, the Jack House Gardens, LC YC Cheng Park, and similar gathering spaces shall respect views of the hills., framing rather than obscuring them. Adjacent buildings shall be designed to allow sunlight to reach these open spaces, and when planting new trees the potential canopy shall be considered subordinate to maintaining views of hillsides. In other locations dDowntown, views will be provided parallel to the street right-of-way, at intersections where building separation naturally makes more views available, and at upper-level viewing decks.

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Policy 4.13	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Reso	ources
Task Force edi	ted to refle	ct Downtown	's role as most	intensely deve	loped urban cor	e. Pedestrian views are blo	cked
					opriate developm		
Reference to C	ouncil Res	olution no lo	nger necessary	with update.		V	
<u> </u>							

4.0.13 Noise

Obtrusive sounds, including traffic noises and loud music, should be minimized. Desired activities which are noisy should be timed to avoid conflict with other desired activities which need a quiet setting.

Policy 4.14	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change.)		~			

4.0.14 Sense of Place

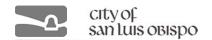
To keep the commercial core's sense of place and appeal for walking, it should remain compact and be the City's most intensely developed area.

Policy 4.15		Style	Clarity	Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
No change.	V							

4.0.15 Design Principles

The following principles should guide construction and changes of use within the commercial core.

Policy 4.16	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Introductory to	ext. No cha	nge.					



4.0.16 Street Level Activities

The street level should be occupied by stores, restaurants, and other uses benefiting from and contributing to pedestrian traffic, such as offices with frequent client visits. Stores and restaurants may occupy upper levels. Offices not having frequent client visits should be located above street level.

Policy 4.16.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change.							

4.0.17 Upper Floor Dwellings

Existing residential uses shall be preserved and new ones encouraged above the street level. This new housing will include a range of options and affordability levels.

Policy 4.16.2 ☐ Style ☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Res	sources
Edited for style and clarification.					

4.0.18 Continuous Storefront

There should be a continuous storefront along sidewalks, at the back of the sidewalk, except for the Courthouse and City Hall blocks, plazas, recessed building entries, and sidewalk cafes.

Policy 4.16.3 □	Style ☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
No change.			(7)			

4.0.19 Building Height

New buildings shall fit within the context and vertical-scale of existing development, shall not obstruct respect views from, or sunlight to, publicly-owned gathering places such as Mission Plaza, and should be set stepped back above the second or third level to maintain a street façade that is consistent with the historic pattern of development. Generally, new buildings should not exceed 650 feet in height. Tall buildings (50-75 feet) shall be designed to achieve multiple policy objectives, including design amenities, housing and retail land uses, such as:

- a. Publicly accessible, open viewing spaces at the upper levels
- b. Housing affordability in excess of the Inclusionary Housing Requirement
- c. Energy efficiency beyond State mandated requirements
- Adaptive reuse of a historical resource in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation
- e. A major pedestrian connection between Higuera Street and the Creekwalk, Monterey Street and the Creekwalk, between Higuera Street and Marsh Street, or at another acceptable mid-block location
- f.e. High residential density (e.g. above 24 units per acre) achieved by a concentration of smaller dwelling units
- e.f. Street level features such as a public plaza, public seating and/or public art
- h.g. Provide midblock or other significant pedestrian connections
- i.h. Increased retail floor area, including multi-story retail



- <u>j-i.</u> Directly implements specific and identifiable City objectives, as set forth in the General Plan, the Conceptual Plan for the City's Center, the Downtown Strategic Plan and other key policy documents
- Receiving Transfer of Development Credits for open space protection or historic preservation
- k. Proximity of housing to convenient transit connections

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Policy 4	1.16.4	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Reference to Council Resolution no longer necessary with update. TF edited language in first sentence regarding context and added two bullet points.									
4.0.20		ding Wi building		maintain the	historic pat	tern of store	front widths.	50,	
Policy 4	1.16.5	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
No cha	inge.								
4.0.21	Stree		es, particu				lude window	s, signs, and	
	arcin	lecturar	details wi	iich can be a	арргесіатец	by people o	ii lile sidewa	iino.	
Policy 4	1.16.6	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
No cha	inge.		4						
				•		•	·		

4.0.22 Government Offices

City Hall and the County Government Center should remain at their present locations. Additional <u>local government</u> administrative office space which cannot be accommodated within the existing <u>city and county properties</u> County Government Center should be developed nearby within the <u>dD</u>owntown. (See also Public and Cultural Facilities policies, Section 5.1).

Policy 4.17	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e and to inc	lude referenc	ce to both city a	nd county offic	e space in secor	nd sentence.	

4.0.23 Commercial Buildings Outside the Core

In General Retail areas adjacent to the commercial core, the pattern of buildings in relation to the street should become more like the core, with shared driveways and parking lots, and no street or side-yard setbacks (except for recessed entries and courtyards). Buildings should not exceed 45 feet in height.

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Policy 4.18	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

No change.

Reference to Council Resolution no longer necessary with update.

PROGRAMS

NEW PROGRAM

4.0.24 Updating Downtown Concept Plan

The City shall update the Downtown Concept Plan by 2016 and shall regularly update the plan as required to address significant changes in or affecting the Downtown area including the opportunity for meaningful public input.

NEW	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
The current pla	an is over 2	0 years old a	nd needs an up	date and provis	ions for on-goir	ng maintenance.	

4.0.244.0.25 Implementing the Downtown Concept Plan

The City <u>will-shall</u> consider <u>including</u> features of "A Conceptual Physical Plan for the City's Center" (<u>Downtown Concept Plan</u>) in the approval of projects in the <u>Downtown</u>, recognizing that the plan is a concept and is intended to be flexible. as appropriate, in its Zoning Regulations, architectural review guidelines, engineering standards, and capital improvement program.

Prog. 4.19		☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and conte	nt. The Comi	munity Design (Guidelines alrea	dy reference the	Downtown Cond	cept Plan.

4.0.254.0.26 Visual Resource Study

The City will-shall undertake a study of visual resources within the dDowntown core area to identify potential locations for new public-owned open places with access to views of important scenic resources. The City will consider acquisition of one or more of these open places as resources permit. A range of options for property acquisition, including development agreements, will be considered, consistent with the City's fiscal policies and objectives.

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Prog. 4.20 ☑	Style	□ Clarity	☐ Cu	rrency [☐ Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Edited for style ar	nd capita	lization only						
Reference to Cour	ncil Reso	olution no lo	nger ne	cessary wi	ith update.			

4.21 Community Design Guidelines Update

The Community Design Guidelines shall be updated to include guidelines for tall buildings within the downtown core area, with a particular focus on guidelines for architectural transitions between new development and existing buildings within the Downtown Historic District.

Prog. 4.21	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
This was comp	pleted by Ci	ty.					

4.22 Parking for Downtown Residents

The City should revise the Access and Parking Management Plan (2002) to include a downtown access program for residents in the downtown core area. The revision should evaluate various strategies and long-term parking solutions and include implementation recommendations. Strategies and solutions that may be considered include, but are not limited to, components of Housing Element Programs 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and 6.3.4, in addition to:

- 1. A fee based program to allow limited residential parking in downtown parking structures owned and operated by the City.
- 2. Criteria for on-site parking (requirements and prohibitions) based on project size, project location, site access criteria, housing type, and feasible alternative transportation options.
- Determination if any downtown core streets should have driveway access restricted.
- 4. Vehicle parking and storage areas located outside the downtown core area, such as Park and Ride style lots, that can be used by downtown core residents.
- The development of additional transit programs to increase options for downtown residents.
- Credit towards parking requirements for projects that implement shared vehicle programs.

(Amended 2007, Council Resolution 9872)

Prog. 4.2 <mark>0</mark> 2		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Zoning Code and Parking management plan amendments have been completed.									
Reference to	Council Res	olution no lo	nger necessary	with update.					

NEW PROGRAM

4.21.1 Expansion of Downtown Plaza

The City shall explore the full or partial closure and re-design of the following street segments to effectively extend, either permanently or for special events, Mission Plaza on:

- Broad Street between Palm and Monterey Streets, and
- Monterey Street between the two connections with Broad Street.

NEW	☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Direction on	sysical alternatives and comments received during Community Workshop #3 (December 1, 2012) and
Council dire	on on October 15, 2013. LUE Goal 25.
TF change to	ay "explore"

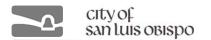
NEW PROGRAMS

New Program #1:

The City shall modify zoning regulations to allow efficiency units and variable density in the Downtown Core.

New Program #2:

The City shall work with the Downtown businesses and residents, the BID, and Chamber of Commerce to manage impacts from downtown drinking establishments, and if necessary, enact additional regulations to ensure that the late night environment in and near Downtown is safe and pleasant.



New Program #3:

The City shall develop a master plan for San Luis Obispo Creek in the Downtown area.

New Program #4:

The City shall prepare an inventory of uses in the Downtown Core. Particular attention shall be given to identifying uses at the street level as these uses directly impact the pedestrian experience and vibrancy of the Downtown. This information shall be used to target business support and attraction to achieve a desirable mix of uses in the Downtown.

New Program #5:

The City shall incorporate into its zoning regulations specific criteria for evaluating use permits for bars/taverns, night clubs and late night drinking establishments.

NEW POLICY

Safety and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

The City shall ensure that new development is designed and constructed to address public safety and welfare.

NEW PROGRAMS

New Program #6

The City will modify its Community Design Guidelines to enhance Safety and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. Changes shall include, but are not limited to, inclusion of design statements on:

- Enhanced lighting of building alcoves in Downtown area
- Wayfinding signs to better direct pedestrians and motorists in non-residential areas
- Visibility into entry and access points on non-residential buildings
- Design solutions that minimize the potential for graffiti

New Program #7

The City, working with the Downtown Association, businesses, landlords, and residents will consider emergency callboxes at strategic locations in the Downtown.

New Program #8

The City working with the Downtown Association, Downtown businesses and residents shall develop a program to encourage lighted storefronts and street frontages throughout the night.

New Program #9

All specific plans shall identify design features utilized to enhance public safety.

New Program #10

The City shall conduct a nighttime safety audit of key areas of the City to see where deficiencies in environmental design may exist and should be improved. Key Areas should be defined as areas experiencing higher crime than City average by SLOPD.

5 PUBLIC & CULTURAL FACILITIES

5.21 Introduction

As the County seat and a cultural center for the region, San Luis Obispo plans to accommodate several types of facilities to support government and cultural services. This section describes preferred locations for various types of facilities.

POLICIES

5.22 Public Facilities

5.22.1 Grouping for Convenience

The City shall support the continued grouping of Government offices that provide similar types of services should be grouped for efficient service delivery.

	Policy 5.1.1		□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
	Edited for style	e only.						
Ξ								

5.22.1.1 Private Businesses

Within any area shown as a preferred location for public facilities, there may be compatible private businesses, so long as they do not displace the preferred public agencies.

Policy 5.1.2	□ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to r	new uses an	d standards	table, <mark>Table 1</mark> .	XO			

5.1.2 Joint Projects

<u>The City shall work with other </u>Government agencies <u>should_to_cooperatively plan</u> for new or expanded facilities. They <u>City should encourage agencies to_consider</u> joint projects when mutual objectives can be met.

Policy 5.1.3	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

5.1.3 Civic Center

The City shall promote the continued location of the following uses in the There should be a dDowntown civic center (Figure 5). The following functions should be located in the civic center, along with compatible businesses:

- A. City Council offices and meeting rooms, clerk, administration, finance, attorney, personnel, community development, utilities, and public works administration and engineering. Any additional space for these functions should be in or close to City Hall.
- B. County supervisors offices and meeting rooms, administration, courts, jury commissioner, clerk, auditor, assessor, counsel, district attorney, personnel, engineering, planning and building, environmental coordinator, and voter registration. Any additional space for these functions should be provided in or close to the County Government Center (Courthouse block).

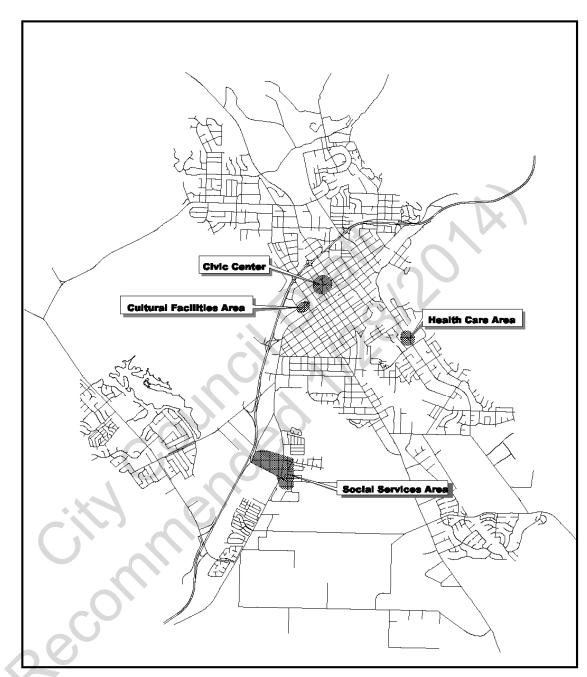


Figure 5: Public and Cultural Facilities

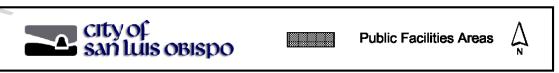
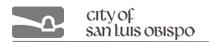


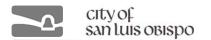
Figure 5. Public and Cultural Facilities



THE GENERAL PLAN
Policy 5.1.4 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style and capitalization only.
Edited for Style and Capitalization only.
5.1.4 Health Care
The City shall promote the location of the following uses in There should be a
health-care areas on Johnson Avenue near Bishop Street (Figure 5). The following functions should be located in the health care area:
A. Public Health Department; General Hospital, Mental Health Services; French
Medical Center on Johnson Avenue near Bishop Street.
B. Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center and associated health facilities on Casa
and Murray Streets.
A. B. Other <u>compatible</u> public or private offices or health facilities. found to support
the continued viability of General Hospital. If County General Hospital is to be
rebuilt, the City will evaluate other sites within the City for public health care
facilities, including consideration of convenient access from regional
transportation systems.
C. Policy 5.1.5 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☑ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style and currency (reflect changed use of General Hospital and add additional health care area around
Sierra Vista Regional Medical center.
5.1.5 Social Services
The City shall promote the location of the following uses in There should be a
social-services area on in the general vicinity of South Higuera Street near Prado
Road (Figure 5). The following functions should be located in the social services
area: County Social and Homeless Services; California Employment Development and Rehabilitation; feederal Social Security Administration. This area should have
sufficient space to accommodate regional offices of <u>S</u> tate and <u>F</u> ederal agencies.
Sumsion space to accommodate regional offices of Solate and In-capital agentics.
Policy 5.1.6 ☑ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Edited for style and capitalization only.
5.1.6 Related Offices
Public offices not named in policies 5.1.4, 5.1.5, and 5.1.6, but functionally related
to them, should be located in the appropriate area.
Policy 5.1.7 □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete ☑ Relevance □ Resources
This policy is not needed based on rephrasing of Policies 5.1.3, 5.1.4 and 5.1.5.
5.1.7 Unrelated Offices
Public offices not named in policies 5.1.4, 5.1.5, and 5.1.6, and not functionally
related to the named offices, should be consolidated at the social services area, or
they may be expanded at their present locations or within designated office areas.
3

Policy 5.1.8 ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☑ Relevance ☐ Resources

This policy is not needed based on rephrasing of Policies 5.1.3, 5.1.4 and 5.1.5.



5.1.8 Different Offices

Government and private activities of types not listed in policies 5.1.4, 5.1.5, and 5.1.6 may be established in these identified areas, so long as they are compatible with and do not displace the government functions which should be located in the areas.

Policy 5.1.8	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
This policy is r	not needed	based on rep	hrasing of <mark>Poli</mark>	cies 5.1.3, 5.1.4	and 5.1.5.		

5.1.95.1.6 Other Government Functions

Some government functions which have been provided at certain locations in the City should be located close to related activities, though they should not be bound to any one of the identified centers. Such functions include:

- A. Probation suitable for the civic center (courts), the County operational center on Highway 1 (sheriff), or the social services area;
- B. Alcohol and drug treatment programs suitable for the social-services area or the health-care area.
- C. Peripheral locations should be pursued for service vehicle storage.

Policy 5.1.10	☐ Style	□ Clarity	Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
No change pro	posed.						

5.1.10 Consolidation Desired

It would be desirable to consolidate government agencies dealing with environmental quality, such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Air Pollution Control District.

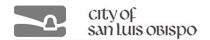
Policy 5.1.11	rle ☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
This policy is not use	ul.					

Building Intensity Dwellings

5.1.11

Buildings in Public Facility areas will have a wide range of characteristics, since they can range from downtown offices and meeting rooms to fire stations and maintenance yards at the edges of the City. The appropriate building intensity for each location will be decided through use permit and architectural review. Generally, the ratio of building floor area to site area should not exceed 1.0 in outlying locations, and 2.0 downtown. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, generally to reflect the standards for these items in neighboring land use districts. Dwellings may be provided only as caretaker quarters, as shelters (with discretionary review), or as part of a specially approved mixed-use development. The appropriate residential density would be set considering the maximum residential density allowed in any neighboring land use district.

Policy 5.1.10	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force pre	eserved last	t part of polic	y.				



5.25.1 Cultural Facilities

5.2.1 Cooperation

The City should shall cooperate with other agencies and with community groups to help provide facilities for a library, and for arts and sciences which meet broad community cultural needs.

Policy 5.2.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

5.2.2 Mission Plaza Area

The City shall promote the area around the Mission Plaza An appropriate area for cultural facilities is the vicinity of Mission Plaza (Figure 5).

Policy 5.2.2	☑ Style	Clarity	Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

5.2.3 Community Arts Support

The City <u>will-shall</u> continue to support community arts programs through a variety of means, such as loans, grants, and help in obtaining sites.

Prog. 5.5	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Propose to res	state as a po	olicy and mo	ve to policy sec	tion. Task Force	moved this from	m program to pol	icy.

5.2.4 Public Art

The City <u>will-shall continue to encourage inclusion of appropriate public art in all projects as appropriate.</u>

Prog. 5.8		Style		Clarity		Currency	$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Relocate		Complete		Relevance		Resources
Propose to	restate	as a po	olicy	and mov	ve to	policy sec	tion.	City has a	pub	olic art progr	am s	supported by	an i	n-lieu fee
program.	This lan	guage v	voul	d suppoi	rt th	at implemer	ntati	on. Task Fo	rce	relocated fro	m p	rogram to po	licy.	

PROGRAMS

5.2.5 City and County Offices Downtown

The City and County will shall continue to work to jointly develop a plan for meeting their additional downtown space needs in the Downtown. The City shall work with the County to They will coordinate site selection, building design, circulation and utility services, parking, means to reduce vehicle tripstrip reduction, and funding.

Prog. 5.3	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Program revi	ised to better	reflect City /	County roles.				

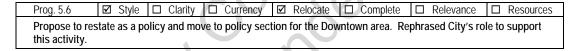
5.2.6 Performing Arts Center

The City, Cal Poly, and the Performing Arts Foundation will jointly develop a large manage the performing arts theatercenter on the Cal Poly campus.

Prog. 5.4	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	e ☐ Resources
The center has	been cons	tructed but o	ngoing manage	ement still requi	ires collaboration	n.	

5.2.7 Land Acquisition

The City will attempt to acquire work with community organizations to secure land for cultural facilities or Mission Plaza extension as sites become available in the Downtown area.



5.2.8 Facility Reuse

The City will shall undertake a study of its surplus facilities for possible reuse by cultural and non-profit groups.

Prog. 5.7	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e and clarity	l					

New Program

The City shall consider incentives to support establishment of social service facilities in the city.

New program ☑ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
City Council added.					

6 RESOURCE PROTECTION

6.0 Overall Resource Protection

POLICY

6.0.1 Resource Planning

It is the policy of tThe City te-shall protect its unique natural resources and systems by including their considerations and needs within its planning program, and giving those considerations and needs a planning priority co-equal with that accorded other community needs. Under this policy, the City will make provisions for the continued existence of its natural resources within the community. The term "community" thus includes not only the urbanized human community, dominated by urban land development and technological systems, but also a natural community rich in biological and geological diversity, as well as a pre-urban human community with a strong agricultural base.

Policy 6.0.1 ✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only.						

PROGRAMS

6.0.2 Resource Mapping

The City shall prepare and maintain geographic information systems-based maps of the Ccity, the urban reserve, and the planning area to guide in land use designations and decision-making. Maps for the city and urban reserve shall be in sufficient detail to highlight all significant natural resources and systems. Maps for the planning area may be at a lesser degree of detail.

The maps shall show at least the following resources: native plant communities, wildlife habitats and corridors, aquatic ecosystems, productive or potentially productive soils (prime or other unique agricultural soil types), viewsheds, terrain, hillsides, greenbelt areas. The overlay maps shall also show development constraints such as flood hazard areas, geological hazard areas, soil hazard areas (subsidence, liquefaction), noise impact areas, airport hazard and noise areas, radiation hazard areas.

The maps shall provide the basis of determining where urban development is most appropriate, and where other needs of the community outweigh the desire or need for urban development. As a result of the findings of these maps, the City shall reevaluate its land use designations and future plans for undeveloped areas, and revise the LUE land use map accordingly.

Prog. 6.0.2	☐ Style	✓ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited capital	ization and t	to move lang	uage from polic	y below into thi	s policy.		



6.0.2.1 Land Use Element Map Revision

The maps shall provide the basis of determining where urban development is most appropriate, and where other needs of the community outweigh the desire or need for urban development. As a result of the findings of these maps, the City shall reevaluate its land use designations and future plans for undeveloped areas, and revise the LUE land use map accordingly.

Prog. 6.0.3	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
This is not a p	rogram and	is unnecess	ary.				

Resource Protection 🦃 6.0.3



Once resource areas worthy of protection are identified, tThe City shall seek to protect resource areas deemed worthy of permanent protection by fee acquisition, them by easement, or other permanent means.

Prog. 6.0.4	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e.						

6.1 Open Space Policies

(See also the Growth Management section)

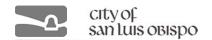
6.1.1 Open Space and Greenbelt Designations

The City shall designate the following types of land as open space:

- A. Upland and valley sensitive habitats or unique resources, as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element, including corridors which connect
- B. Undeveloped prime agricultural soils which are to remain in agricultural use as provided in policy 1.8.2.
- C. Those areas which are best suited to non-urban uses due to: infeasibility of providing proper access or utilities; excessive slope or slope instability; wildland fire hazard; noise exposure; flood hazard; scenic value; wildlife habitat value, including sensitive habitats or unique resources as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element; agricultural value; and value for passive recreation.
- D. A greenbelt, outside the urban reserve, that surrounds the ultimate boundaries of the urban area, and which should connect with wildlife corridors that cross the urbanized area.
- E. Sufficient area of each habitat type to ensure the ecological integrity of that habitat type within the urban reserve and the greenbelt, including connections between habitats for wildlife movement and dispersal; these habitat types will be as identified in the natural resource inventory, as discussed in the "Background to this Land Use Element Update" and in Community Goal #8.

Public lands suited for active recreation will be designated Park on the General Plan Land Use Element Map. The City may establish an agricultural designation. (See the Conservation and Open Space Element for refinements of these policies.)

Prog. 6.1.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force re	tained this la	anguage afte	r revising defin	ition of Open Sp	oace in Table 1.		



Open Space Uses 🐝 6.1.2



Lands designated Open Space should be used for purposes which do not need urban services, major structures, or extensive landform changes. Such uses include: watershed protection; wildlife and native plant habitat; grazing; cultivated crops; and passive recreation. The City shall require that Bouildings, lighting, paving, use of vehicles, and alterations to the landforms and native or traditional cultural landscapes on open space lands should be are minimized, so rural character and resources are maintained. Buildings and paved surfaces, such as parking or roads, shall not exceed the following: where a parcel smaller than ten acres already exists, five percent of the site area; on a parcel of ten acres or more, three percent. (As explained in the Conservation and Open Space Element, the characteristics of an open space area may result in it being suitable for some open space uses, but not the full range.) Parcels within Open Space areas should not be further subdivided.

Prog. 6.1.2	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
Edited for sty	le.				30		

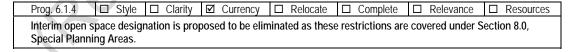
6.1.3 Agriculture

Agriculture is generally open land where there has been a history of agricultural cultivation or keeping of livestock, which remains generally open and in such use.

Prog. 6.1.3	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
Definition of A	gricultural	designation i	s relocated to th	ne new uses and	d standards table	e (<mark>Table 1</mark>).	

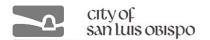
6.1.4 Interim Open Space

The General Plan Land Use Element Map shows desired future uses for most land within the urban reserve line. However, the City has not decided the best eventual use for some areas. Such areas are designated Interim Open Space, indicating that they will be suitable for urban development when certain conditions are satisfied. Examples of such conditions include demonstrated need for further urban development that cannot be satisfied on already urbanized land, provision of proper access and utility service, and environmentally acceptable reduction of flood hazards. The Interim Open Space designation is to be changed to an urban classification only when the conditions necessary for development can be satisfied and a certain type of development is approved. After further study, it may be found that permanent Open Space is an appropriate classification for areas initially classified as Interim Open Space.



6.1.5 Interim Open Space Uses and Parcel Sizes

Uses within Interim Open Space areas should be the same as in Open Space areas (policies 6.1.1 and 6.1.2). Interim Open Space areas should not be further subdivided until a development plan or a specific plan is approved (pursuant to policy 1.12.3), except to separate land to be dedicated in fee to the City, or other responsible public or nonprofit agency, for permanent open space.



Prog. 6.1.5	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources				
Interim open s	Interim open space designation is proposed to be eliminated. See comment on Policy 6.1.4.										

6.1.6 Eventual Uses

This element identifies intended uses for each area designated Interim Open Space. Such areas are discussed under Optional Use and Special Design Areas, and Hillside Planning.

One area not discussed under those headings is about 11 acres between Los Verdes Park and San Luis Obispo Creek, which may be used for residential development if the flood hazard is mitigated without significant harm to the creek.

Prog. 6.1.6	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Interim open s	pace desigi	nation is prop	oosed to be elin	ninated. See co	mment on <mark>Polic</mark>	y 6.1.4.	

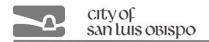
Introduction

6.2 Hillside Policies

As noted in the open space section of this element and in the Conservation and Open Space Element, San Luis Obispo wants to keep open its steeper, higher, and most visible hillsides. Some of the lower and less steep hillside areas, however, are seen as suitable for development, particularly where development is coupled with permanent open space protection of the more sensitive areas. This section focuses on where and how some hillsides may be developed.

- **6.2.1** The City <u>shall maintain establishes</u> comprehensive standards and policies for hillside development for the following reasons:
 - A. To protect and preserve scenic hillside areas and natural features such as the volcanic Morros, ridge lines, plant communities, rock outcroppings and steep slope areas that function as landscape backdrops for the community.
 - B. To set the limits of commercial and residential development in hillside areas by establishing a permanent open space green belt at the edge of the community.
 - C. To protect the health, safety and welfare of community residents by directing development away from areas with hazards such as landslides, wildland fires, flooding and erosion.

Policy. 6.2.1	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
This is not a p	olicy but an	introduction	to the topic.				



Development Limits *** 6.2.2



The City shall establish and maintain clear development limit lines for Hhillside planning areas should have carefully chosen development limit lines, and special design standards for the hillside areas which can be developed. The location of the development limit and the standards should cause development to avoid encroachment into sensitive habitats or unique resources as defined in the Conservation and Open Space Element, and public health and safety problems related to utility service, access, wildland fire hazard, erosion, flooding, and landslides and other geologic hazards. Also, the development limit line and the standards should help protect the Ccity's scenic setting. (Locations of hillside planning areas are shown in Figure 6. More precise locations of the development limit line and the urban reserve line are shown on large-scale aerial photographs on file at the Community Development Department; these are part of the Land Use Element.)

Policy 6.2.2	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	✓ Resources		
Edited for style and content. Community Development Department does not have this information in an accessible									
format. Program 6.3.2 added to define / maintain development limit lines using GIS.									

6.2.3 **Development Standards**

The City shall require Dedevelopment - including buildings, driveways, fences and graded yard areas - on hillside parcels toshall:

- A. Be entirely within the urban reserve line or development limit line, whichever is more restrictive (though parcel boundaries may extend beyond these lines when necessary to meet minimum parcel-size standards), unless one of the following three exceptions applies:
 - 1. A location outside the urban reserve line or development limit line is necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - 2. New wireless telecommunication facilities may be appropriate on South Street Hills inside the three-acre leasehold already developed with commercial and municipal radio facilities, subject to use permit approval and architectural review and approval. Applicants shall comply with all other provisions of this section, and demonstrate that (a) new facilities will not individually or additively interfere with City radio equipment necessary for emergency response coordination, and (b) will not cause on-site radio frequency radiation levels to exceed exposure standards established for the general public by the American National Standards Institute.
 - Where a legally built dwelling exists on a parcel which is entirely outside the urban reserve line or development limit line, a replacement dwelling may be constructed subject to standards B through H below.

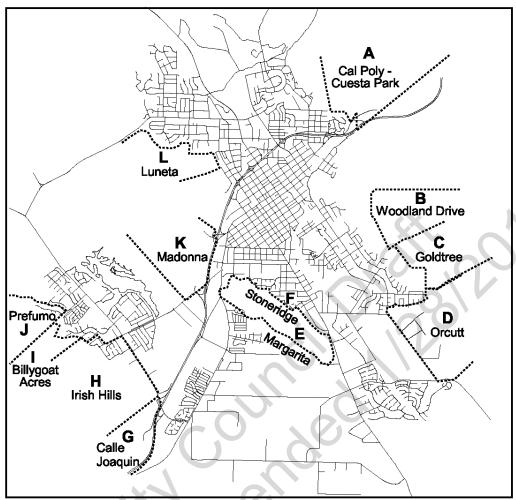


Figure 6: Hillside Planning Areas

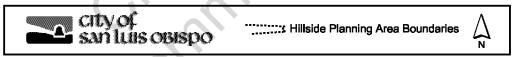
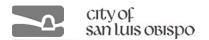


Figure 6. Hillside Planning Areas

Figure 6	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources	
Following Task Force review and agreement on current Hillside Planning Areas, map will be updated.								



- B. Keep a low profile and conform to the natural slopes;
- C. Avoid large, continuous walls or roof surfaces, or prominent foundation walls, poles, or columns;
- D. Minimize grading of roads;
- E. Minimize grading on individual lots; generally, locate houses close to the street; minimize the grading of visible driveways;
- F. Include planting which is compatible with native hillside vegetation and which provides a visual transition from developed to open areas;
- G. Use materials, colors, and textures which blend with the natural landscape and avoid high contrasts;
- H. Minimize exterior lighting.

Policy 6.2.3	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.				CX		

6.2.4 Parcels Crossing the Limit Lines



<u>The City shall require that Bbefore</u> development occurs on any parcel <u>which that</u> crosses the urban reserve or development limit lines, the part outside the lines <u>shall</u> be protected as permanent open space.

Policy 6.2.4	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

6.2.5 Development Credit Transfer

Any residential development credit obtained from Open Space designations outside the urban reserve line or development limit line should be transferred to land in the Downtown Core or Specific Plan area inside the lines.

Policy 6.2.5	☐ Style	Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Development credit transfer program has proven difficult to implement. Policy direction is still applicable.							

6.2.6 Homesites Outside the Limit Lines

Where homesites are to be developed outside the urban reserve or development limit lines, and beyond the City's jurisdiction they within the City's greenbelt, the City shall encourage the County to promote the transfer of development credits into the Downtown Core or Specific Plan area. If development is to proceed in these areas, the City shall encourage the County to only allow creation of home sites consistent with the following guidelines:

- A. Be on land sloping less than 15 percent;
- B. Have effective emergency-vehicle access from a City street or County road;
- C. Be on a geologically stable site;
- D. Have adequate water supply for domestic service and fire suppression;
- E. Avoid areas with high wildland fire hazard;
- F. Be next to existing development;
- G. Avoid significant visual impacts;
- H. Be clustered to minimize impacts and retain open space.

Policy 6.2.6	✓ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Revised to rec clustering (Iter	•	nty jurisdicti	on outside city	limits, promote	transferring dev	elopment credits	and to promote

6.2.7 Hillside Planning Areas

The City shall urge the County to implement the following H_nillside policies apply to all hills in and around the City. Specific policies to address particular concerns for the areas as shown on Figure 6 are listed below. For each of these areas, land above the development limit line should be secured as permanent open space.

- A. The Cal Poly Cuesta Park area includes the hill east of Cal Poly and north of Highway 101 near Cuesta Park. Development should be separated or protected from highway traffic noise and should have adequate fire protection. The City shall urge the County to conduct Aarchitectural review should be required forof development of on lots fronting Loomis Street to address visual impacts of development.
- B. The Woodland Drive area includes vacant land where residential development may occur in the vicinity of the high school and residential or medical-care facilities may occur in the vicinity of the hospital. Before further subdivision or dDevelopment of any of certain—vacant land near Woodland Drive (Figure 7) a specific plan or development plan should be approved. This plan should shall address the following:, in addition to relevant items as noted in policy 2.3.1.
 - 1. The location and design of new public streets and private drives serving several owners, and any necessary changes to existing streets in the area;
 - 2. Water and sewer systems, including new storage tanks, pumps, main pipes, and access roads, and changes to existing facilities necessary for adequate service to the area;
 - 3. New parcels and existing parcels to be changed or combined;
 - Location of building sites on parcels next to or crossing the urban reserve line;
 - 5. Areas to be kept open through easements or dedication of fee ownership;
 - 6. A program for transferring development potential, consistent with these hillside planning policies;
 - 7. Location of creek easements to provide flood protection and to protect existing creekside vegetation;
 - 8. Phasing of development and public improvements.
- C. **The Goldtree area** extends up the hill from the Alrita Street neighborhood. This is a minor expansion area which can accommodate single-family houses.
 - 1. In addition to meeting the usual criteria for approving minor annexations, this area should:
 - i. Provide a gravity-flow water system giving standard levels of service to all developed parts of the expansion area and correcting water-service deficiencies in the Alrita Street neighborhood;
 - ii. Correct downslope drainage problems to which development within the expansion area would contribute.
 - iii. A development plan or specific plan for the whole expansion area should be adopted before any part of it is annexed, subdivided, or

- developed. (Existing houses inside the urban reserve line need not be annexed along with any new subdivision)
- All new houses and major additions to houses should be subject to architectural review.
- D. **The Orcutt area** includes land on the western flanks of the Santa Lucia foothills east of the Southwood Drive neighborhood and Orcutt Road. No building sites should be located above the development limit line. Before further subdivision or development of land between the 320-foot and 460-foot elevations, land above the 460-foot elevation should be secured as permanent open space. All building sites should be below the 460-foot elevation.
- E. **The Margarita area** includes the southern slopes of the South Street Hills. No building sites should be located above the development limit line.
- F. **The Stoneridge area** includes land on the northern slopes of South Street Hills. Development west of the end of Lawrence Drive should be subject to architectural review and to measures assuring that building sites will be stable.
- G. **The Calle Joaquin area** should allow the continuation of a commercial use for the existing building on the hill, but no further development.
- H. The Irish Hills area should secure permanent open space with no building sites above the 150-foot elevation, in conjunction with any subdivision or development of the lower areas. (See also Optional Use and Special Design Areas Section 8.)
- I. The Billygoat acres area extends into the Irish Hills above Prefumo Creek. No further development should occur beyond the urban reserve line.
- J. **The Prefumo Creek area** extends into the Irish Hills west of Prefumo Canyon Road. Development should be limited to areas within the urban reserve line with permanent protection of the creeks and upper hillsides.

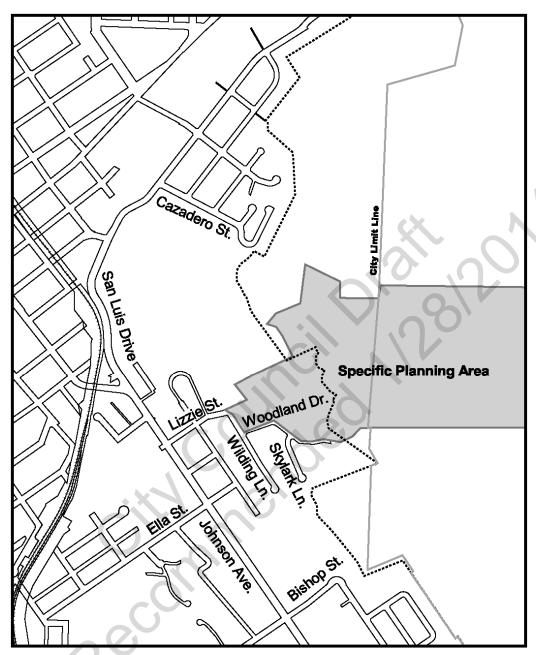


Figure 7: Woodland Drive Specific Planning Area



Woodland Drive Specific Planning Area

Figure 7	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Figure no long	er needed.						

- K. The Madonna Inn area includes land west of Highway 101 on the lower slopes of San Luis Mountain and the northeast slopes of the foothill bordering Laguna Lake Park.
 - A specific plan or development plan for the whole area should be adopted before any part of it is annexed, subdivided, or further developed. (See also Optional Use and Special Design Areas, policy-Section 8.9.)
 - 2. Upon amendment to an urban designation, the area designated Interim Open Space may accommodate a generously landscaped, low-intensity extension of the existing tourist facilities. The City shall require that Ddevelopment locations and building forms respect the area's extraordinary visual quality and natural slopes, and maintain views of the mountain from the highway and nearby neighborhoods.
 - The area immediately west of Highway 101 should be retained as an open space buffer.
 - 3. Any plan for further development in this area must address reconfiguration of the Marsh Street interchange.
- L. **The Luneta Drive area** includes parcels which may be used for houses-housing, so long as new construction and major additions to the houses are approved by the Architectural Review Commission.

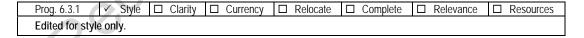
Policy 6.2.7		Style		Clarity	П	Currency		Relocate		Complete		Relevance		Resources
Orcutt Area of Goldtree lots remaining Up	over	ed now also de	by s	pecific pated at a	lan. Iatei	Woodland time. How	area	acquired , 2.5 acres	with just	Bowden Rar above Skyla	ich a	and several o	f the	Upper ell as
area and the	Mado	nna pro	pert	y consid	lere	d under <mark>Se</mark>	ction	8 near LO	VR.	ia are interia	cu ii	o distiligaisii	DCI	wccii uii3

6.3 Hillside Programs

(See also Section 10 Implementation)

6.3.1 Designating Sensitive Sites

Subdivision approval in hillside planning areas will shall include designation of sensitive sites," which are shall be subject to architectural review.



6.3.2 Transfer of Development Credits

The City will add a "development transfer" section in its Zoning Regulations, to encourage the transfer of residential development allowed on land outside the urban reserve line to suitable land within the line, regardless of land ownership.

Prog. 6.3.2	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Style	Clarity	Currency	V	Relocate	Complete		Relevance	Resources
Development of areas of use. I action.			3				3	J	5	

NEW PROGRAM

6.3.2 Delineation of Development Limit Lines

The City shall create and maintain a GIS layer to accurately document development limit lines as they are applied in the General Plan.

I	NEW	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
	Old mylar map	s need to b	e digitized to	be readily acce	essible to decisi	on-makers, staff	f, applicants, and	public.

6.3.3 Architectural Community Design Guidelines

Through Consistent with the architectural review Community Design guidelines, the City will establish the presumption that all hillside areas are considered development occurs on sensitive sites, and where architectural review is required for new development. The Community Development Director will screen all proposals to identify any which do not need architectural review. The City will mitigate the visual impacts of hillside structures, including revising the way maximum building height is determined.

Prog 6.3.3	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
TF retained wit	h edit in fir	st sentence,	"community de	sign guidelines	" and addition o	f program langua	ge from below.

6.3.4 Maximum Building Height

The City will mitigate the visual impacts of hillside houses, including revising the way maximum building height is determined.

Prog 6.3.4	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Task Force co	mbined with	n program ab	ove.				

6.4 Creeks Wetlands, and Flooding Policies

Introduction

San Luis Obispo's aquatic ecosystems consist of creeks, Laguna Lake, floodplains, marshes, wetlands, serpentine seeps, and springs. These aquatic ecosystems provide habitat, recreation, water purification, groundwater recharge, and soil production as well as natural flood protection by reducing the force of floodwaters as they spread and decelerate over floodplains. Creeks, which are the most obvious of these systems because they flow under and through the City, provide wildlife habitat, backyard retreats, and viewing and hiking pleasures, in addition to carrying storm water runoff. When some creeks overflow during major storms, they flood wide areas beyond their channels (Figure 8). San Luis Obispo wants to avoid injury or substantial property losses from flooding, while keeping or improving the creeks' natural character, scenic appearance, recreational value, and fish and wildlife habitat.

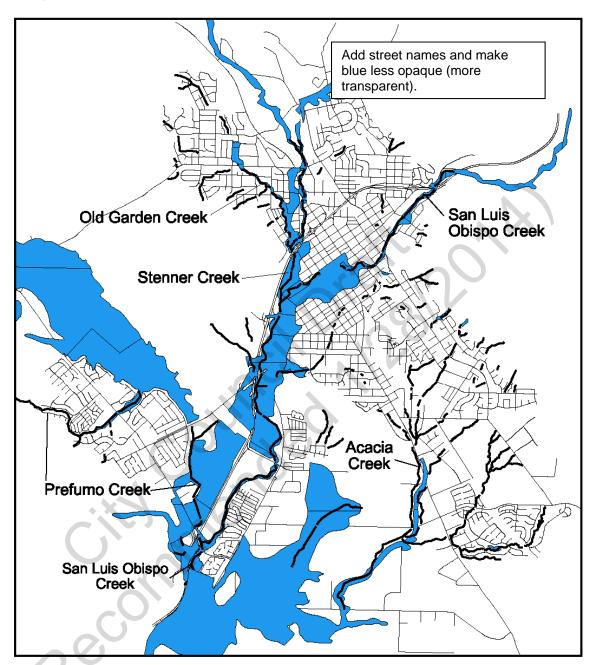


Figure 8: Creeks and Floodplains



Figure 7. Creeks and Floodplains

Creek and Wetlands Management Objectives 6.4.1



The City should shall manage its lake, creeks, wetlands, floodplains, and associated wetlands to achieve the multiple objectives of:

- A. Maintaining and restoring natural conditions and fish and wildlife habitat;
- B. Preventing loss of life and minimizing property damage from flooding;
- C. Providing recreational opportunities which are compatible with fish and wildlife habitat, flood protection, and use of adjacent private properties.
- D. Recognizing and distinguishing between those sections of creeks and Laguna Lake which are in previously urbanized areas, such as the dDowntown core, and sections which are in largely natural areas. Those sections already heavily impacted by urban development and activity may be appropriate for multiple use whereas creeks and lakeshore in a more natural state shall be managed for maximized ecological value.

Policy 6.4.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.					0 .(

Citywide Network 6.4.2



The City shall include Tthe lake, creeks, and wetlands should be as part of a citywide and regional network of open space, parks, and -- where appropriate -trails, all fostering understanding, enjoyment, and protection of the natural landscape and wildlife.

Policy 6.4.2	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
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Amenities and Access 6.4.3

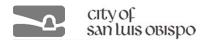
The City shall require Anew public or private developments adjacent to the lake, creeks, and wetlands must to respect the natural environment and incorporate the natural features as project amenities, provided doing so does not diminish natural values. Developments along creeks should include public access across the development site to the creek and along the creek, provided that wildlife habitat, public safety, and reasonable privacy and security of the development can be maintained, consistent with the Conservation and Open Space Element.

Policy 6.4.3	✓	7 5	Style	Clarity	· 🗆	Currenc	y 📗	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
Edited for sty	tyle o	nly	K								

6.4.4 **Open Channels**

The City shall require Aall open channels should be kept open and clear of structures in or over their banks. When necessary, the City may approve structures within creek channels under the limited situations described in the Conservation and Open Space Element.

Policy 6.4.4	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	le only.		•				



Porous Paving Runoff Reduction and Groundwater Recharge 6.4.5



The City encourages shall encourage the use of porous paying methods to facilitate rainwater percolation for . Parking lots and paved-roof areas and outdoor hardscaped areas storage areas shall, where practical, use one or more of the following measures to reduce surface water runoff and aid in groundwater recharge .: porous paving; ample landscaped areas which receive surface drainage and which are maintained to facilitate percolation; drainage detention basins with soils that facilitate percolation.

Policy 6.4.5	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force foo	cused policy	y on groundv	vater recharge.				



NOTE TO REVIEWER:

The following new policies are designed to enhance protection associated with stormwater drainage and flooding.

NEW POLICIES

6.4.6 **Development Requirements**

The City shall encourage project designs that minimize drainage concentrations and impervious coverage and avoid floodplain areas and, where feasible, any channelization shall be designed to provide the appearance of a natural water course.

Discharge of Urban Pollutants

The City shall require appropriate runoff control measures as part of future development proposals to minimize discharge of urban pollutants (such as oil and grease) into area drainages.

6.4.8 Erosion Control Measures

The City shall require adequate provision of erosion control measures as part of new development to minimize sedimentation of streams and drainage channels.

6.5 Creeks and Flooding Programs

Previously Developed Areas 6.5.1



To limit the potential for increased flood damage in previously developed urbanized areas, the City-will shall ensure new development complies with the City's flood plain ordinance, setbacks, specific plans, and design standards to minimize flood damage and flood plain encroachment.:

Ensure that infill, remodel, and replacement projects:

- Do not displace more flood water than previous structures on a site;
- Do not contribute floating debris to flood waters;
- Have finish floors at least one foot above the flood level or, if this is not practical, be flood-proofed, to minimize risk to life and damage to utilities, furnishings, merchandise, and equipment.
- Require new infill buildings to have greater setbacks than their older neighbors, when necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.
- C. Remove man-made obstruction from channels.

D. Ensure that any new development in the watershed detains rather than accelerates runoff from development sites.

Prog. 6.5.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Recommend federal stand	, ,	5	er to implemen	tation measures	rather than incl	ude them here as	state and

6.5.2 National Flood Program

The City will-shall administer the National Flood Insurance Program standards.

Prog. 6.5.2 ☑	Style ☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style onl	ly.					

6.5.3 Creekside Care and Notification

26.01U

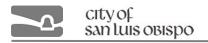
In maintaining creek channels to accommodate flood waters, the City will shall notify owners of creeks and adjacent properties in advance of work, and use care in any needed removal of vegetation.

Prog. 6.5.3 ☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Co	omplete 🛮 🗖	Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only.							

NEW POLICY

The City shall evaluate the feasibility of establishing a financing district or districts to address flood concerns in affected areas. Cost and benefits will be weighed in relation to the cost of flood insurance for affected property owners.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Task Force ad	ded this pro	ogram in resp	onse to testimo	ony from comm	ittee member.		



7 AIRPORT AREA

POLICIES



NOTE TO REVIEWER:

The City is working with an airport safety expert to develop a new set of guidelines for development near the airport.

Policies in this section apply to the Airport Area, as shown on Figure 8 and represent the Airport Influence Area subject to airport safety, noise, height, and overflight standards.

7.3.2 Regional Service

The City shall support the airport's will continued to serve service to the region, consistent with the approved Airport Master Planand FAA-approved Airport Layout Plan.

Policy 7.1	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
						501	

7.3.3 Airport Land Use Plan

Land use density and intensity shall carefully balance noise impacts and the progression in the degree of reduced safety risk further away from the runways, consistent with California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook guidelines. The City shall use the Airport Master Plan forecasts of aviation activity as a reasonably foreseeable projection of ultimate aviation activity sufficient for long-term land use planning purposes. Development should be permitted only if it is consistent with the San Luis Obispo County Airport Land Use Plan. Prospective buyers of property which is subject to airport influence should be so informed.

Policy 7.2 ☑ Style	e 🗆 Clarity 🗆 Curre	ncy Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style only.					
NEW POLICY					

Airport Safety Zones

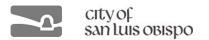
Airport Safety Zones shall be consistent with California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook guidelines and substantiated by the San Luis Obispo County Airport Master Plan activity forecasts as used for noise planning purposes.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

NEW POLICY

Airport Noise Compatibility 💐

The City shall use the aircraft noise analysis prepared for the Airport Master Plan Environmental Impact Report as an accurate mapping of the long term noise impact of the airport's aviation activity that is tied to the ultimate facilities development depicted in the FAA-approved Airport Layout Plan. The City shall use the 60 dB CNEL aircraft noise



contour (FAA and State aircraft noise planning standard) as the threshold for new urban residential areas. Interiors of new residential structures shall be constructed to meet a maximum 45 dB CNEL.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

7.3.4 City Annexation and Services

The City intends to shall actively pursue annexation of the Aairport Aarea as noted in the Airport Area Specific Plan. Airport Area land inside the urban reserve shall be considered for annexation if it meets the criteria stated in Policy 1.12.4 and provisions in the Airport Area Specific Plan. Annexation of areas that do not meet these interim annexation criteria may be annexed subject to completion of environmental and economic studies and a specific plan. Pending annexation: Any urban development approved by the County shall be consistent with City development standards; and

Urban development and provision of adequate resources and services needed citywide shall be closely monitored.

Policy 7.3	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for sty	le only. Inte	rim criteria a	re no longer ap	plicable since s	pecific plan has	been adopted.	

7.3.5 Greenbelt Protection



The City shall ensure aAnnexation of the Airport Area Specific Plan, whether it occurs as one action or several, shall be is consistent with the growth management objectives of maintaining areas outside the urban reserve line in rural, predominantly open space uses. An Airport Area aAnnexation shall not take effect unless the annexed area helps protect an appropriate part of the greenbelt near the Airport Area, through one or more of the following methods:

- A. Dedicating an open-space easement or fee ownership to the City or to a responsible land-conservation organization.
- B. Paying fees to the City in-lieu of dedication, which that shall be used within a reasonable time to secure greenbelt open space near the Airport Area.

Policy 7.4	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

7.3.6 Internal Open Space

The City shall ensure The areas designated for urban uses in the Airport Area Specific Plan, but not necessarily each parcel, should include open areas as site amenities and to protect resources, consistent with the Conservation and Open Space Element. In addition, the City shall ensure wildlife corridors across the Airport Area shall be identified and preserved.

Policy 7.5	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
First sentence	is not nece	ssary as an e	element doesn't	need to say yo	u must comply v	vith other elemen	ts.

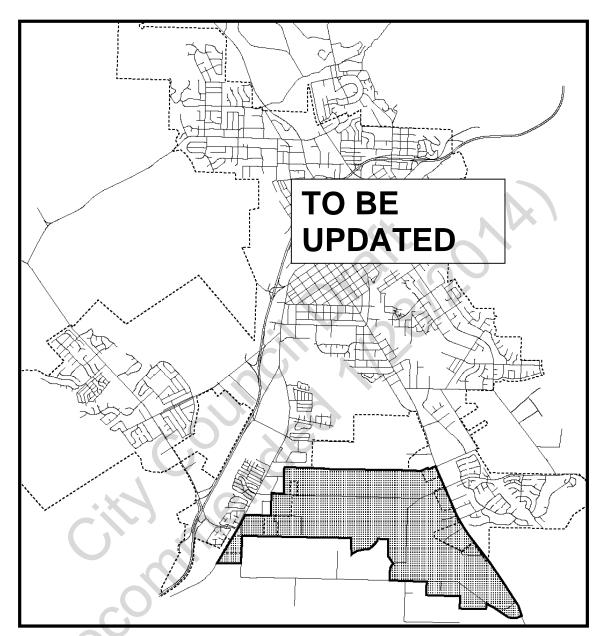


Figure 9: Airport Area



Figure 8. Airport Area

7.3.7 Development Before Annexation

- A. Areas which are designated for eventual urban development in the Airport Area Specific Plan may be developed during the interim with rural residential or rural commercial uses. In such areas, County development standards and discretionary review should assure that projects will not preclude options for future urban development consistent with the City's planning policies and standards. Before any discretionary County land-use or land-division approval for such areas, a development plan for the site should be prepared, showing that circulation, water and other utility, and drainage proposals will be compatible with future annexation and urban development; and conditions of approval should include payment of City fees required to mitigate traffic, housing, and open space impacts.
- B. Any development within the urban reserve approved by the County prior to annexation should comply with City standards for roadway cross-sections, bus stops, walking and bicycle paths, landscaping, view protection, setbacks, preferred site layouts, and architectural character.

Policy 7.6	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
Minor edits p	roposed.						

7.3.8 Transit Service

The City shall work with SLOCOG, the County, RTA, the Airport, and area businesses to extend tarasit service linking development sites with the citywide bus system should be provided concurrent with any additional urban development in the Airport Area to the airport and County areas south of the City.

Policy 7.7	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☑ Resources
Policy rewords	ed to promo	te the contin	ued efforts of tl	nis extension.			

7.3.9 Specific Plan

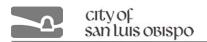
The City will prepare a specific plan for land uses, habitat protection, circulation, utilities, and drainage within the Airport Area.

Policy 7.8	□ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☑ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
The Airport Ar	rea Specific	Plan has bee	n completed ar	nd adopted.			

7.3.10 Business Parks

2 Location and Uses

Business parks may be developed in areas designated for them. Business parks are to accommodate research and development and light manufacturing in a campus like setting. They should provide high quality design of public and private facilities. Land designated for a business park should not be further divided or developed until the City annexes the area and approves a master plan for the business park.



Policy 7.9.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Relocated to n	ew uses an	d standard ta	ıble (<mark>Table 1</mark>).				

7.3.10.1 Building Intensity

Building location and intensity standards will be provided in a specific plan for each business park. The ratio of building floor area to site area shall not exceed 1.0. The Zoning Regulations will establish maximum building height and lot coverage, and minimum setbacks from streets and other property lines, as well as procedures for exceptions to such standards in special circumstances. Dwellings may be provided only as caretaker quarters or as part of a specially approved mixed-use development. The appropriate residential density would be set considering the maximum residential density allowed in any neighboring residential area. (Also, see the residential section for policies on density bonuses for affordable housing.)

Policies 7.9.2	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐	Resources
Relocated to n	ew uses an	d standard ta	able (<mark>Table 1</mark>).			\ \	

Citis in the contraction of the

PROGRAMS

7.3.11 Specific Plan

The City will work with Airport Area property owners to complete a specific plan.

Prog. 7.10	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
The Airport Are	ea Specific	Plan has bee	n completed ar	nd adopted.			

7.3.127.3.9 Airline Service and Impacts

The City <u>will</u> <u>shall continue to</u> work with the County <u>and regional airlines</u> to assure that <u>regional</u> <u>airline</u> services <u>are continued and expanded to adequately serve the needs of the population in the service area of the airport and conditions in the vicinity of the airport are consistent with the Circulation Element policies.</u>

Prog. 7.11	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Comple	ete 🗹	Relevance	☐ Resources
Policy has bee	en refocused	d to address	airline service.					
It is not neces	sary for poli	icy to require	compliance wi	th another elem	ent.			

7.3.137.3.10 Growth Management

The City will annex the <u>Airport</u> area <u>denoted in the Airport Area Specific Plan</u> and accommodate incremental development consistent with the growth management policies, including those concerning adequacy of resources and services and development paying its own way.

Prog. 7.12	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐	Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited to clarif	fy applicabi	lity to AASP.					

7.3.147.3.11 Open Space Dedication and In-lieu Fees

In approving development proposals, the City will assure that Airport Area properties noted in the Airport Area Specific Plan secure protection for any on-site resources as identified in the Conservation and Open Space Element. These properties, to help maintain the greenbelt, shall also secure open space protection for any contiguous, commonly owned land outside the urban reserve. If it is not feasible to directly obtain protection for such land, fees in lieu of dedication shall be paid when the property is developed, to help secure the greenbelt in the area south of the City's southerly urban reserve line. The City shall set fee levels that would be appropriate in-lieu of open space dedication.

Prog. 7.13 ☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited to clarify applicab	ility to AASP.					

NEW POLICY

County Airport Land Use Plan

The City shall continue to work with the County Airport Land Use Commission to strive to achieve consistency between the County Airport Land Use Plan and the City's General Plan. If consistency cannot be achieved, the City shall preserve and maintain as a plausible alternative its constitutional land use authority to overrule the Airport Land Use Commission with regard to adopting General Plan policies that are consistent with the purposes of the

California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, State Aeronautics Act and State Law. Applicable sections of the Zoning Regulations and Specific Plans shall be amended accordingly.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

NEW PROGRAMS

7.14 Airport Overlay Zone

The City shall create an Airport Overlay Zone category to codify airport compatibility criteria identified in the general plan for those areas located within the Airport Influence Area consistent with the requirements of the California State Aeronautics Act (Cal.Pub. Utilities Code, Section 21670, et. seq.) which establishes statewide requirements for airport land use compatibility planning, the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, which is published by the California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics to support and amplify the State Aeronautics Act requirements, and other related federal and state requirements relating to airport land use compatibility planning. Implementation of the compatibility policies will be accomplished through the Airport Land Use and Zoning Code.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	□ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

7.15 Airport Land Use and Zoning Code

The City shall update its Zoning Regulations to address allowable uses and development standards for areas located within the Airport Influence Area consistent with the requirements of the State Aeronautics Act, Caltrans Handbook and related state and federal requirements relating to airport land use compatibility. These development standards will include, but not limited to, intensity and density limitations, identification of prohibited uses, infill development, height limitations and other hazards to flight, noise insulation requirements, buyer awareness measures, nonconforming uses and reconstruction and the process for airport compatibility criteria reviews by the City consistent these development standards.

<u>NEW</u>	□ Clarity	Currency	Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources

8 OPTIONAL USE & SPECIAL DESIGN PLANNING FOCUS AREAS

NOTE TO REVIEWER:



The current General Plan contains a range of policies and programs that address the special needs of a number of specific locations in the community. These are referred to in the General Plan update as "Special Planning Areas". As part of the update, these have been modified as follows:

- A. With the exception of the Downtown, which has its own section, all of the policy dealing with a specific location has been moved to this section.
- B. Each area will be detailed with issues to be addressed and the expected level of review.

INTRODUCTION

In and near the CityWithin the Planning Area are several areas where it is appropriate to consider a range or mix of uses which do not correspond with any one open-space, residential, commercial, or public designation used by this element. However, a particular use or mix of uses may not be desirable unless it is chosen in combination with a specific physical design which solves problems of relationships between activities within the site, and between the site and its neighbors. In addition, there are areas where special design concepts can help revitalization efforts. In optional use and special designSpecial Focus Aareas, the City intends to do one or both-more of the following:

- A. Require a specific plan for areas with complex development parameters (e.g. land use mix, significant infrastructure needs environmental site constraints), prior to development.
- A.B. Make a choice about appropriate land uses based on information which will become available. In some cases, the choice will be connected with approval of a development plan, possibly with customized limits on specific activities and requirements for off-site-improvements or dedications.
- B.C. Work with properties in areas where an Encourage innovative design approach which is needed to help revitalize and beautify the area.

Each optional use and special design area that is mostly open land may be designated Interim Open Space until the City approves a plan for use of the area.

Optional use and special design areas Special Focus Areas are designated by number on the General Plan Land Use Map Diagram, and are indicated on Figure 10. These areas and the guidelines for their development are listed below. (The number following the decimal point corresponds to the map number.). The following areas require a specific plan prior to development: SP-1 (Margarita), SP-2 (Dalidio), SP-3 (Madonna), and SP-4 (Avila Ranch).

The special planning areas are those that present opportunities to develop customized land use approaches or special design implementation to enhance their appearance and achieve their respective development potential: Foothill Blvd., Upper Monterey, Mid-Higuera, Caltrans site, General Hospital site, Broad Street Area, Madonna Inn area, Sunset Drive-in, Pacific Beach, Calle Joaquin auto sales area, LOVR Creek area, and Broad Street at Tank Farm area.

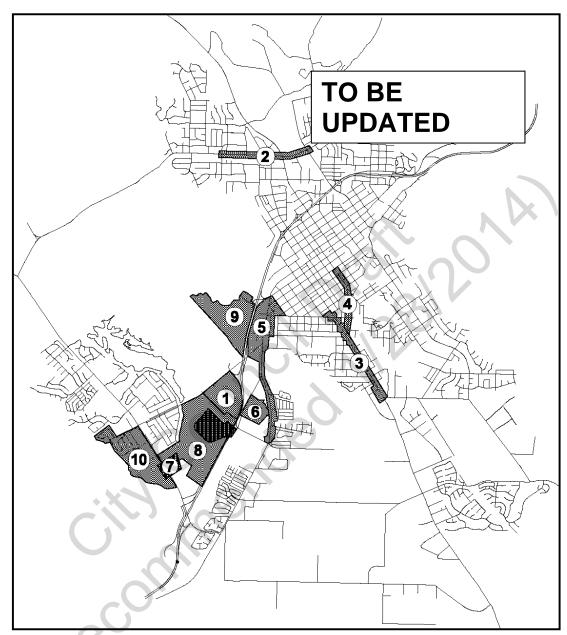


Figure 10: Optional Use and Special Design Areas

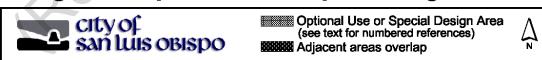


Figure 9. Optional Use and Special Design Focus Areas

Figure 10	☐ Style	□ Clarity	Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Figure 10 will b	e updated	once Task Fo	orce and City Co	ouncil input on	sites is complete	е.	



Short-term Plan



Long-Term Plan

Figure 11: Mid-Higuera Enhancement Plan

Figure 11	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Figure 11 ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☑ Relevance ☐ Resources It is not recommended to included other adopted plan graphics in General Plan, as they represent only a part of the adopted plan and can be misused out of context.									

POLICIES

NEW POLICIES

8.3.1 Special Focus Areas

To help guide the development of large land areas (previously referred to as "expansion areas") and to provide guidance on the redevelopment of sites identified, the City shall use the following policy statements to guide their review and actions relative to these properties.

8.3.2 Specific Plan Areas

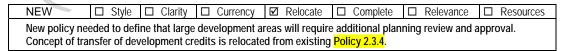
8.3.1.18.3.2.1 Specific Plan / General Plan Amendment

The City shall require the completion and approval of a specific plan and associated General Plan Amendment prior to annexation (if applicable) and development of land within an area designated as a Specific Plan Area on Figure 10. The required General Plan Amendment will modify the General Plan Land Use Diagram to reflect the land use diagram from the approved specific plan, based on the land uses listed under "Performance Standards" for each site.

For each specific plan site identified in this section, the location, purpose and performance standards for that site are defined. The performance standards section defines the following standards that must be met as part of the specific plan submitted for each site.

- Type. This defines the basic type of use being described.
- Designations Allowed: This defines the standard General Plan designations that can be used to describe the development proposed. See Table 1 for ranges allowed.
- % of Site: This defines the percent of each site dedicated to open space (using the gross project site).
- Minimum: This provides a minimum development assumed for each site.
 For residential and commercial types, these are not considered requirements, and a number lower than that shown can be proposed.
- Maximum: In order to exceed the minimum development for a given site, transfer of development credits or other permanent protection of open space would be provided. Development credits would be transferred from areas in the city, the urban reserve, or the greenbelt where development would be less appropriate, generally those designated conservation/open space or, on the County's map, agriculture or rural lands.

The performance standards listed are to supplement other City requirements, standards, and Zoning Code requirements. If a conflict occurs, the most stringent standard shall apply.



8.3.2.2 Specific Plan Content

All specific plans prepared for a Specific Plan Area must meet the requirements of State law and be comprised of four planning frameworks. Within each framework, the specific plan will provide the goals and policies that will guide future decisions on projects within the specific plan area. The plan will also include a detailed implementation plan that will identify responsibilities, financing requirements, and phasing / timing.

The Land Use Framework will include the proposed land use pattern, actual development densities in each subarea on the project site, and development phasing. The framework will also include specifics on development standards.

The Specific Plan prepared will provide complete guidance on the land use provisions that will guide future development within the Planning Area. At a minimum, these provisions will address the following topics. In consultation with City staff, other topics may be required depending on site specific needs.

- Land Use Classification. A land use classification system that clearly identifies the uses that may be allowed in each subarea. Based on the land use designations listed under "Performance Standards" section for each site, the specific plan will provide further details on development standards for each subarea. This classification system would use clear terminology to define and further describe allowable uses. Both the land use classification system and the uses allowed within the various subareas will provide for an overall mix of uses.
- General Site Planning and Development Standards. These standards will specify the requirements that would be applied to all development and land uses regardless of the applicable land use designation. These would address, as appropriate, sensitive resources; site access requirements; energy efficiency; fences, walls, hedges, buffers, and other screening; noise regulations; outdoor lighting standards; performance standards (e.g., air quality, glare, vibration, etc.), undergrounding of utilities; and other similar topics. Planning should also address how the development will be designed to enhance compatibility with adjacent properties.
- Development Standards. Development standards for each land use designation (e.g., building forms, design objectives, land use objectives, height limitations, setback requirements, site coverage requirements, etc.) will be organized in tables and graphically illustrated wherever possible.
- Housing Mix. The specific plan will discuss the proposed mix of housing types within the area. In keeping with the City's Housing Element, affordable housing requirements and density bonus provisions and related incentives will be incorporated as appropriate. A key to the housing component will be to incorporate a mix of housing types, and to provide phasing mechanisms that ensure to the City the development of this housing mix as a part of each phase of the project.

The **Design Framework** will provide detailed design guidelines that will be used as the specific plan is implemented / developed. The purpose of these guidelines will be to establish the expected level of design within the area while still maintaining project flexibility and innovation. The objective of this framework is not to dictate a specific design, but to establish design expectations.

The design guidelines will be illustrated to help explain the intent and expectations. This part of the Specific Plan will also incorporate detailed landscaping standards.

The Design Framework will also provide guidance on the integration of the streetscape into the overall project design. The framework will define public improvements and the public rights-of-way to define the overall character of the streetscape.

The **Circulation Framework** will include the proposed circulation network system elements, design standards, and system phasing. This framework will address all modes of circulation as well as parking and loading standards if different from the standard City requirements.

The Infrastructure / Public Facilities Framework will cover infrastructure requirements (water, sewer, storm drainage, electricity, natural gas, and communications) as well as parkland, schools, and other public facilities. For infrastructure, the framework will address the proposed trunk infrastructure system improvements and system phasing necessary to support implementation of the land use plan and financing mechanisms to implement planned facilities.

8.3.2.3 SP-1, Margarita Area Specific Plan Update

Location:	The Margarita Area covers about 420 acres bounded by South
	Higuera Street, Broad Street, Tank Farm Road, and the ridge of
	the South Street Hills in the southern portion of San Luis Obispo.

Purpose: Adopted in October 2004, the Margarita Area Specific Plan contains five key principles: open space and sensitive resource production, cohesive neighborhood creation, transit supporting land uses and densities, pedestrian environment, and minimizing infrastructure costs.

The approved specific plan includes 868 residential dwelling units, as well as a business park, a neighborhood park, sports fields, and open space areas. Over 40 percent of the land area is designated as open space and 56 acres are designated as parks.

The City shall consider this area as potentially appropriate to accommodate additional housing. Revisions to the Margarita Area Specific Plan will be required if residential development in excess of that accommodated in the plan is proposed.

8.3.2.4 SP-2, San Luis Ranch (Dalidio) Specific Plan Area

Location:

This specific plan area is located in the southwest quarter of the city at the corner of Madonna Road and Dalidio Drive. The site is approximately 132 acres and is currently used for agricultural purposes. The site is primarily flat topographically. The entire site is within the City's Planning Area, but is outside the current city limits.

Purpose:

This project site should be developed as a mixed use project that maintains the agricultural heritage of the site, provides a commercial / office transition to the existing commercial center to the north, and provides a diverse housing experience. Protection of the adjacent creek and a well-planned integration into the existing circulation system will be required.

The specific plan for this area should consider and address the following land use and design issues.

- a. Provide land and appropriate financial support for development of a Prado Road connection. Appropriate land to support road infrastructure identified in the EIR (overpass or interchange) at this location shall be dedicated as part of any proposal.
- a.
- a. <u>Circulation connections to integrate property with surrounding circulation network</u> for all modes of travel.
- b.
- b. Connection to Froom Ranch and Calle Joaquin, if proposed, shall not bifurcate onsite or neighboring agricultural lands. Any connection to Calle Joaquin shall be principally a secondary / emergency access by design.
- c. Development shall include a transit hub. Developer shall work with transit officials to provide express connections to Downtown area.
- d. Maintain agricultural views along Highway 101 by maintaining active agricultural uses on the site, and maintain viewshed of Bishop Peak and Cerro San Luis.
- e. Maintain significant agricultural and open space resources on site. Land dedicated to Agriculture shall be of size, location and configuration appropriate to maintain a viable, working agricultural operation.
- f. Where buffering or transitions to agricultural uses are needed to support viability of the agricultural use, these shall be provided on lands not counted towards the minimum size for the agriculture / open space component. Provide appropriate transition to agricultural uses on-site.
- g. Integrate agricultural open space with adjacent SLO City Farm and development on property.
- h. Site should include walkable retail and pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding commercial and residential areas.
- i. Commercial and office uses shall have parking placed behind and to side of buildings so as to not be a prominent feature.
- j. Neighborhood Commercial uses for proposed residential development shall be provided.
- k. Potential flooding issues along Prefumo Creek need to be studied and addressed without impacting off-site uses.

- I. All land uses proposed shall be in keeping with safety parameters described in this General Plan or other applicable regulations relative to the San Luis Obispo Regional Airport.
- m. Historic evaluation of the existing farm house and associated structures shall be included.

<u>Performance Standards:</u> This specific plan shall meet the following performance standards.

<u>Type</u>	Designations Allowed	% of Site	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Residential	LDR MDR MHDR		<u>350 units</u>	500 units
Commercial	HDR NC CC		50,000 SF	200,000 SF
Office/High tech)	<u>O</u>		50,000 SF	150,000 SF
Hotel/Visitor- serving				200 rooms
<u>Parks</u>	PARK		5.8 ac	
Open Space / Agriculture	OS AG	Minimum 50%	65.5 ac	No maximum
Public	n/a	10		
Infrastructure	<u>n/a</u>			
Res Ci				

8.3.2.5 SP-3, Madonna on LOVR Specific Plan Area

Location: This site includes just over 111 acres and is located directly west of the intersection of Los Osos Valley Road and Calle Joaquin.

Purpose: The purpose of the specific plan is to provide design flexibility that

will secure the appropriate development of the site while protecting sensitive environmental resources on the site. Development on the site should be a compact, mixed use project that provides workforce housing options and neighborhood commercial uses that support pedestrian and bicycle access.

The specific plan for this area should consider and address the following land use and design issues.

- a. Develop a design that is sensitive to environmental constraints and adjusts accordingly through design. Constraints include wetland protection, slope protection, historic structures, and open space protection.
- b. Maintain viewshed of surrounding mountains and secure steeper hillsides as protected open space areas.
- c. Variable height limits will be required to protect views of adjacent hills.
- d. Provide access to trails.
- e. Provide a plan for adequate and safe infrastructure, including appropriate points of access to Los Osos Valley Road.
- f. Address neighborhood commercial needs of new neighborhood.
- g. Provide connectivity to adjacent development.

<u>Performance Standards:</u> This specific plan shall meet the following performance standards.

<u>Type</u>	Designations Allowed	% of Site	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Residential (Mixed Use)	MDR MHDR HDR		<u>200 units</u>	350 units
Commercial	NC CR		50,000 SF	350,000 SF
<u>Parks</u>	<u>PARK</u>			
Open Space / Agriculture	OS AG	50 % minimum		
<u>Public</u>	<u>n/a</u>			
<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>n/a</u>			

8.3.2.6 SP-4, Avila Ranch Specific Plan Area

Location: Avila Ranch is located on the north side of Buckley Road at the far

southern edge of the City of San Luis Obispo. The three parcels that make up the Avila Ranch area comprise approximately 150 acres. The entire site is located within the Airport Area Specific Plan.

Purpose:

This area will be developed as primarily a residential neighborhood development with supporting neighborhood commercial, park, recreation facilities, and open space/resource protection. Within the project, emphasis should be on providing a complete range of housing types and afford abilities. The specific plan for this area should consider and address the following land use and design issues:

- a. Provision of a variety of housing types and affordability levels.
- b. Modification of the Airport Area Specific Plan to either exclude this area or designate it as a special planning area within the Airport Area Specific Plan.
- c. Provision of buffers along Buckley Road and along eastern edge of property from adjacent agricultural uses.
- d. Provision of open space buffers along northern and western boundaries to separate this development from adjacent service and manufacturing uses.
- e. Provision of open space buffers and protections for creek and wildlife corridor that runs through property.
- f. Safety and noise parameters described in this General Plan and the purposes of the State Aeronautics Act; or other applicable regulations relative to the San Luis Obispo Regional Airport.
- g. Participation in enhancement to Buckley Road and enhancement of connection of Buckley Road to South Higuera Street.
- h. Appropriate internal and external pedestrian, bicycle, and transit connections to the City's circulation network.
- i. Implementation of the City's Bicycle Transportation Plan including connections to the Bob Jones Trail.
- j. Water and wastewater infrastructure needs as detailed in the City's Water and Wastewater Master Plans. This may include funding and/or construction of a wastewater lift station.
- k. Fire protection and impacts to emergency response times.
- I. Architectural design that relates to the pastoral character of the area and preserves view of agrarian landscapes.
- m. Provision of a neighborhood park.

<u>Performance Standards:</u> This specific plan shall meet the following performance standards.

<u>Type</u>	Designations Allowed	% of Site	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Residential	LDR MDR MHDR HDR		<u>500</u>	<u>700</u>
Commercial	<u>NC</u>		15,000 SF	25,000 SF
Open Space / Agriculture	OS AG	50% ¹		
<u>Public</u>	<u>n/a</u>		CX	
<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>n/a</u>			

¹ Up to 1/3 of the open space may be provided off-site or through in-lieu fees consistent with the Airport Area Specific Plan. Required Open Space may be reduced up to 30% of the site proportionally to the amount of affordable housing provided on-site in a ratio consistent with the Regional Housing Needs Allocation beyond inclusionary housing requirements.

8.3.3 Special Planning Areas



NOTE TO REVIEWER:

The following presents the other sites evaluated as part of the physical alternatives included in the General Plan Update plus some other sites carried over from the existing General Plan and not completed or otherwise addressed.

The policies under Section 8.2 provide site specific guidance on the development / redevelopment of sites in the city. For sites that have existing development, In areas 8.1 through 8.5, renovation of streetscapes, landscaping, and building facades is encouraged. The City should work with shall require property owners to prepare area plans with land uses consistent with this section, as well as multi-modal circulation and infrastructure facilities as appropriate, containing design guidelines and implementation programs. Programs The City may consider include implementation incentives for redevelopment areas, such as variations from development standards and/or participation in the installation or financing of infrastructure or loan funds.

INTRO	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Revised to add	dress curre	nt content of	section.				

8.3.2 Madonna Road Regional Area

Policy 8.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☑ Relevance	☐ Resources		
Existing General Plan contains no guidance on this area. No separate treatment of the existing commercial area is proposed. For Dalidio property, see Policy 8.1.4.									
proposed. Fo	i Daliulo pi c	perty, see P	oncy 6.1.4.		/)				

8.3.2.18.3.3.1 Foothill Boulevard / Santa Rosa Area

This area, which includes land on both sides of Foothill Boulevard between Chorro and Santa Rosa, is currently developed as commercial centers that include highway and neighborhood serving commercial uses. At the affected property owners' request, the boundary of this area on the north side of Foothill may be extended to include one or more of the existing commercial properties west of Chorro Street. The City shall work with property owners / developers to redevelop the area as -mixed use (either horizontal or vertical mixed use) to include a mix of uses as described under the Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial and Medium High to High Density Residential designations.

The non-residential component of the project should include elements that serve the nearby neighborhoods. Examples include:

- specialty stores and services
- food service
- entertainment, and
- recreational facilities (except that movie theaters, nightclubs, bars/taverns and restaurants serving alcohol after 11 pm shall be prohibited).

As part of this project, the City will evaluate adjustments to parking requirements to account for predominant pedestrian and bike access. Building height adjustments in this area can also be considered with mixed use development. Redevelopment plans shall include consideration of improving the existing complex intersections of

Foothill/Chorro/Broad, the desirability of modifying Boysen at and through the property on the northeast corner of the area, and enhancement of pedestrian, bicycle and transit connections across Foothill and to the campus. Among other possible incentives, building height adjustments on the North side of Foothill may be considered with mixed use development.

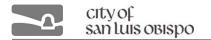
The Fire Station will be maintained or relocated within the area.

Policy 8	3.2	□ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
direction	on on phy	ysical alter	natives and		ved during Con		ce and Planning (op #3 (December	

8.3.3.2 Upper Monterey

In the Upper Monterey area, the emphasis will be on revitalization and enhancement. The area above Johnson shall have an emphasis on land use compatibility and neighborhood preservation. The following actions will be pursued in this area.

- a. The City shall investigate adding the Upper Monterey area to the Downtown Parking District, thereby allowing in-lieu payment towards common parking facilities.
- b. The City shall integrate a new Downtown Transit Center in the Upper Monterey area and provide enhanced connectivity to the center from the Upper Monterey area.
- c. The City will work with hotels in the Upper Monterey area to provide shuttle service to the Downtown and Downtown Transit Center.
- d. The City will promote restaurant development in the Upper Monterey area, and include outdoor dining opportunities and other public activities oriented toward Monterey Street. North of California, these types of activities shall be prohibited on the creek side of buildings.
- e. The City will evaluate reconfiguring Monterey Street in this area to enhance bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to Downtown and to Cal Poly.
- f. The City will work with local hotels and Cal Poly to develop enhanced meeting rooms and conference facilities. These types of facilities would not be located on the east side of Monterey north of California Street, nor is a stand-alone conference center is appropriate for this area.
- g. The City will work with developers to assemble adjacent properties into lots of suitable size for redevelopment limited to areas southwest of California Street.
- h. The City will develop an Upper Monterey area master plan and design guide that will provide guidance on street enhancements, façade improvement programs, and pedestrian enhancement along Monterey Street. As part of this effort, the City will investigate the ability to apply form-based codes to guide future development and will involve residents in adjoining areas as



well as business and property owners along Monterey Street as part of the public review process in development of the master plan/design guide. Particular attention will be given to creek protection, noise, safety, light and glare, and privacy impacts to adjoining neighborhoods.

_ Program:

The City will review and update Ordinance 1130 and involve residents to ensure that neighborhood concerns are addressed.

NEW	□ Style	□ Clarity	□ Currency	☐ Relocate	□ Complete	□ Relevance	□ Resources
Reflects direct	tion from Ci	ty Council m	eeting held Octo	ober 15, 2013.			

8.3.2.28.3.3.3 Mid-Higuera Area

The City will prepare and adopt aupdate the plan for this multi-block commercial area to reflect current needs and changes that have occurred since the 2001 plan was adopted. showing any desired street and driveway changes, flood mitigation measures, and opportunities for a linear park along San Luis Obispo Creek. The plan could also serve as a "conceptual redevelopment plan," guiding private construction on sites affected by any widening of Higuera Street or San Luis Obispo Creek. (See Figure 104)

Policy 8.5	☐ Style	□ Clarity	✓ Currency	☑ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
						oose to reword fo	r update of this
plan. As plan	is complete,	, and now rev	worded as an u	pdate, this shou	uld be moved to	be a Program.	

8.3.3.4 Caltrans Site

While this area is within the Mid-Higuera Area, the unique qualities and opportunities provided by the site warranted special consideration in the General Plan. This area is planned for redevelopment from a Caltrans office and yard complex to a mixed use development. Commercial uses will be as described under the Tourist Commercial designation with some residential incorporated using a Medium High to High Density Residential component. Redevelopment plans shall consider the suitability of realignment of the Madonna/South Higuera intersection. The site should be developed to serve as a gateway into the community, with consideration of additional open space uses, retention and rehabilitation of the Master List historic structure, and retention of Heritage Trees on the site. Conference center-type uses are encouraged along with other appropriate tourist-serving uses as appropriate for the site. Building height adjustments in this area can also be considered with mixed use development.

The site shall also include a park site north of Madonna Road.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Reflects direct from City Cour				Commission dire	ection on physic	al alternatives. F	Reflects direction

8.3.3.5 General Hospital Site

The General Hospital site includes County-owned property including the old hospital building (which is planned to remain as an office / treatment facility) and lands behind the facility. Lands behind the hospital building that are inside the City's Urban Reserve line will be designated as Public (for existing public facility) and a range of residential uses (Low Density and Medium Density Residential) and will include the ability to support residential care, transitional care use, and other residential uses consistent with the adjacent areas. The remaining site outside the City's Urban Reserve line will remain as Open Space. The City shall seek to secure permanent protection of the open space outside of the urban reserve line as part of any development proposal.

The undeveloped portion of this site on the southwest side of Johnson Avenue will remain designated for Public uses.

NEW	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Reflects direct	tion from th	e Task Force	and Planning C	Commission dire	ection on physic	cal alternatives. Reflects direction
from City Cour	ncil meeting	g held Octobe	er 15, 2013.		10	

8.3.2.38.3.3.6 Broad Street Area

The City shall implement the South Broad Street Area Plan to (Appendix X) to create a safe, attractive and economically vital neighborhood with a mix of complementary land uses. The Area Plan shall:

- a. Encourage innovative design concepts that help revitalize and beautify the area.
- b. Facilitate housing development to meet the full range of community housing needs.
- a.c. Improve circulation safety and connectivity within the area and across Broad Street.

Policy 8.3	☐ Style	Clarity	☑ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
1 3						Task Force and P	3
Commission of	lirection on	physical alt	ernatives. Direc	tion from City C	ouncil meeting l	neld October 15, 2	2013 was to
complete this	plan in keep	ping with en	dorsement provi	ded by the City	Council at their	September 17, 20	113 meeting.

8.3.2.48.3.3.7 Madonna Inn Area

The Madonna Inn Area includes land west of Highway 101 on the lower slopes of San Luis Mountain and the northeast slopes of the foothill bordering Laguna Lake Park.

This area may be developed further only if surrounding hillsides <u>including area</u> <u>outside the Urban Reserve Line</u> are permanently protected as open space. (See also hillside planning policiespolicy 6.2.6.K.)

- A specific plan or development plan for the whole area should be adopted before any part of it is annexed, subdivided, or further developed. (See also Optional Use and Special Design Areas, Policy 8.9.)
- Upon amendment to an urban designation, the area designated Interim
 Open Space, may accommodate a generously landscaped, low intensity
 extension of the existing tourist facilities. This area may also be suitable for

<u>assisted and/or senior living facilities.</u> Development locations <u>should be clustered</u> and building forms should respect the area's extraordinary visual quality and natural slopes, and should maintain views of the mountain from the highway and nearby neighborhoods.

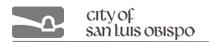
- c. Land southwest of the Bianchi ranch house driveway, designated Interim Open Space, may accommodate a generously landscaped, low-intensity extension of the existing tourist facilities. Development locations and building forms should respect the area's extraordinary visual quality and natural slopes, and should maintain views of the mountain from the highway and nearby neighborhoods.
- d.c. The area immediately west of Highway 101 should be retained as an open space buffer.
- d. Any plan for further development in this area must address reconfiguration of the Marsh Street interchange and larger circulation issues throughout the area.
- e. Walking and biking paths shall be provided as appropriate to connect to the City's network and to the Downtown, amenities along Madonna Road, and open space areas.

Policy 8.9.1 Policy 8.9.2 Policy 8.9.3 Policy 8.9.4	□ Style	☑ Clarity	□ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
	ımbers repl	aced with let				8.9.2, 8.9.3 and 8 ulation, uses, and	

8.3.2.58.3.3.8 Sunset Drive-in Theater / Prado Road Area

This <u>2538</u>-acre area should be further developed only if flooding can be mitigated without significant harm to San Luis Obispo Creek. Until flood hazards are mitigated, continued agricultural use and low-intensity recreational use are appropriate. Any use drawing substantial regional traffic also depends on providing <u>a full interchange needed infrastructure</u> at Prado Road and extending Prado Road to connect with Madonna Road.

Once flooding, and_access, and agricultural preservation issues are resolved, and agricultural preservation requirements are met, the area would be suitable for government agencies' regional offices (see also Policy 5.1.6). development as a mixed use (horizontal or vertical) development with a mix of Commercial uses. Permanent open space shall be required in order to protect the adjacent San Luis Obispo Creek. As part of future development, a full assessment of the Drive-in Theater site's potential as a historic resource will need to be evaluated and addressed. Bicycle connectivity as referenced in the Bicycle Transportation Plan is an important component of future development of the area.



The siteP	roperty	within	the	area	may	need	to	be	designed	to	accommodate	the
Homeless	Servic	es cent	er a	nd/or	trans	portati	on	age	ency use.			

8.3.3.9 Pacific Beach Site

This area is planned for redevelopment from current use as a continuation school, school office and park uses to commercial retail uses along Los Osos Valley Road and Froom Ranch Road and the remaining site maintained under a Park designation.

NEW ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources

Reflects direction from City Council meeting held October 15, 2013.

8.3.3.10 Calle Joaquin Auto Sales Area

These four vacant lots are suitable for commercial mixed use and other uses described under the Tourist Commercial designations. Portions of the site may be appropriate for use as auto sales, depending on market demand. Development of this area must address preservation of and transition to the agricultural parcels/uses to the northwest; connectivity to the Dalidio Ranch area; viewshed preservation; and treatment as a gateway to the City visible from Highway 101.

8.3.3.11 LOVR Creekside Area

This area is heavily constrained by flood potential along the western boundary as well as limited circulation access to the site given its proximity to the proposed LOVR / Highway 101 interchange and its limited frontage on LOVR. Flooding and access issues must be resolved prior to developing Medium High Density Residential (in areas adjacent to existing residential uses). Agricultural Designations must be maintained along the west side of site. As part of future development, compatibility with adjacent residential areas to the east will be required.

Permanent protection of the adjacent San Luis Obispo Creek will need to be addressed as part of proposed development. The south side of the site will also need to accommodate relocation of LOVR right-of-way and changes related to the planned Highway 101 interchange.

8.3.3.12 Broad Street at Tank Farm Road Site

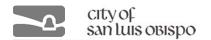
Located at the northwest corner of Broad Street and Tank Farm Road, this approximate 10 acre site will be used as a mixed use site, providing for a mix of uses as described under the Community Commercial and Office designations and residential limited to upper floors. Areas along the creek on the western edge of the site will be appropriately buffered to provide creek protections. Attention to connectivity, safety and comfort of bicycle and pedestrian circulation will be especially important in the development of this corner.

lesidential inflited to upper hoors. Aleas along the creek on the western edge of
the site will be appropriately buffered to provide creek protections. Attention to
connectivity, safety and comfort of bicycle and pedestrian circulation will be
especially important in the development of this corner.
NEW □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources
Reflects direction from the Task Force and Planning Commission direction on physical alternatives. Reflects direction from City Council meeting held October 15, 2013.
CalFire /Cal Poly-owned property on Highway 1
The City shall collaborate with Cal Poly in updating the Master Plan for development o
campus property. Master Plan direction for this property shall address sensitive visual and
habitat resources, circulation issues, impacts to City services, transition and potentia
impacts to surrounding neighborhoods.
NEW ☐ Style ☐ Clarity ☐ Currency ☐ Relocate ☐ Complete ☐ Relevance ☐ Resources
Reflects direction from the Task Force direction to remove Interim Open Space designation and provide policy
guidance for future development.
North Side of Foothill (Bishop Knoll)
Future development of this area shall address open space requirements under 1.12.7 and
open space buffers in accordance with Conservation and Open Space Element policy
8.3.2. This area shall be subject to Architectural Review to ensure consideration of hillside
and resource protection; circulation and access, and transition to existing neighborhoods
The steep hillside should be dedicated as Open Space and residential lots grouped at the
bottom of the hill closer to Foothill. Development shall provide a parking lot and trail access
to Bishops Peak. Circulation connectivity shall be provided to Los Cerros Drive as feasible
Density shall be limited to 7 units/acre as modified for slope under the Zoning Ordinance.
NEW □ Style □ Clarity □ Currency □ Relocate □ Complete □ Relevance □ Resources
Reflects direction from the Task Force direction to remove Interim Open Space designation and provide policy
quidance for future development

Alrita Properties

Future development of this area shall address hillside planning requirements under 6.2.7 B. This area shall be subject to Architectural Review to ensure consideration of hillside and resource protection; circulation and access; visual impacts, and transition to existing neighborhoods. Additional analysis will need to occur in the LUCE EIR to evaluate potential water service issues. While there is a pump station nearby, more analysis is needed to determine if the City's water distribution system can adequately serve development in this area. Density shall be limited to 7 units/acre as modified for slope under the Zoning Ordinance.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Reflects direct guidance for fu			direction to ren	nove Interim Op	en Space desigi	nation and provid	e policy



8.3.3 Santa Barbara Street Area

Policy 8.4	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Railroad Distri	ct Plan has	been adopte	d and guides de	evelopment in t	his area.		

8.3.4 Los Osos Valley Gap

This 16-acre site should be developed if land in common ownership to the east is permanently preserved as open space. The following are possible uses for the area designated Interim Open Space.

- Vehicle sales;
- Multifamily housing;
- An open space corridor, trail, or both, to connect Laguna Lake Park and Prefumo Creek with the Irish Hills.

Policy 8.7	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	□ Resources
Deleted policy	as this pro	perty has bee	en developed wi	ith Target cente	r development a	nd open space de	edication.

8.3.5 Dalidio-Madonna-McBride Area

This approximately 180-acre area of prime farm land bounded by Madonna Road, Highway 101, Central Coast Plaza, and Prefumo Creek is in three ownerships. The City intends to preserve at least one-half of this signature working agricultural landscape at the southern gateway to San Luis Obispo as it existed in 1994.

Policy 8.8	☐ Style	☐ Clarity ☐ Cur	rency 🗹 Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Covered by n	new and expa	anded Policy 8.1.4.				

8.3.5.1 Land southwest of the Bianchi ranch house driveway

Land southwest of the Bianchi ranch house driveway, designated Interim Open Space, may accommodate a generously landscaped, low intensity extension of the existing tourist facilities. Development locations and building forms should respect the area's extraordinary visual quality and natural slopes, and should maintain views of the mountain from the highway and nearby neighborhoods.

Policy 8.9.2	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Information m	oved into <mark>P</mark>	olicy on the N	Madonna Inn Ar	ea.			

8.3.5.2 West of Highway 101

The area immediately west of Highway 101 should be retained as an open space buffer.

Policy 8.9.3	□ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	□ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Information m	oved (unedi	ted) into <mark>Pol</mark>	<mark>icy</mark> on the Mado	onna Inn Area.			

8.3.5.3 Further development

Any plan for further development in this area must address reconfiguration of the Marsh Street interchange.

Policy 8.9.4	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Information mo	oved (unedi	ted) into <mark>Poli</mark>	<mark>cy</mark> on the Mado	nna Inn Area.			

8.3.6 Irish Hills Area

This approximately 110-acre area extends from Los Osos Valley Road to the base of the Irish Hills, and from Madonna Road to Auto Park Way. It shall be zoned Conservation/Open Space upon annexation, and shall be zoned for appropriate urban districts upon approval of development plans.

Policy 8.10	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☑ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Covered by ne	w and expa	nded <mark>Policy</mark>	<mark>8.1.4</mark> .				

8.3.6.1 North of the Garcia Drive intersection

About 38 acres northerly from the vicinity of the Garcia Drive intersection is designated Medium-Density Residential. This area may accommodate about 500 dwellings. There should be a range of housing types, with low density, medium-density, and medium-high density development each occupying about one-third of the area.

While a specific plan is not required, development plans (described in policy 1.12.3) are required and should include the following:

- A. Street intersections consistent with the Circulation Element and no driveway access, to minimize disruption of traffic flow along Los Osos Valley Road.
- B. Pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle access between any separate development sites, in addition to access provided by Los Osos Valley Road.
- C. Sufficient setbacks for traffic noise mitigation.
- D. Building heights, setbacks, and spacing to allow views of the Irish Hills from Los Osos Valley Road.
- E. Permanent open space protection of hill areas at least equal to the development area.

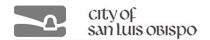
Policy 8.10.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☑ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Deleted policy	as this proj	perty has bee	en developed.				

8.3.6.2 South of the Garcia Drive intersection

About 72 acres southerly from the vicinity of the Garcia Drive intersection is designated General Retail.

While a specific plan is not required, development plans (described in policy 1.12.3) are required and should include the following:

A. Street intersections consistent with the Circulation Element and no driveway access, to minimize disruption of traffic flow along Los Osos Valley Road.



- B. Pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle access integrating circulation among any separate development sites, in addition to access provided by Los Osos Valley Road.
- C. Building heights, setbacks, and spacing to allow views of the Irish Hills from Los Osos Valley Road.
- D. Permanent open space protection of hill areas at least equal to the development area.

Policy 8.10.2 Style	□ Clarity □ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Deleted policy as this p	roperty has been developed (Home Depot / Costco developme	ent sites).	

Citis/Unerland

9 SUSTAINABILITY



NOTE TO REVIEWER:

The following presents a new goal and supporting policies and programs relative to enhancing sustainability. These additions build upon other existing and new policies in the Land Use and Circulation Elements marked

with the sustainability icon

NOTE TO REVIEWER: New Goal Proposed

Support statewide and regional efforts to create more sustainable communities, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and develop transportation systems that support all modes of circulation.

9.3.1 Introduction

The City shall take a leadership role in the county in the development of sustainable plans and programs to guide future development in the city and the region.

Regional Coordination 🦠 9.3.2



The City shall work with SLOCOG to develop and periodically update the Sustainable Communities Strategy as part of the Regional Transportation Planning process and SLOCOG shall be encouraged to consider the City's General Plan when developing the Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Sustainability Coordination 9.3.3



The City shall review SLOCOG's Regional Transportation Plan, including the Sustainable Communities Strategy, as it prepares and reviews updates to the General Plan, General Plan Amendments, specific plans, changes in zoning regulations, capital improvement plans and other infrastructure plans to determine consistency and eligibility for State transportation funding.

Climate Action Plan 9.3.4



The City shall maintain and implement its Climate Action Plan to reduce community and municipal GHG emissions consistent with State laws and objectives.

Urban Heat Effects 9.3.5



The City shall reduce heat effects of urban development by requiring new development to incorporate, as appropriate, features such as reduced hardscape, light or heat reflective roofing, and shade trees.

9.3.6 Natural Areas and Green Space



The City shall continue to maintain and expand natural areas in and around the city to foster carbon sequestration while providing more open space for residents.

9.3.7 Sustainable Design



The City shall promote and, where appropriate, require sustainable building practices that consume less energy, water and other resources, facilitate natural ventilation, use daylight effectively, and are healthy, safe, comfortable, and durable. Projects shall include, unless deemed infeasible by the City, the following sustainable design features.

A. Energy-Efficient Structure

<u>Utilize building standards and materials that achieve or surpass best</u> practices for energy efficiency.

B. Energy-Efficient Appliances

<u>Utilize appliances, including air conditioning and heating systems that achieve high energy efficiency.</u> <u>Incorporation of alternative energy systems (e.g. passive and/or active solar, heat pumps) is encouraged.</u>

C. Natural Ventilation

Optimize potential for cooling through natural ventilation.

D. Plumbing

Utilize plumbing fixtures that conserve or reuse water such as low flow faucets or grey water systems.

E. Efficient Landscaping

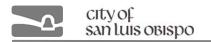
Include landscaping that reduces water use through use of drought-tolerant / native plant species, high-efficiency irrigation (drip irrigation), and reduction or elimination of the use of turf. Collection and use of site runoff and rainwater harvesting in landscape irrigation is encouraged.

F. Solar Orientation

Optimize solar orientation of structures to the extent possible.

G. Privacy and Solar Access

New buildings outside of the downtown will respect the privacy and solar access of neighboring buildings and outdoor areas, particularly where multistory buildings or additions may overlook backyards of adjacent dwellings.



9.3.8 Sustainable Infrastructure

The City shall:

- A. Promote infrastructure expansion where it will be more efficient and effective, and does not promote growth inducement outside the urban reserve line.
- B. Focus infrastructure improvements in designated growth areas and contiguous to existing development.

New Policy: Renew the Urban Forest

Develop a long term tree planting program to beautify the city, mitigate increased residential density, address die-off, and combat air pollution and global warming.

New Policy	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
City Council a	dded.						

New Program: Urban Forest

<u>Update master tree plan and develop recommendations to renew and maintain</u> the urban forest and plant more trees.

New Program ☑ Style □ C	arity [☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	Complete		Relevance	Resources
City Council added.					(

Program Climate Action Plan



Program Building Code Update

The City shall regularly review and update its building codes and ordinances to identify revisions that promote energy efficient building design and construction practices.

Program Incentive Program

The City shall consider the feasibility of providing incentives for new and renovated projects that incorporate sustainable design features.

Program LEED Certifiable



Program Renewable Energy Financing

The City shall promote and pursue a wide range of renewable energy financing options including a renewable energy fund or loan program.

Program Renewable Energy Choice

The City shall evaluate the feasibility of a regional Community Choice Aggregation program to procure electricity from renewable resources.

910 HEALTHY COMMUNITY



NOTE TO REVIEWER:

The following presents a new goal and supporting policies and programs relative to healthy communities, a Council-identified and grant objective.

NOTE TO REVIEWER: New Goal Proposed

Increase the overall health and wellbeing of residents in the City of San Luis Obispo by expanding access to healthy food and nutrition choices and through community design that fosters walking and biking.

10.3.1 Neighborhood Access



All residences should be within close proximity to food outlets including grocery stores, farmers markets, and community gardens.

10.3.2 Local Food Systems



The City shall support sustainable local food systems, including farmer's markets, community supported agriculture, urban agriculture, and healthy food retailers.

10.3.3 Provide for Community Gardens



The City shall continue to support the development of community gardens.

10.3.4 Encouraging Walkability



The City shall encourage projects which provide for and enhance active and environmentally sustainable modes of transportation, such as pedestrian movement, bicycle access, and transit services.

10.3.5 Healthy Environment

The City shall protect and maintain clean air, the urban forest, and natural open spaces.

Program 🥞

The City shall regularly review and update master plans for City parks to designate areas for community gardens where appropriate.

Program 🤲



The City shall update the Community Design Guidelines to encourage the inclusion of communal gardens within multi-family residential developments with 10 or more units.

Program

The City shall work with the community to develop a resource guide to facilitate design that promotes a healthy and active lifestyle.

4011 REVIEW & AMENDMENT

10.3.211.3.2 Comprehensive Reviews

The City should shall conduct a comprehensive review of this element about every ten years, and at other times deemed necessary by the City Council, considering possible changes in citizen's preferences, technology, population characteristics, and regional plans.

Policies 9.1	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	only.						

40.3.3 Amendment Proposals

<u>The City shall consider Aamendments</u> to this element, requested by citizens or deemed useful by the Planning Commission or the City Council, will be considered by the City. Such amendments should be considered in groups, not more than four times each year.

Policies 9.2	✓ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.					051	

10.3.411.3.4 Annual Report

The City-will shall prepare an annual report on the status of the general plan, during the first quarter of each calendar year, to include the following:

- A. A summary of private development activity and a brief analysis of how it helped meet general plan goals;
- B. A summary of major public projects and a brief analysis of how they contributed to meeting general plan goals;
- C. An overview of programs, and recommendations on any new approaches that may be necessary.
- D. A status report for each general plan program scheduled to be worked on during that year, including discussion of whether that program's realization is progressing on schedule, and recommendations for how it could better be kept on schedule if it is lagging;
- E. A status report on how the City is progressing with implementing its open space preservation policies and programs;
- F. Updated population or other information deemed important for the plan.

Policies 9.3	☑ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	□ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style	e only.						

1112 IMPLEMENTATION

11.3.112.3.1 Introduction

"Implementation" refers to all the City's actions to carry out the general plan. Besides the programs described in previous sections, the City uses the following means of implementing the Land Use Element. The City's actions taken pursuant to the following shall be under the following headings are to be consistent with the General Plan.

INTRO	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style).						

41.3.2 Zoning Regulations

Zoning Regulations consist of the zoning map, lists of uses allowed in certain zones, property-development standards such as maximum building height and minimum parking, and procedures intended to give the interests of development applicants and other citizens fair consideration.

IMP. 10.1	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No changes.						0	

11.3.312.3.3 Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision Regulations cover the division of land into parcels which can be sold, and set basic standards for streets and utilities.

Imp. 10.2	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No changes.							

11.3.412.3.4 Architectural Review Community Design Guidelines

Community Design Guidelines are used by the staff, City Council, Planning Commission, Architectural Review Commission and other advisory bodies in the review of proposed development projects to help ensure that such projects meet the City's expectation for the quality and character of new development.

Architectural review applies to the layout and outdoor appearance of new housing tracts, multifamily developments, hillside development, stores, offices, and manufacturing buildings, and remodeling of some downtown buildings and historical buildings.

Imp. 10.3	☐ Style	☐ Clarity	✓ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Text updated t	o reflect the	e current use	of Community	Design Guidelir	nes in the City's	review process.	

41.3.5 12.3.5 Historic Preservation Ordinance, Guidelines, and Context Statement

Historic Preservation Ordinance and Guidelines are used by the staff, City Council, Planning Commission, Cultural Heritage Committee, and other advisory bodies in the review of projects within a historic district or on property with a listed historic resource to ensure protection of historic resources. The City's Historic Context Statement provides information to support the review and identification of resources.

NEW	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
New text adde	d to reflect	the current u	se of Historic P	reservation Gui	delines in the Ci	ity's current revie	w process.

11.3.612.3.6 Grading Regulations

Grading Regulations limit the amount and methods of reshaping the ground to accommodate development.

Imp. 10.4	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
No changes.							

11.3.712.3.7 Budgets

Budgets spell out how City funds will be obtained and spent, particularly the capital improvement program, a multiyear list of major facilities and equipment which the City will buy or build. The capital improvement program includes water sources and sewage treatment equipment, water and sewer lines, and streets and bridges. The Planning Commission reviews this program for conformity with the general plan.

Imp. 10.5	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	□ Relevance	☐ Resources
No changes.							

11.3.812.3.8 Property Management

Property management covers buying land for new City facilities and for public open space, and selling or leasing land no longer needed for a City government function.

Imp. 10.6	☐ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	Relocate	Complete	Relevance	Resources
No changes.							

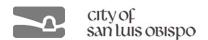
11.3.912.3.9 Development Plans, Area Plans, and Specific Plans

Development plans, area plans, and specific plans bridge between general policies and actual construction plans.

Imp. 10.7	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Add reference	to "Area Pl	ans" also.					

11.3.1012.3.10 Public Planning

Public Planning is a way for the City and its Citizens to help shape the City's community's future. environmental quality. Before considering private making a determination on proposals for a major development, such as a specific plan, special-design area, Downtown Concept Plan, or a large subdivision or planned development not within a specific plan, the City shall provide early and meaningful public notice in order to stimulate and encourage community engagement and provide ample opportunity for community input to decision-makers. Advisory bodies and City Council shall consider such input prior to taking action on a project. should conduct an evaluation of environmental opportunities and constraints, to which a private proposal can respond. Features to be examined include toxic contamination, airport operations, ground slopes, seismic hazards, soil and



groundwater characteristics, wildlife habitats, scenic values and impacts, agricultural values, open space preservation, aquatic ecosystems, air quality, sustainability impacts, road and rail traffic noise, water and sewer service limits, access and circulation, and historic and archaeological resources.

Imp. 10.8	☐ Style	☑ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Adjust focus to public process and not duplicate description of Environmental Review below.							

11.3.1112.3.11 Environmental Review

The purpose of the City's Eenvironmental Rreview process is to develop and maintain a high quality environment now and in the future. Some projects may be exempted from environmental review by state law or city procedures. For those projects subject to environmental review, features to be examined would include but not be limited to, toxic contamination, air quality, open space preservation, sustainability impacts, scenic values and impacts, airport operations, ground slopes, seismic hazards, soil and groundwater characteristics, wildlife habitats, road and rail traffic noise, water and sewer service limits, access and circulation, and historic and archaeological resources. is a formal way to inform the public and decision makers of the expected consequences of their actions. Two common types of environmental documents are environmental impacts reports and "initial studies." Before When considering private proposals for a major development, such as a specific plan or special-design area, the City shouldmust conduct an evaluation of environmental opportunities and constraints, to which a private-proposal can respond. The City is committed to early and meaningful participation by the community in the environmental review process to help inform the public and decision-makers of the potential environmental consequences of their actions. Features to be examined would include toxic contamination, airport operations, ground slopes, seismic hazards, soil and groundwater characteristics, significant wildlife habitats, road and rail traffic noise, water and sewer service limits, access and circulation, and historic and archaeological resources.

Imp. 10.9	☑ Style	□ Clarity	☐ Currency	☐ Relocate	☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for styl	e only.						

11.3.1212.3.12 Interagency Communication

<u>City positions</u> <u>Communicatedion, ranging from informal staff discussions to letters from the City Council lets to other agencies shall be consistent with the goals and policies in know the City's position based on the general plan.</u>

Imp. 10.10 ☐ Style ☐	☐ Clarity ☐ Currency	☐ Relocate ☐ Complete	☐ Relevance	☐ Resources
Edited for style and clarity.				