Zoning Advisory Group

Meeting #1

June 29, 2022







Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview
- Mixed-Use Zones
- Nonconforming Situations
- Objective Design Standards
- Next Steps



Welcome and Introductions

Welcome and Introductions

City of Santa Fe Springs

- Wayne Morrell, Director of Planning
- Cuong Nguyen, Assistant Director of Planning
- Laurel Reimer, Planning Consultant
- Jack Wong, Planning Consultant

MIG

- Laura R. Stetson, Principal
- Jose M. Rodriguez, Project Manager

AECOM

- Ashley Hoang, Project Manager
- Lorena Córdova, Planner





Zoning Advisory Committee

- Jeannette Lizarraga
- Dalila Sotelo
- John Moore
- Kathie Fink
- Mike Foley
- Ralph Aranda

- Steven Hillgren
- Chris Ehrlich
- Dan Haskins



Meeting Guidelines

- One person speaks at a time and keep comments brief
- Technology happens please be flexible and patient
- Be respectful of one another's opinions
- Please mute yourself when you're not speaking
- Share video so we can stay visually connected
- Remember this is just one meeting in a longer process



Overview

Project Overview

*Today's Meeting Focus

Focused Zoning Amendment

- Mixed-Use Zones (Transit-Oriented Development and Downtown)*
- New High Density Residential Zone
- Revise all nonconforming and amortization sections*
- Objective Design Standards*
- Evaluate and revise the zoning regulations to include multifamily parking standards and policies that reflect the actual parking needs of different types of affordable housing and transit-oriented and downtown developments.



Project Overview

Focused Zoning Amendment (Continued)

- Modify R-3 Zoning District (allow up to 25 dwelling units per acre)
- Update Zoning Map for General Plan consistency
- Modify the Zoning Code definition of "family"
- Ensure compliance with the Supportive Housing Streamlining Act (AB 2162) and AB 101 (Low-Barrier Navigation Centers).
- Review the Development Plan Approval process and adjust as necessary to allow for ministerial approval for projects consistent with future codified objective design standards.



General Plan





General Plan Engagement

- Website, Social Media, Fact Sheets, Flyers, Banners, E-Blasts, Utility Bill Inserts, Bilingual Materials, Newspaper Publications
- Interviews and Focus Groups
- General Plan Advisory Group GPAG (5 meetings)
- Community Workshops (4 completed)
- Community Survey (paper and online; hand delivered to senior apartments)
- Planning Commission, Traffic Commission, and City Council Study Sessions
- Public Hearing meetings; one meeting to solicit EIR comments

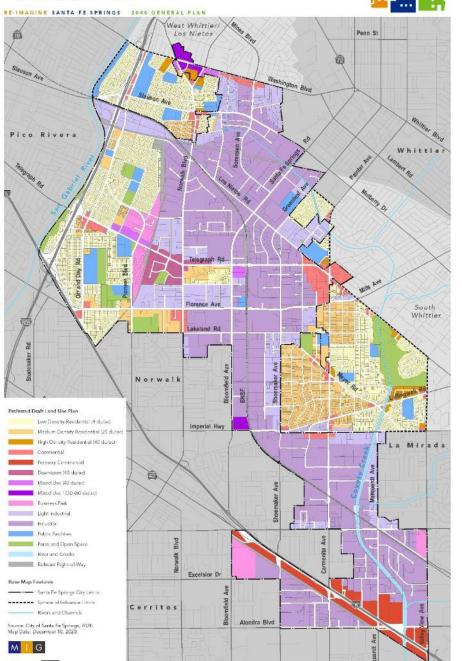


Land Use Plan

Land Use Plan Low Density Residential (9 du/ac) Medium Density Residential (25 du/ac) High Density Residential (40 du/ac) Commercial Freeway Commercial Downtown (40 du/ac) Mixed Use (40 du/ac) Mixed Use TOD (60 du/ac) Business Park Light Industrial Industrial **Public Facilities** Parks and Open Space River and Creeks Railroad Right-of-Way

Land Use Plan

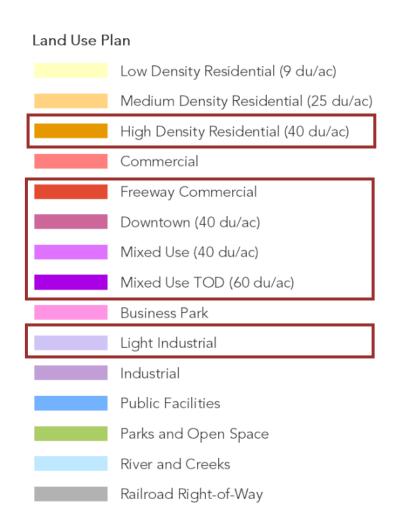


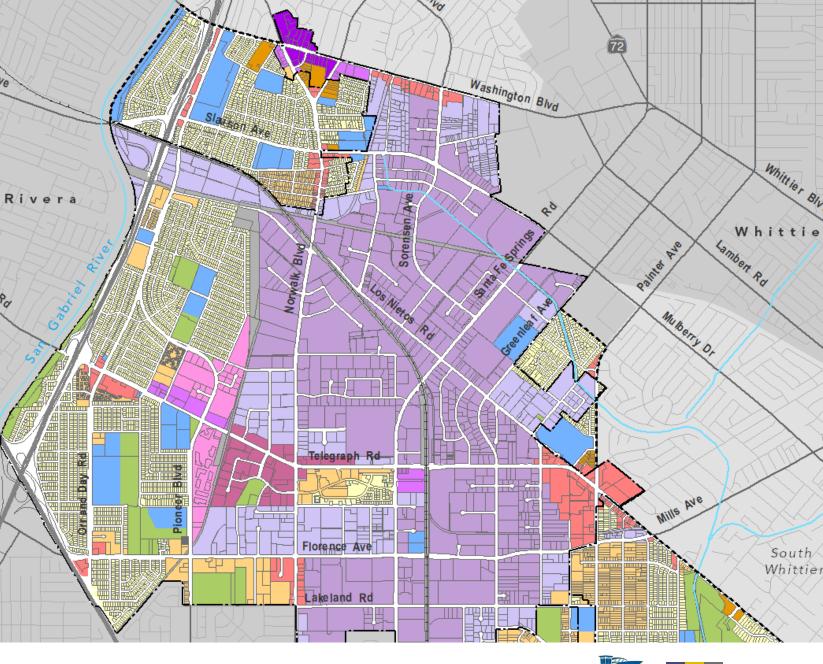






Land Use Plan





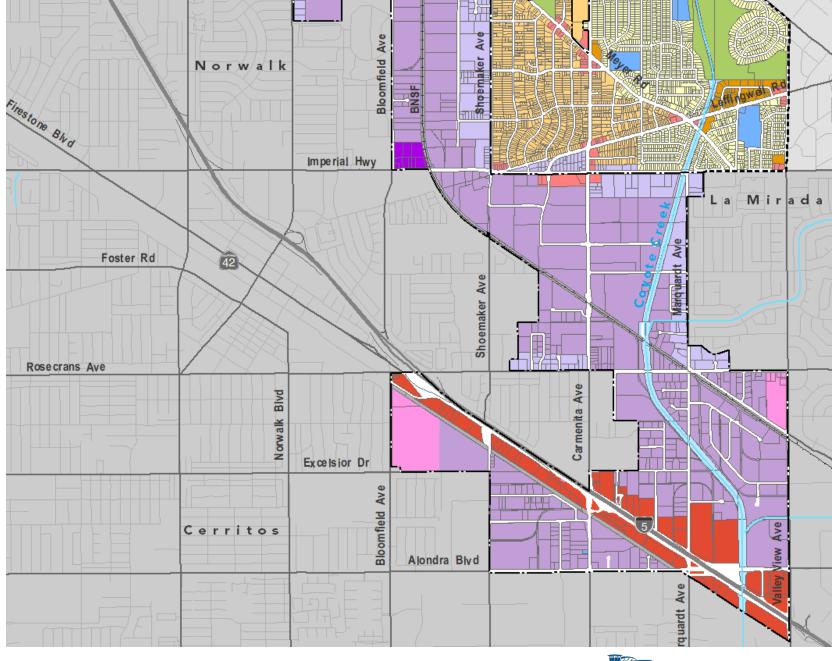




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Railroad Right-of-Way







Mixed-Use Zones













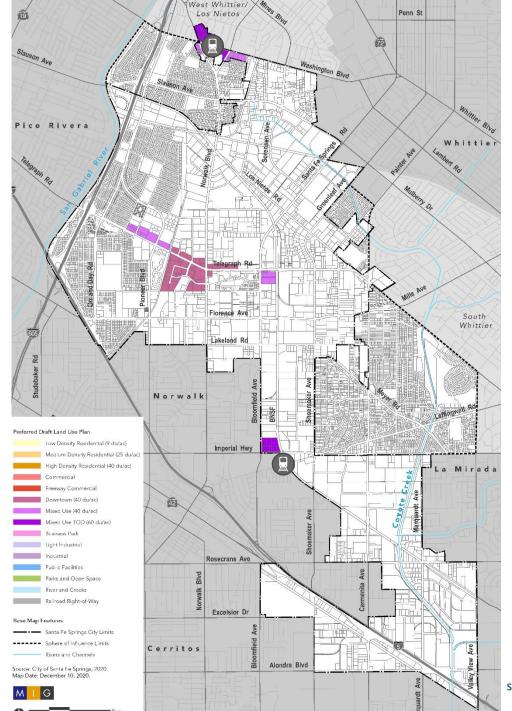


Mixed Use

These districts provide for the compatible integration of residential, commercial, office, and/or industrial uses on a single project site.

Land Use Plan Downtown (40 du/ac) Mixed Use (40 du/ac) Mixed Use TOD (60 du/ac)









Mixed Use

- Up to 40 Dwelling Units per Acre
- 3.0 Floor-area ratio (FAR)
- 2 to 4 Stories in Height



RE-IMAGINE SANTA FE SPRINGS | 2040 GENERAL PLAN

Mixed Use

The Mixed Use category allows for a mix of compatible residential and commercial uses within a single development, integrated either horizontally or vertically. Stand-alone residential uses are also allowed. The design of these developments is crucial in establishing their function as places where people can live, work, shop, recreate, and enjoy life in a compact district. The design of mixed-use developments should encourage socialization and pedestrian activity.

- Density/Intensity: up to 40 units per acre; 3.0 FAR maximum
- Population Density: up to 135 persons per acre
- · Allowed Uses: Multi-family residential, retail and service commercial, office, dining, small-scale
- Typical Building Height: 2 to 4 stories
- · Complete Neighborhoods:
- Access to parks, schools, neighborhood commercial centers, transit lines, bicycle facilities, and employment opportunities

- Sidewalks with landscape buffers along arterial
- Integrated private recreational facilities and communal gathering spaces
- Street-fronting building façades scaled and oriented toward pedestrians
- Crime prevention through environmental design approaches
- · Sustainability/Community Health:
 - » Orient buildings to maximum roof exposure toward the sun for solar panels
 - » Consider passive solar design approaches
 - » Require climate-appropriate landscaping
 - » Encourage green building approaches
 - » Require vehicle charging stations
 - » Consider parking reductions near transit
 - » Require secure bicycle parking
 - » Integrate pedestrian access to transit stops



Mixed Use

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Mixed Use - Downtown

- Up to 40 Dwelling Units per Acre
- 3.0 Floor-area ratio (FAR)
- 2 to 6 Stories in Height



Downtow

The Downtown category establishes a centralized downtown area or "Main Street" in Santa Fe Springs, integrating residential and compatible commercial uses with an emphasis on entertainment, retail, restaurants, offices, and hotels to create a regional destination. This designation allows for vertical or horizontal integration of uses. Stand-alone residential uses are also allowed. The design of these developments is crucial in establishing their function as places where people can live, work, shop, recreate, and enjoy life in a compact district. The design of mixed-use developments should encourage socialization and pedestrian activity, integrating these typically opposing types of land uses into a complementary relationship.

High-quality design is encouraged to support longterm sustainability. Internal active or passive recreation areas and amenities are required for residential projects. Proposed developments should be designed to transition to adjacent existing or planned land uses with respect to building height and to create aesthetically pleasing architecture that address scale and massing. Quality site and product design are important to provide an appropriate development at this density.

- Density: up to 40 units per acre; 3.0 FAR maximum
- . Population Density: up to 135 persons per acre

- Allowed Uses: Multi-family residential, retail and service commercial, office, dining, entertainment, hospitality, lodging
- . Typical Building Height: 2 to 6 stories
- · Complete Neighborhoods:
- Community gathering places
- Access to parks, schools, neighborhood commercial centers, transit lines, bicycle facilities, and employment opportunities
- 3 Wide sidewalks
- Integration of uses
- Building facades oriented toward local streets
- 6 Pedestrian-scaled building frontages
- 7. Way-finding signage
- 8. Shared parking facilities
- Sustainability/Community Health:
- » Consider passive solar design approaches
- » Require low-water-use thematic landscaping
- » Encourage green building approaches
- » Require vehicle charging stations
- » Require secure bicycle parking
- » Accommodate public transit stops and curbside drop-off areas for pedestrians



Downtown

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Mixed Use - TOD

- 20 to 60 Dwelling Units per Acre
- 4.0 Floor-area ratio (FAR)
- 3 to 6 Stories in Height



RE-IMAGINE SANTA FE SPRINGS | 2040 GENERAL PLAN

Transit-Oriented Development

The Transit-Oriented Development category promotes urban-scale mixed-use districts around commuter rail stations to encourage ridership and creates vibrant day/night environments. While vertical or horizontal integration is allowed, the emphasis is on having the right mix of complementary uses. The design of TOD developments is critical to well-defined districts with many supportive uses: housing, entertainment, shopping, dining, gathering places, and work spaces. Denser housing development provides entry-level home ownership opportunities.

The development of internal active or passive recreation areas and amenities are required for residential projects. Proposed developments should be designed to transition to adjacent existing or planned land uses with respect to building height and to create aesthetically pleasing architecture that address scale and massing.

- . Density: 20 to 60 units per acre; 4.0 FAR
- Population Density: up to 202 persons per acre
- Typical Building Height: 3 to 6 stories

Complete Neighborhoods:

- 1 Transit adjacency or within one-half mile
- Way-finding signage
- 3 Wide sidewalks
- A Shops and services within walking distance to homes
- Access to gathering places, transit, bicycle facilities, and employment opportunities
- Pedestrian-oriented and pedestrian-scaled building frontages along streets
- Active street front
- 8. Easy pedestrian and bike crossings
- Crime prevention through environmental design approaches

· Sustainability/Community Health:

- » Consider passive solar design approaches
- » Provide landscaping as an accent, without extensive landscaping coverage requirements
- » Encourage green building approaches
- » Reduce parking requirements
- » Require vehicle charging stations
- » Require secure bicycle parking
- » Accommodate public transit stops and curbside drop-off areas for pedestrians



Mixed Use Transit Oriented Development

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Mixed Use Zones - Uses

Table 23.313-1: Allowed Use and Permit Requirements for Mixed-Use Districts

Land Use Category	RMU	СМИ	ОРМИ	ОІМИ	LIBP	vc	LTC	RTC	Specific Use Regulations
Residential Uses									
Adult Day Care Home	Р	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Caretaker Housing	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	RCMC 23.901.020
Dwelling, Multifamily	P ¹	P ^{1, 2}	P ^{1, 2}	N	N	P ¹	P ¹	P ¹	
Dwelling, Accessory Unit	Р	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	RCMC 23.901.060
Dwelling, Single- Family	P ¹	P ^{1, 2}	P ^{1, 2}	N	N	P ¹	P ¹	P ¹	
Dwelling, Two- Family	P ¹	P ^{1, 2}	P ^{1, 2}	N	N	P ¹	P ¹	P ¹	
Emergency Shelter	С	С	С	С	N	N	N	N	



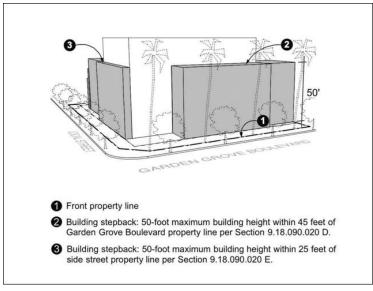
Mixed Use Zones – Development Standards

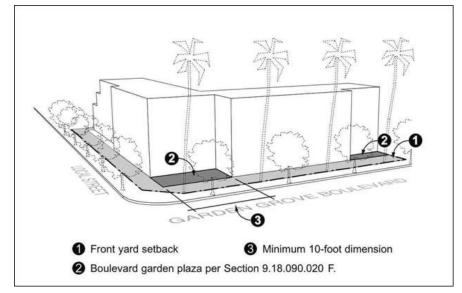
Development Standards for the Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use Zones

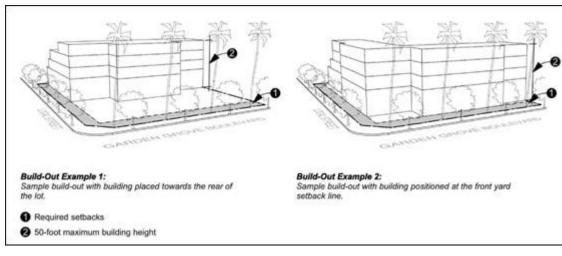
Development Standards	Garden Grove Boulevard Mixed Use Zones						
Development Standards	GGMU-1	GGMU-2	GGMU-3				
Minimum Lot Size	Minimum area and width for new lots. When a lot has less than the minimum required area or width as set forth in the development standards for the zone in which it is located and was of record on November 12, 1960, the lot shall be deemed to have complied with the current minimum required lot area or width.						
Minimum Area	22,500 sf	15,000 sf	15,000 sf				
Minimum Width	125 ft	75 ft	75 ft				
Minimum Width (Corner Lot)	125 ft	75 ft	75 ft				
Maximum Density/Intensity							
Maximum Commercial Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	1.0	0.5	0.5				
Maximum Residential Density (units/acre)	60 units/acre Residential development requires an on-site commercial development component of a minimum 0.3 FAR unless a project consists of 100% affordable units, in which case no commercial	24 units/acre No commercial component required.	48 units/acre No commercial component required.				

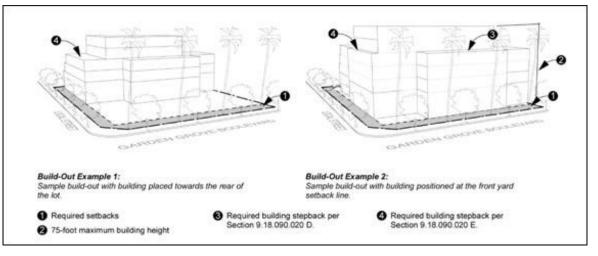


Mixed Use Zones – Development Standards











Conceptual Draft Outline

Mixed Use Zone Districts (MU-DT, MU, and MU-TOD)

- § 155.XXX Purpose of Chapter
- § 155.XXX Uses
- § 155.XXX Accessory Uses
- § 155.XXX Development Standards
- § 155.XXX Permitted Fences, Hedges, and Walls
- § 155.XXX Required Walls
- § 155.XXX Required Off-Street Parking Loading



Conceptual Draft Outline

- § 155.XXX Required Access
- § 155.XXX Signs
- § 155.XXX Pedestrian-Oriented Standards
- § 155.XXX Design Exceptions
- § 155.XXX Setbacks
- § 155.XXX Building Entries
- § 155.XXX Window and Weather Protection Requirements
- § 155.XXX Architectural Design Standards
- § 155.XXX Streetscape Requirements





Questions/Comments

Nonconforming Situations

Nonconforming General Plan Policy

Nonconforming Uses

Existing legally established land uses or structures that are made nonconforming by this General Plan or related zoning amendments **may continue operating until a site is redeveloped**; however, any material expansion in square footage of a nonconforming building or use shall require a conditional use permit. Repairs and maintenance may be made to keep nonconforming buildings or structures in a safe condition.



Nonconforming

- Nonconforming Situations
 - Land Uses
 - Lots
 - Structures or Buildings
- Existing Nonconforming Sections
 - §155.385 to 155.404 (Nonconforming Uses)
 - §155.354 (Design Zone Nonconforming Status)
 - §155.463 (Nonconforming on-site utility lines)
 - §155.478 (Nonconforming parking and loading facilities)
 - §155.535 (Nonconforming signs)



Existing Definitions

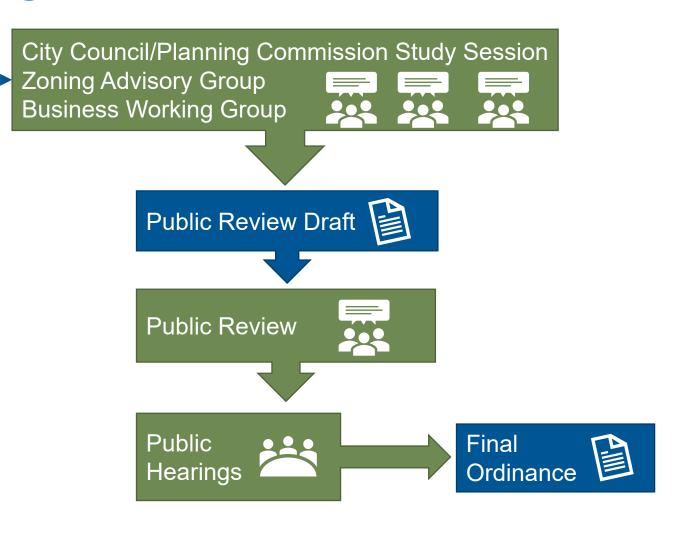
Nonconforming Use. Any use of land or property that was lawfully established and in compliance with all applicable ordinances and laws at the time this chapter or any amendment thereto became effective, but which, due to the application of this chapter or any amendment thereto, no longer complies with all of the applicable regulations and standards of the zone in which the use if located.

Nonconforming Structure. Any structure or improvement, or portion thereof, that was lawfully established and in compliance with all applicable ordinances and laws at the time this chapter or any amendment thereto became effective, but which, due to the application of this chapter or any amendment thereto, no longer complies with all of the applicable regulations and standards of the zone in which the structure or improvement is located.



Nonconforming/Zoning Revision Process









Questions/Comments

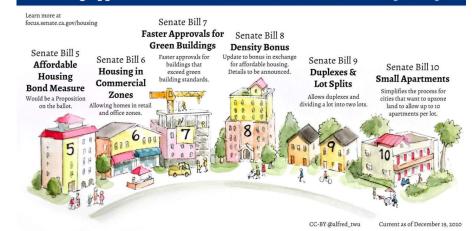
Objective Design Standards

Why do we have Objective Design Standards?

- Housing Accountability Act, SB 35:
 Streamline Approval Process, and SB 330:
 Housing Crisis Act of 2019
- Remove challenges created by discretionary processes and thus streamline development of multi-family housing
- Address supply shortage of affordable and rental units
- Allow local jurisdictions to create tailored standards



Building Opportunities For All 2021 California Senate Housing Package



How will they work?

Sample Guideline and Standards

Subjective

- The arrangement of doors, windows and other architectural elements should provide visual interest without the appearance of being overly busy;
- Proportion, spacing and pattern should be considered in the arrangement of architectural



Objective (Sample)

- Building facades along primary frontages shall include a min. 2' articulating extrusion with a 10' horizontal length at a min. of every 15 linear feet.
- Each articulating extrusion shall include at least one window and one door if accessing front yard or private open space.

Extrusions of 2' in depth and 10' in length







Elements of Multi-Family Residential Design









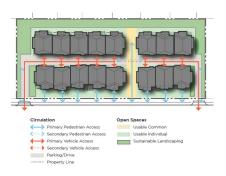






Design Elements

Multi-family and Mixed-use Design



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Site Design

Massing

Articulation



Streetscape Relationship



Open Space



Transitional Design



Questions/Comments

Next Steps

Project Schedule

June 2022

29 ZAG Meeting #1
(Zoning and
Objective
Design
Standards [ODS])

July 2022

- 13 ZAG Meeting #2 (Zoning: Zones and Nonconforming)
- 19 CC/PC Study Session (ODS)
- 20 Community Forum (Zoning and ODS)
- Group Meeting
 (Zoning:
 Nonconforming)

August 2022

- 2 CC/PC Study
 Sessions
 (Zoning: Zones and
 Nonconforming)
- 8 Public Review (Zoning: Zones and Nonconforming)
- **17** ZAG Meeting #3 (Zoning)
- Group Meeting
 (Zoning:
 Nonconforming)

September 2022

12 Planning
Commission
Public Hearing
(Zoning)

October 2022

- City Council Public Hearing (Zoning)
- 4 1st Reading
- 18 2nd Readings)

ODS and other targeted zoning revisions are anticipated to be adopted in early 2023





Zoning Advisory Group

•1St Meeting: June 29, 2022

• 2nd Meeting: July 13, 2022

• 3rd Meeting: July/August 2022



Zoning Advisory Group

Meeting #1

June 29, 2022





