

Carlsbad ~~ TOMORR W

Growth Management Citizens Committee

Meeting 11 Jan. 11, 2023





Call to Order & Roll Call





Approval of Minutes





Public Comment





Welcome & Introductions



COMMITTEE PURPOSE

Promote balanced consideration of a range of perspectives on issues affecting the future growth and quality of life in Carlsbad and identify the key elements of a new plan to manage growth in Carlsbad in a way that maintains an excellent quality of life while also complying with state law.

COMMITTEE CHARTER - MISSION

The mission of the Growth Management Plan Update Advisory Committee is to promote balanced consideration of a range of perspectives on issues affecting the future growth and quality of life in Carlsbad and to identify the key elements of a new plan to manage growth in Carlsbad in a way that maintains an excellent quality of life while also complying with state law.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN - UPDATE

- The previous plan included standards, funding strategies to meet them and a unit cap/moratorium if the standards are not met
- Most other cities in the country that have growth management only focus on a unit cap or physical growth boundary as discussed in the April 28, 2022 meeting
- A unit cap, moratorium or growth boundary are not allowed under California law

11 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- City Administrative Facilities
- Libraries
- Parks
- Drainage
- Circulation

- Fire Response
- Open Space
- Sewer Collection System
- Schools
- Water Distribution System
- Wastewater Treatment

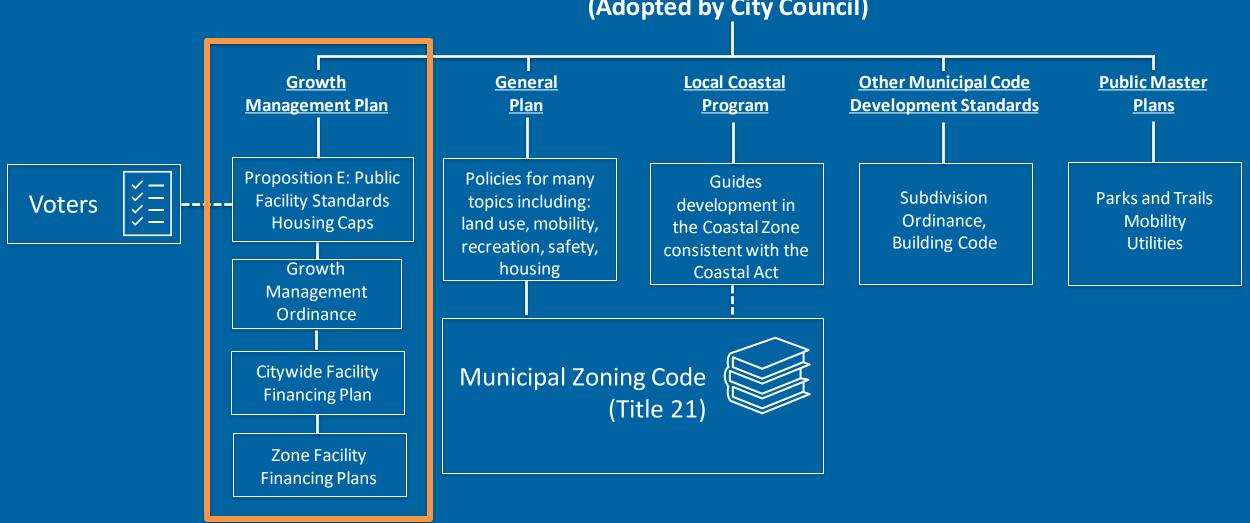
GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN - UPDATE

- Therefore, we are looking to "identify the key elements of a new plan to manage growth in Carlsbad in a way that maintains an excellent quality of life"
- Items related to quality of life that are not part of "key elements to manage growth" are going to be sent in the separate "Quality of Life" Report to the City Council

HOW IS THE PLAN IMPLEMENTED?

- Private Development Requirements
- Local Facility Management Zones
- Payments to Community Facility District #1
- Annual Reports to City Council
- Payment of other development fees, such as:
 - Park In-Lieu Fees
 - Drainage Fees
 - Traffic Impact Fees

Examples of Key City Documents that Guide and Manage Growth (Adopted by City Council)

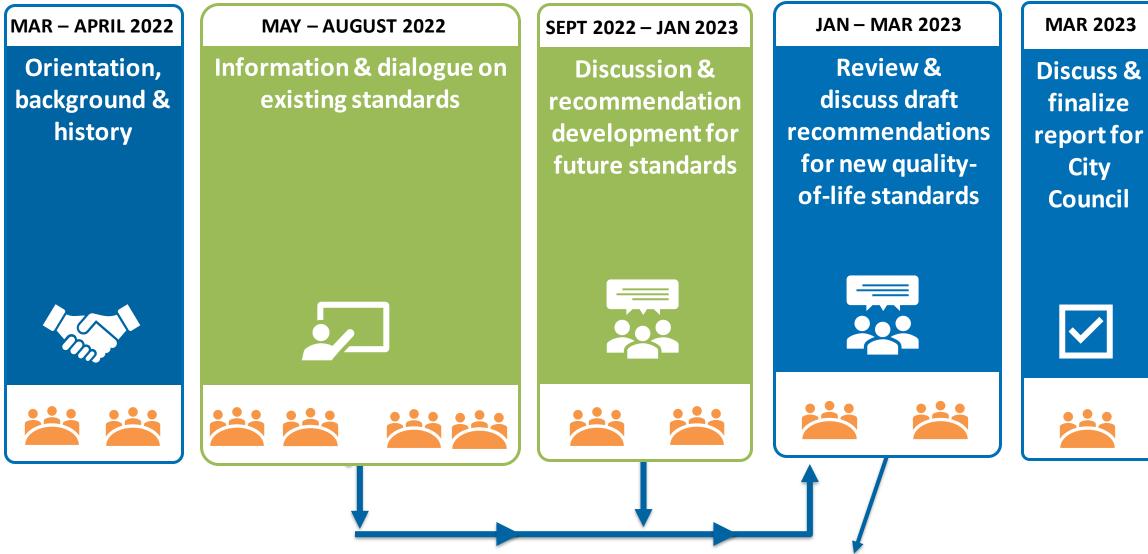


COMMITTEE CHARTER

The committee is expected to focus on input, review, and "buy-in" to carry out the committee's mission, rather than deliberating on precise details. The committee's work will conclude with a committee-supported report recommending to the City Council what should be included (key elements) in a new plan to manage growth and achieve an excellent quality of life while ensuring compliance with state law. The City Council will consider the committee's recommendations and direct the next steps to create a new growth management plan.

COMMITTEE PROCESS

Committee meetings are open to the public and livestreamed.

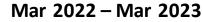


Draft recommendations available for public review

STEPS IN THE PROCESS

Growth Management Program Update

Citizens Committee develops recommended framework and standards



City Council gives direction on next steps.

April 2023



Start updating documents

Revise Growth Management **Ordinance**

Create new Citywide Facility Financing Plan

+ 1 to 3 years







Update documents

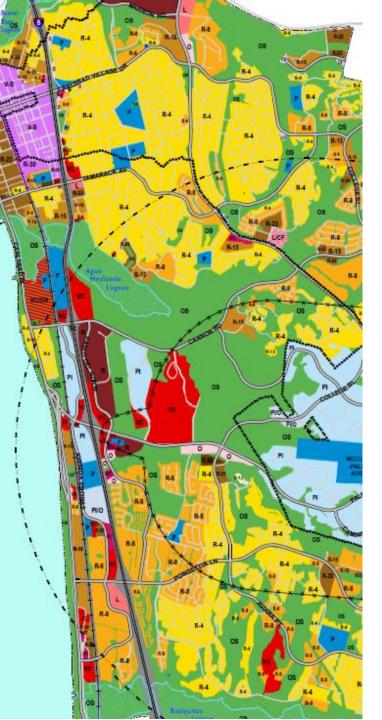






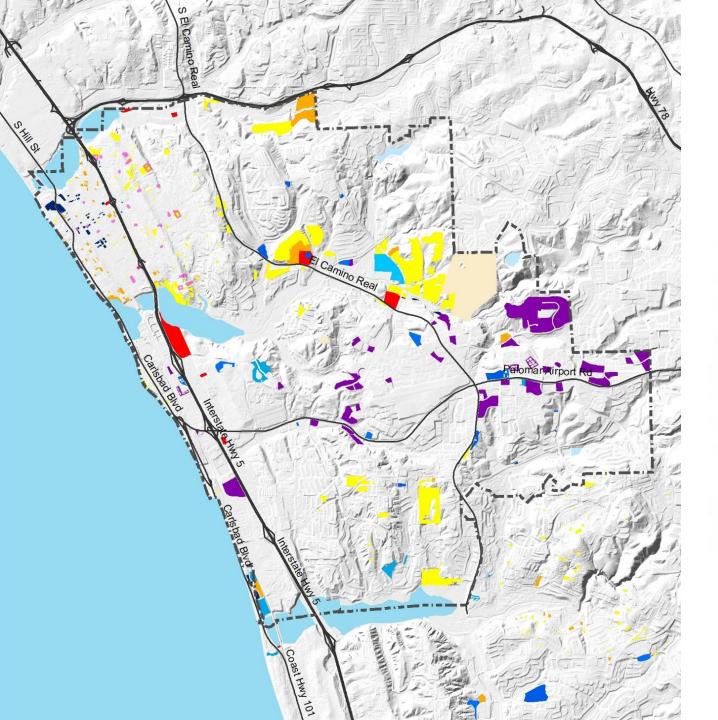






GENERAL PLAN AND HOUSING

- State law precludes GM housing caps
- State law does not preclude General Plan
 - Housing and population growth is not unlimited in the future
 - Housing planned by General Plan can't be increased without amendment to plan or allowed density increases
 - Housing Element allocation from 2021-2029 is 3,873
 - Housing Element program to add 2,600 housing units



FUTURE INCREASED DEMAND FOR UTILITIES

Planned Land Use

- Rural Residential
- Single Family Residential —Healthcare
- Multi-Family Residential
- Mobile Home Park
- Group Quarters Facility
- Hotel/Motel
- Industrial
- Roads/ ROW/ Utilities
- Commercial
- Government/ Office

- Public Services
- Schools
- Outdoor Recreation
- Park/ Open Space
- Agriculture
- Waterbody
- Mixed Use

TODAY'S AGENDA

Discussion items

- Committee Business
- Committee member requests for future agenda items
- Public comment (continued if needed)
- Adjourn





1. Committee Business





Eric Lardy, City Planner



CURRENT STANDARD



Fifteen percent of the total land area in the zone [Local Facility Management Zone] exclusive of environmentally constrained non-developable land must be set aside for permanent open space and must be available concurrent with development.

OPEN SPACE STANDARD BACKGROUND

- Standard established "in addition" to biological open space
- Does not represent all open space
- Intended to apply where no development was approved in 1986
- Did not apply to all zones within the city
- Implemented through requirements on developments within applicable zones

OTHER OPEN SPACE WITHIN THE CITY

- There is not a 40% requirement for open space
- In the 1980s, it was estimated that with the Growth
 Management standard and existing open space,
 approximately 40% of the city's land would be open space
- Biological open space, state lands and private recreational areas are summarized and reported separately

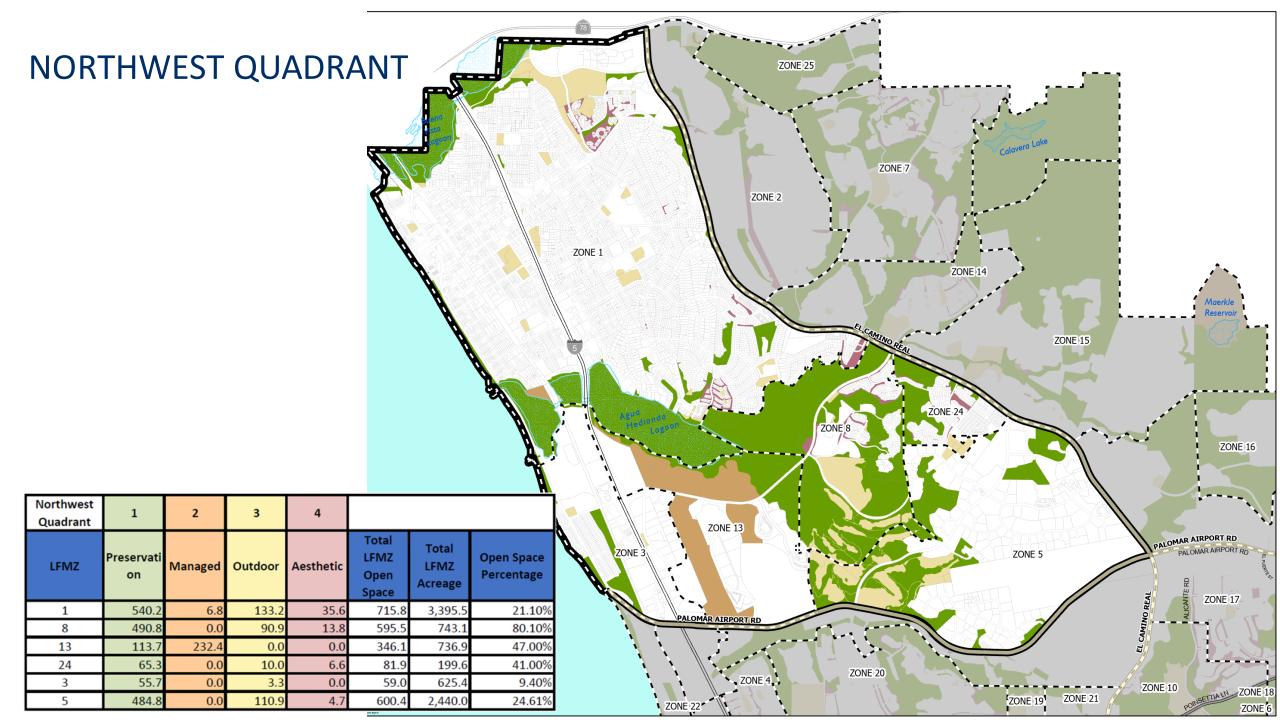
SEPARATE OPEN SPACE CATEGORIES

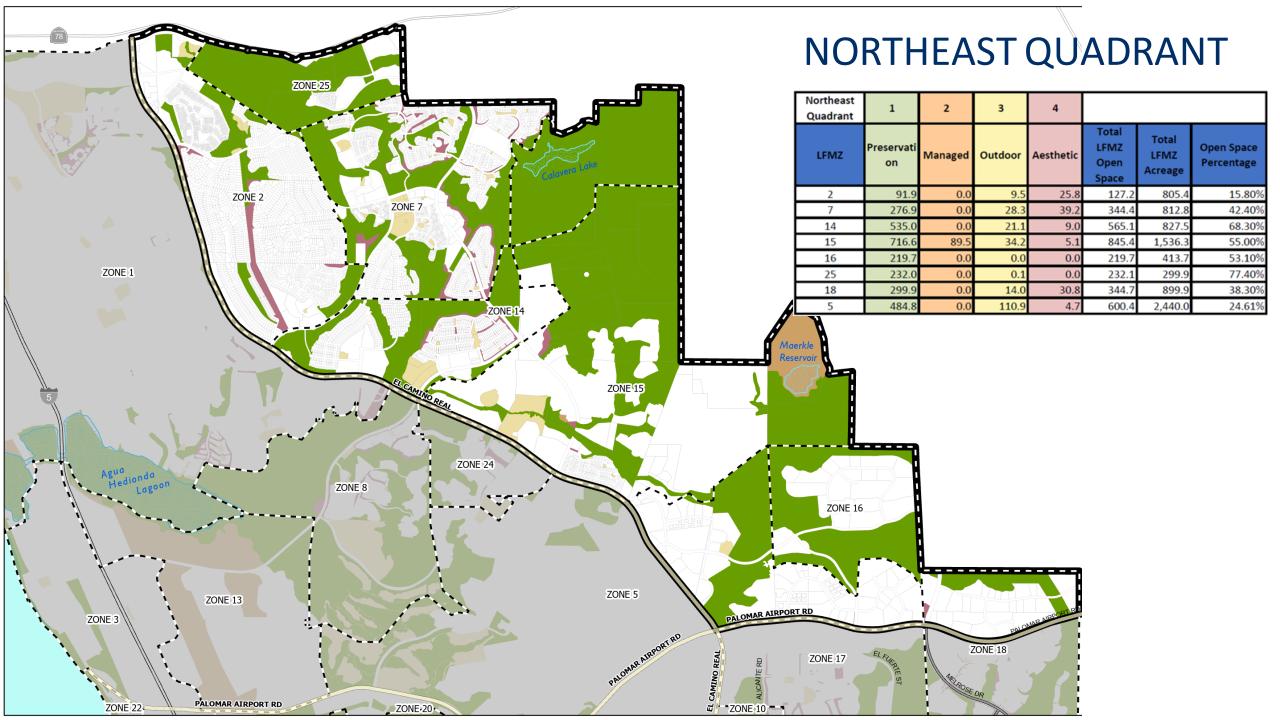
#	Category					
1	Protection of natural resources					
2	Managed production of resources					
3	Outdoor recreation					
4	Aesthetic, cultural and educational purposes					

Future Open Space and Visitor Services* 2 - Managed Production of Resources 3 - Outdoor Recreation (Programmed)Unprogrammed) 4 - Aesthetic Cultural and Educational Purposes City Limits

Open Space Map Updated February 2021 SEPARATE OPEN SPACE CATEGORIES

#	Category	% of Total Open Space
1	Protection of natural resources	78%
2	Managed production of resources	3.5%
3	Outdoor recreation	12.5%
4	Aesthetic, cultural and educational purposes	6%





SOUTHWEST QUADRANT

Southwest Quadrant	1	2	3	4			
LFMZ	Preservati on	Managed	Outdoor	Aesthetic	Total LFMZ Open Space	Total LFMZ Acreage	Open Space Percentage
4	32.9	0.0	25.3	44.6	102.8	507.8	20.20%
9	195.1	0.0	3.9	8.7	207.7	471.6	44.10%
19	794.5	0.0	200.9	18.7	1,014.1	1,611.6	62.90%
20	200.2	0.0	34.8	23.6	258.6	805.1	32.10%
21	108.5	0.0	5.5	4.4	118.4	267.4	44.30%
22	69.2	0.0	1.5	3.5	74.2	431.0	17.20%
23	184.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.4	284.4	64.80%
3	55.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	59.0	625.4	9.40%
6	231.9	0.0	280.4	18.9	531.2	2,606.9	20.38%
5	484.8	0.0	110.9	4.7	600.4	2,440.0	24.61%



ZONE 19

SOUTHEAST QUADRANT

Southeast Quadrant	1	2	3	4			
LFMZ	Preservati on	Managed	Outdoor	Aesthetic	Total LFMZ Open Space	Total LFMZ Acreage	Open Space Percentage
10	246.8	0.0	114.2	103.2	464.2	766.8	60.50%
11	920.2	0.0	41.9	148.7	1,110.8	2,290.6	48.50%
12	95.3	0.0	16.5	25.9	137.7	660.9	20.80%
17	187.7	0.0	5.6	31.2	224.5	588.4	38.20%
18	299.9	0.0	14.0	30.8	344.7	899.9	38.30%
6	231.9	0.0	280.4	18.9	531.2	2,606.9	20.38%

City of Carlsbad Open Space Map Updated February 2021 Future Open Space and Visitor Services* 2 - Managed Production of Resources 3 - Outdoor Recreation (Programmed)Unprogrammed) 4 - Aesthetic Cultural and Educational Purposes City Limits

OPEN SPACE "GOAL"

#	Category	% of Total City Land
1	Protection of natural Resources	29.5%
2	Managed production of resources	1.3%
3	Outdoor recreation	4.7%
4	Aesthetic, cultural and educational purposes	2.4%
Cl	JRRENT OPEN SPACE TOTAL	38 %

FUNDING OTHER OPEN SPACE

Proposition C

2002 Ballot Initiative allows acquisition for open space (among with other projects) in excess of \$1 million

Proposition H is the 1982 measure that requires projects over \$1 million go to the voters (CMC 1.24)

Open Space Ad Hoc Citizens Committee

Continues to look for opportunities to acquire open space

Biggest challenge is finding willing sellers at fair market value

SUMMARY



- Current standard of 15% applies to zones determined in the 1980s
- Open space standard is not intended to represent all open space
- Open Space is only acquired through development requirements or acquisition
- Current total open space citywide is estimated to be 38%

CHALLENGES



- Securing vacant available land at market rate from willing sellers has been difficult
- State housing laws limit changes to density or adding new development restrictions
- Future development of Carlsbad building out existing master plans or in-fill development



STAFF RECOMMENDATION



Keep the Open Space Standard as is in the Growth Management Program.





Kyle Lancaster, Parks & Recreation Director Nancy Bragado, Bragado Consulting





PARKS STANDARD

3.0 acres of community park or special use area per 1,000 population within the park district (city quadrant).

If a district falls into deficit, a community park or special use area must be scheduled for construction within a five-year period, beginning at the time the need is first identified.



RECREATION AREAS NOT COUNTED TOWARD PARKS STANDARD



Over 67 miles of trails



Beaches



Natural resource areas



Lagoons



Golf courses



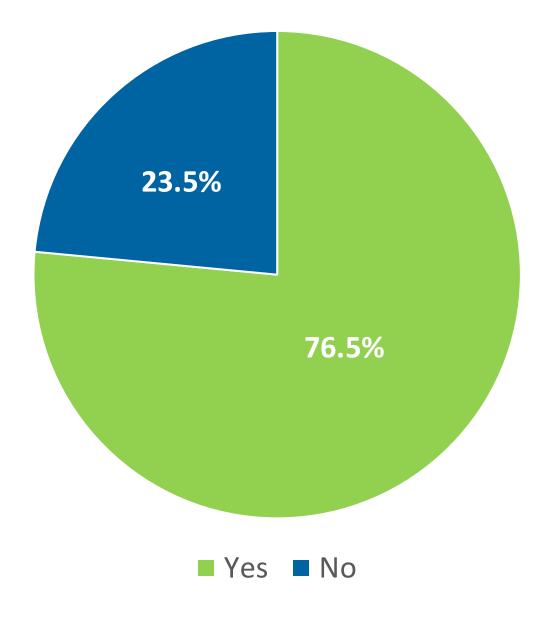
Private recreation areas



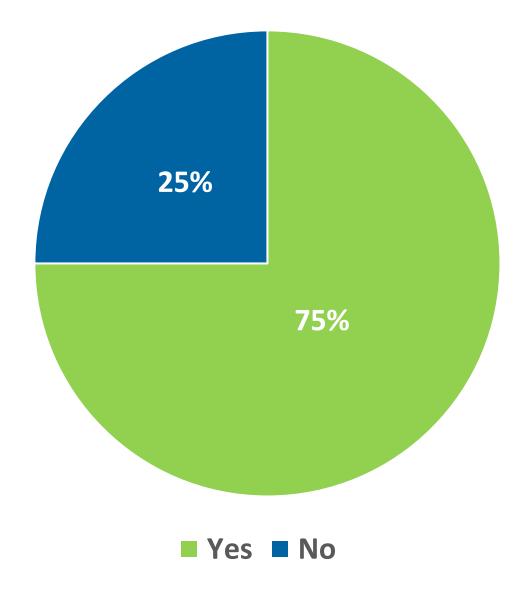
PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN SURVEY

- Citywide survey completed in 2021-22 to gather feedback about parks and recreation priorities and investments
- 400 responses
- Residents randomly selected to complete survey by mail
- Complete results will be shared with City
 Council in coming weeks

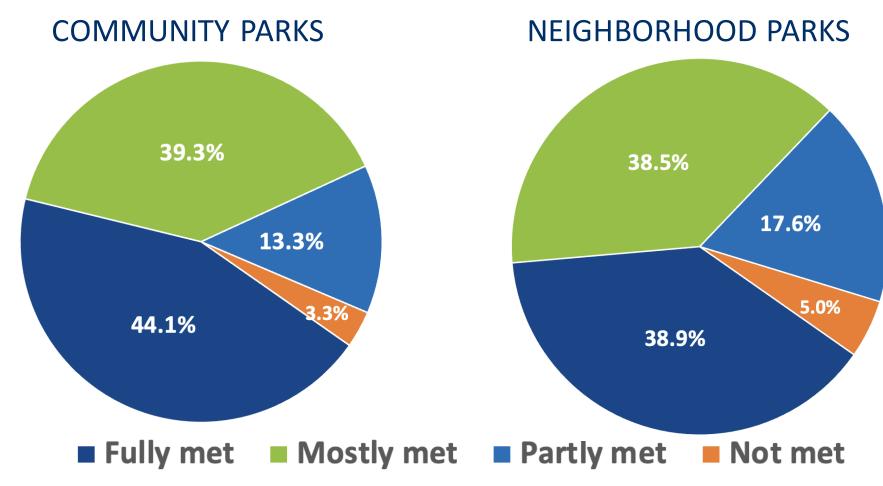
DO YOU OR YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAVE A NEED FOR COMMUNITY PARKS IN CARLSBAD?



DO YOU OR YOUR
HOUSEHOLD HAVE A NEED
FOR NEIGHBORHOOD
PARKS IN CARLSBAD?



HOW WELL ARE YOUR NEEDS MET?*



^{*}Asked only of those who said they had a need.

City	Standard (acres per 1,000 residents)
City of Carlsbad	3 acres applied in each park district (i.e., city quadrant)
City of Encinitas	 0.25 - 0.5 acres for Mini Parks 1 - 2 acres for Neighborhood Parks 5 - 8 acres for Community Parks and Special Use Parks
City of Oceanside	 5 acres as a planning goal 40% public schoolground acreage credit 40% acreage credit for Guajome Regional Park
City of San Marcos	 5 acres - Provide opportunities for passive and active recreation - Includes parks, trails and recreational facilities - New infill development to provide mini parks or other civic spaces

	Standard
City	(acres per 1,000 residents)
City of Vista	2 acres for Neighborhood Parks3 acres for Community Parks4 - 4.9 acres overall average park standard
City of Poway	2.5 acres for Neighborhood Parks 5 acres for Community Parks
City of Chula Vista	3 acres Includes community, neighborhood, special purpose, mini &urban parks. Strategy varies for eastern (new growth) and western (infill) Chula Vista.
City of San Diego	"Value-based" standard of 100 points per 1,000 people In place of its prior standard of 2.8 acres. Points are awarded based on land, experience and equity and access.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION



Standard should remain as it is in the Growth Management Program.



RATIONALE



Providing substantially more acres of park land per 1,000 population cannot be guaranteed due to the challenges in securing vacant land available for parks (i.e., land which is not already designated for natural open space, housing or commercial / industrial uses).





ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

Increase standard to 4 acres/1,000 population, with the following potential adjustments:

- Apply the standard on a citywide basis (like most other cities surveyed)
- Count other recreational resources toward a "Park and Recreation" standard such as:
 - City-owned golf course
 - City-maintained trails
 - City-controlled beaches
 - City-leased Agua Hedionda Lagoon inner basin
 - City-conditioned private recreation areas



Climate Action Planning

Katie Hentrich, Senior Program Manager Environmental Sustainability Department



TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- Sustainability in Carlsbad
- What is the Climate Action Plan?
- Annual reporting
- Climate Action Plan Update
- Next steps
- Questions



SUSTAINABILITY IN CARLSBAD

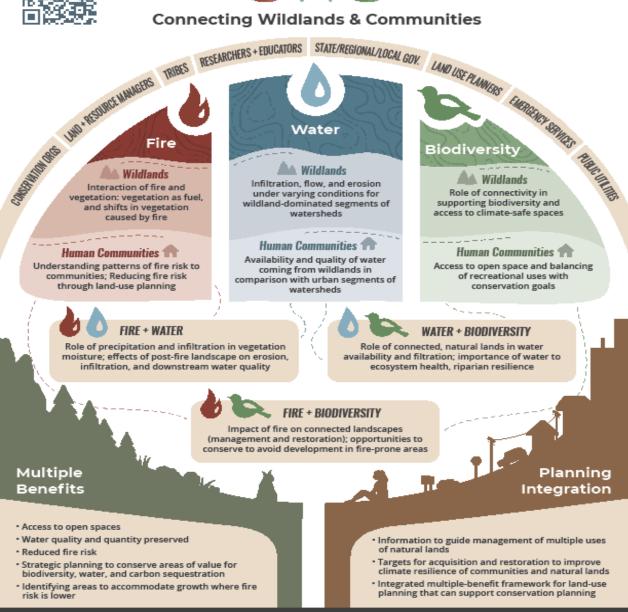
- Identified as Community Vision core value and guiding principle
- City considers sustainability in policies and programs
- For example, the Climate Action Plan (CAP)





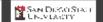


Connecting Wildlands & Communities



Sustainability connected to habitat, open space, preservation and more









WHAT THE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN IS / ISN'T

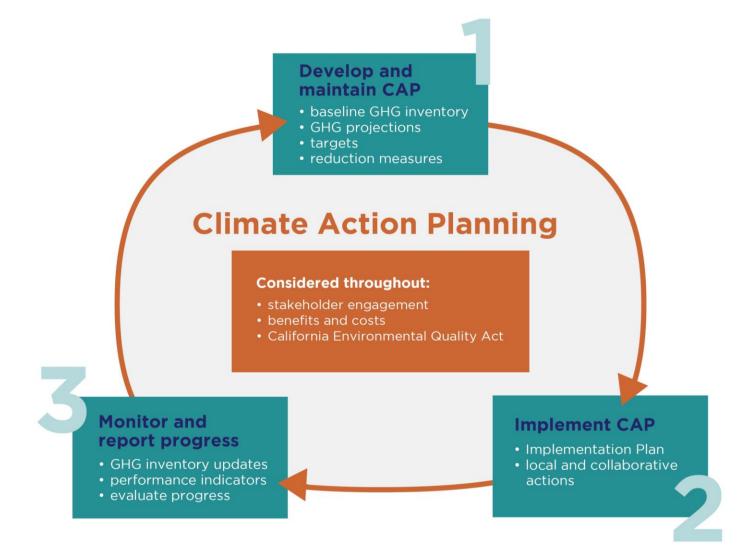
<u>IS</u>

- List of actions for city to take to reduce climate impacts in the future
- Certified by State environmental laws
- A way to monitor and report on steps taken

ISN'T

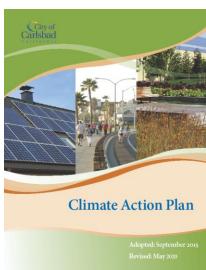
- List of ways for city to adapt to climate change now
- Required by government regulations
- Air quality plan

CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING PROCESS



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN TIMELINE

SEPT. 22, 2015
CAP approved
CAP Update underway



JULY 14, 2020

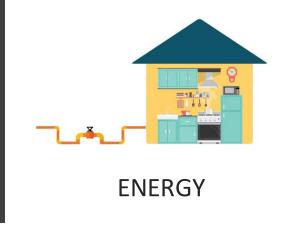
CAP Amendment No. 1 approved

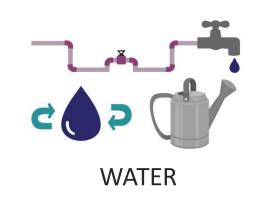
WHAT'S IN THE PLAN?

- Greenhouse gas inventory
 - 2012 baseline: 977,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
 - Equal to 1 car driving for 212,392 years!
- GHG emissions forecasts
- GHG reduction targets
 - 52% reduction by 2035
- GHG reduction measures to meet targets

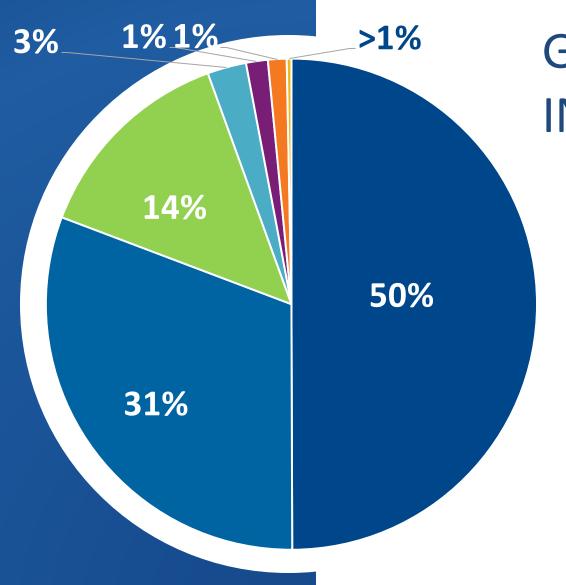
WHERE DO EMISSIONS COME FROM?









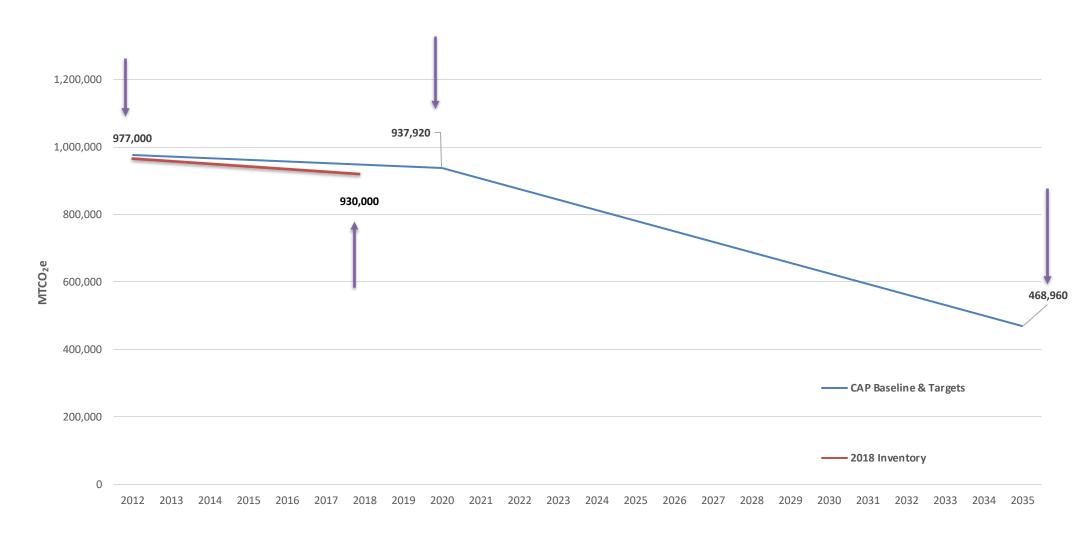


GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

- On-road transportation
- Electricity
- Natural gas
- Solid waste
- Off-road transportation
- Water
- Wastewater



FORECASTS, TARGETS & REDUCTIONS





CLIMATE ACTION PLAN MEASURES

Energy efficiency

Renewable energy

Transportation

Water conservation

City-specific and communitywide activities



CITY ACTIVITIES

- Energy efficiency
 - Facility retrofits (e.g., lighting)
- Renewable energy
 - Solar PV on facilities
 - Clean Energy Alliance
- Electric vehicles
 - EV chargers for public and city fleet
 - City fleet conversion

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SOLAR



ALTERNATIVE WATER HEATING



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE



TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT



LOCAL AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION













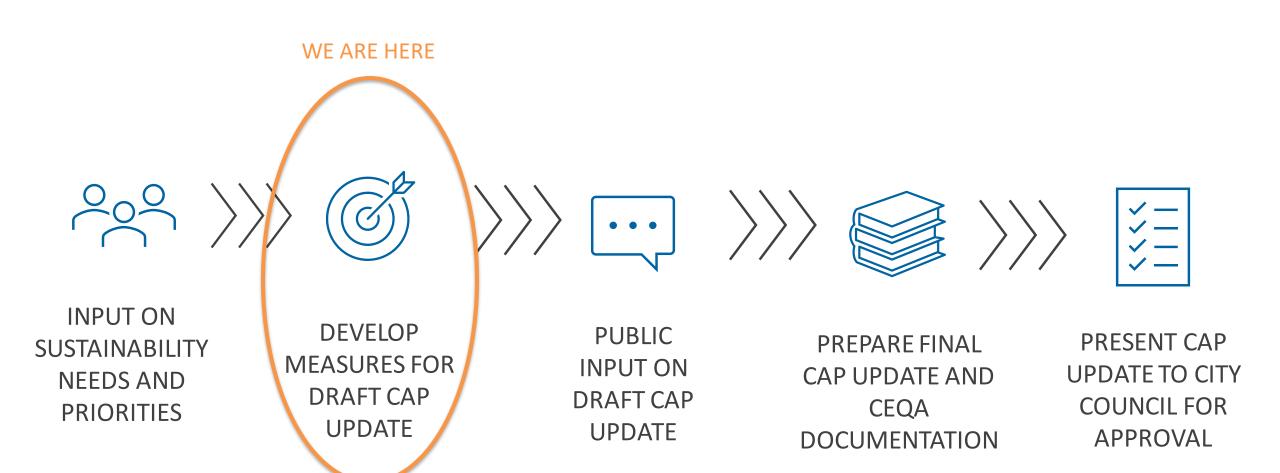




ANNUAL REPORTING

- Present to City Council once a year
- Five annual reports prepared to date
- Includes:
 - % of measures on schedule
 - Updated GHG emissions data, as available
 - Updates related to implementation by measure

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN UPDATE



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN UPDATE IMPROVEMENTS



Better reflect updated State targets



Further pursue community's vision



Include new measures



Make CAP easy to understand



Build consensus





NEXT STEPS

- Receive remaining CAP data
- Present CAP measure options to City Council
- Present building electrification information requested to City Council
- Receive public input on CAP measure options
- Prepare and release Draft CAP Update

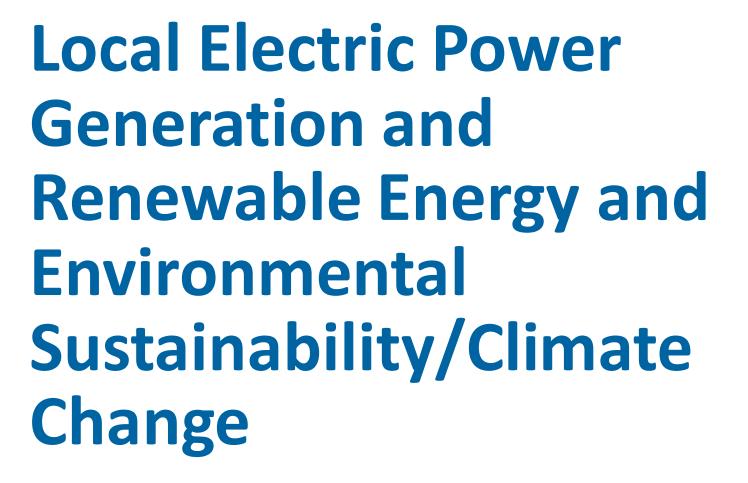




Questions?

Thank you!

Katie.Hentrich@carlsbadca.gov 442-339-2623







Watershed Protection

Jamie Wood, Environmental Sustainability Director Environmental Sustainability Department



WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS

Porter Cologne Act (1969)

- To protect water quality and beneficial uses
- Created the State Water Resources
 Control Board and 9 regional boards



Clean Water Act (1972)

- Established basic structure for regulating pollution
- Covers waters of the US
- Required NPDES permits





WATER QUALITY PERMITS AND PLANS

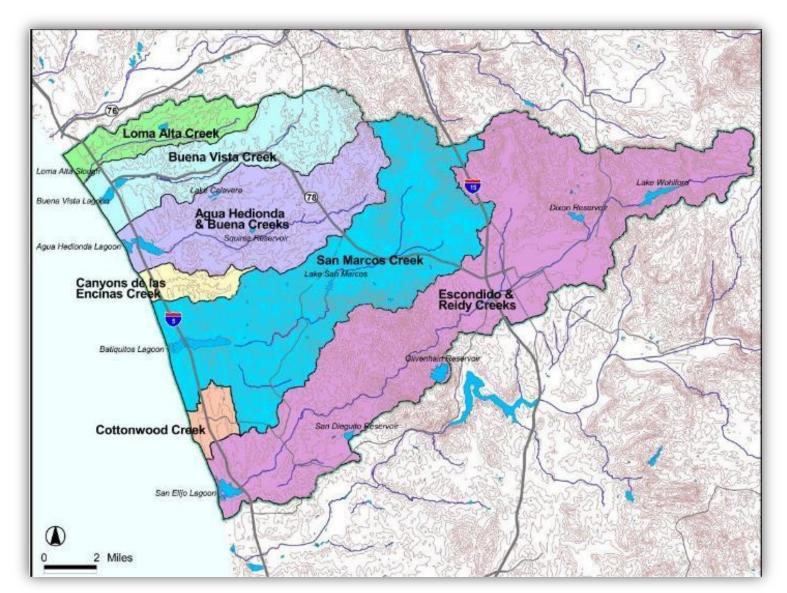
NPDES Permit

Issued to the city by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

Water Quality Improvement Plan Watershed planning

Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program/Plan
City planning and policy

CARLSBAD WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA



- Watershed = an area of land that drains all water to creeks, lagoons and the ocean.
- The Carlsbad area encompasses 7 individual watersheds across 8 different jurisdictions.

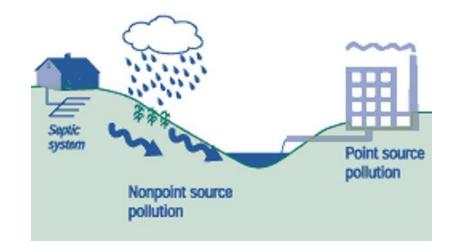
Oceanside **Buena Vista** Lagoon Watershed Agua Hedionda Lagoon Pacific Ocean San Marcos Legend **Batiquitos Lagoon** City of Carlsbad La Costa Ave La Costa Ava Agua Hedionda Encinitas Encinas Creek Escondido Creek / Creek

CITY OF CARLSBAD

- 3 lagoons
- 5 "major" creeks
- Many other subdrainages such as tributaries, canyons, gullies and washes

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

- Includes requirements related to development planning, construction and existing development
- Establishes discharge prohibitions
- Establishes requirements for water quality monitoring of the storm drain system and receiving waters
- Requires investigation of illegal discharges
- Requires outreach to residents and businesses





JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- Purpose: to implement a program to control the contribution of pollutants to and from the storm drain system in Carlsbad
- Requires the use of Best Management Practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from the storm drain system
- Sets stormwater standards for development planning in accordance with the WQIP and NPDES permit
- Establishes legal authority to enforce compliance with NPDES permit requirements
 Carlsbad

TOMORR—W

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

Requires Best Management Practices implementation for both new and re-development projects to control pollution

- Structural and non-structural BMPs
- Prevention of prohibited discharges

Low Impact Development required

 Minimization of impervious surface, conservation of natural areas, buffer zones from receiving water, etc.

Priority Development Projects have even more stringent requirements Inspections required to ensure compliance with these requirements

CONCLUSIONS



- Stormwater requirements are currently integrated into the planning process for new and re-development to control pollution from the projects
- Planned projects not meeting these standards are rejected
- Legal authority has been established to enforce noncompliance of these standards once plans are approved





Senior Commission Vacancy



COMMITTEE CHARTER - MISSION

Both the Primary and Alternate Senior
 Commission Members have now resigned

 The Charter requires the committee consider whether to recommend that the Mayor and City Council fill the vacated position







Public Comment





Adjournment

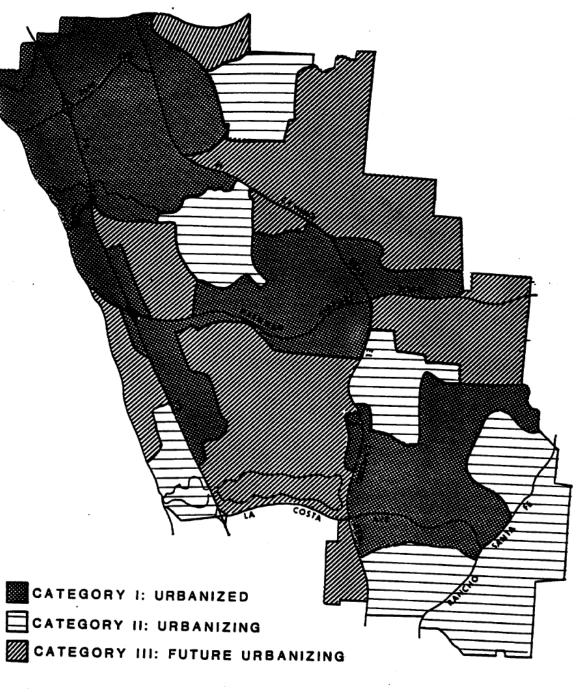
Next Meeting: January 26, 2023





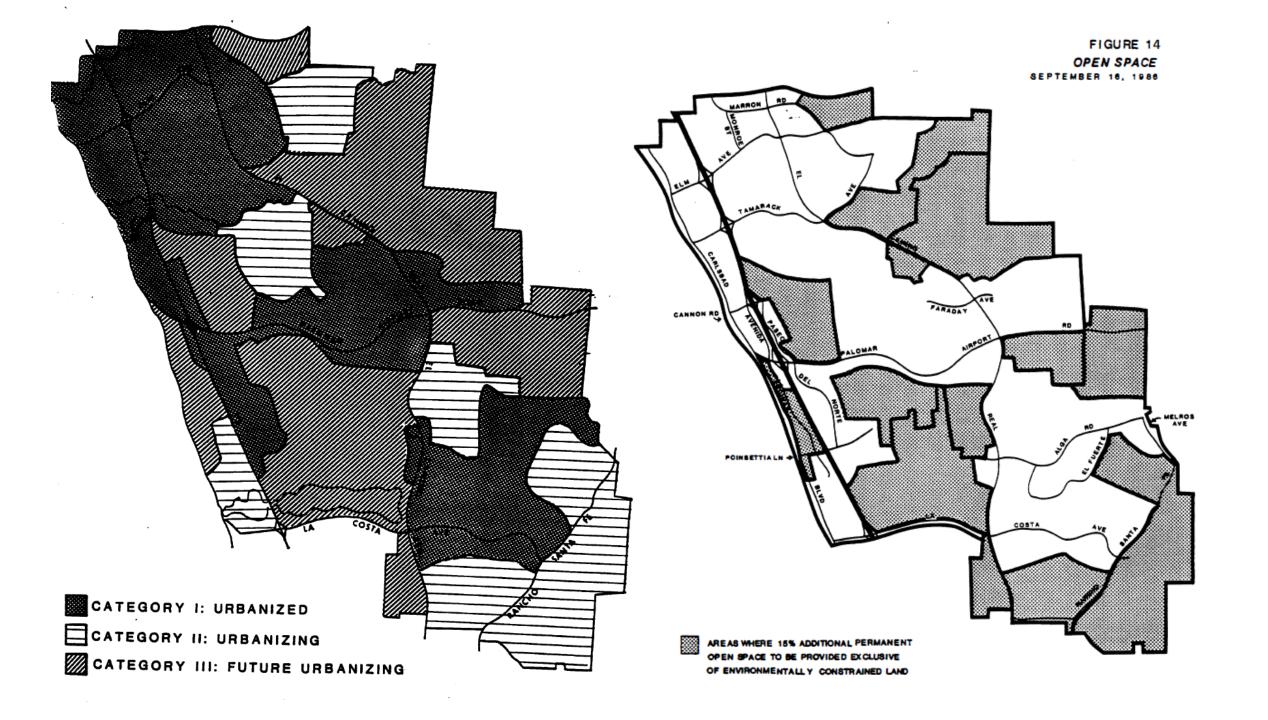
Break





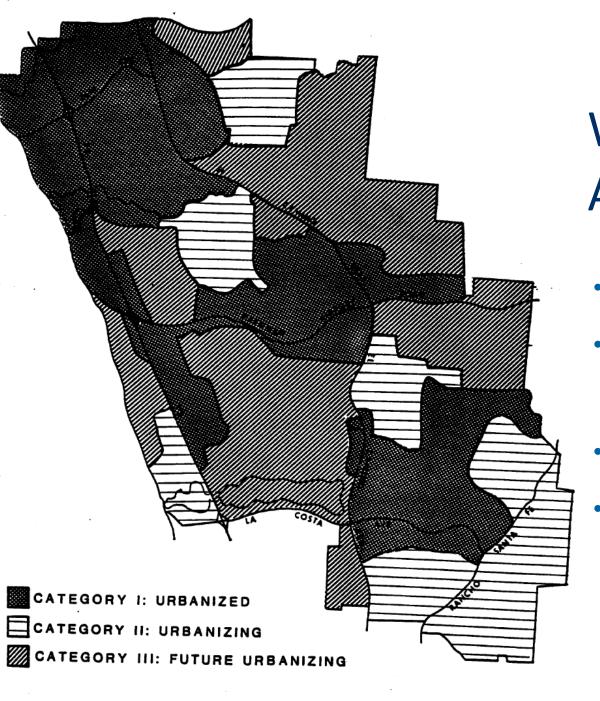
MAY 1986 DEVELOPMENT STATUS MAP

- Urbanized (developed)
- Urbanizing
 (approved development/master plan)
- Future Urbanizing (little or no development)



GROWTH MANAGEMENT OPEN SPACE STATUS

- Open space standard satisfied in facility zones 11-15, 17-21 and 23-25 (in gray)
- Future development in facility zone 22 is required to meet standard (gray area with orange star)



WHY DOESN'T STANDARD APPLY TO ALL ZONES?

- City Council determination in 1986
- Standard applied to areas where future master plans anticipated
- Not applied to developed areas
- Not applied where development or master plan already approved

Current Park Acres Required – 3 Acres vs 4 Acres Per 1,000 Population

Quadrant	Population (June 30, 2022)	Park Acreage Existing Inventory (incl. Veterans)	Park Acreage Required 3 ac/1,000 pop (current standard)	Park Acreage Required 4 ac/1,000 pop
NW	31,778	131.7	95.3	127.1
NE	19,355	68.7	58.0	77.4
SW	26,483	93.6	79.4	106
SE	40,183	138.3	120.5	160.7
Total Citywide	117,800	432.3	353.2	471.2

Buildout Park Acres Required – 3 Acres vs 4 Acres Per 1,000 Population

Quadrant	Buildout Population	Projected Buildout Inventory	Park Acreage Existing Inventory (incl. Veterans)	Required	Buildout Acreage Required 4 ac/1,000 pop
NW	39,126	131.7	131.7	117.4	156.5
NE	22,741	68.7	68.7	68.2	91
SW	29,098	93.6	93.6	87.3	116.4
SE	42,551	138.3	138.3	127.6	170.2
Total Citywide	133,515	432.4	432.3	400.5	534.1