



Comprehensive Plan & Municipal Code Update *Planned Action*

April 14, 2015



Agenda/Purpose

- Ordinance 606 Planned Action for the Central Business District

What is in an environmental impact statement (EIS)?

- An EIS provides information on:
 - Current study area conditions,
 - Potential alternatives,
 - Natural and built environment impacts,
 - Mitigation measures, and
 - Significant, unavoidable adverse impacts



Non-project EIS focuses on alternatives and areawide/cumulative effects

Status

Scoped – 30 days in early 2014

Issued Draft EIS + Comment period 11/17/14 – 1/9/15

Innovative SEPA Tools

- SEPA provides for innovative advanced environmental review in conjunction with GMA planning to:
 - Streamline growth consistent with a community's plans, and
 - Recognize the detailed development regulations already in place (e.g. zoning, critical areas, transportation concurrency, etc.)

Tools:

Planned Action EIS & Ordinance

Programmatic EIS with Mixed Use/Infill Exemption

Programmatic EIS for Sub-Area Plans and Transit Stations

Advancing CBD Vision

- Use SEPA tools to facilitate adopted CBD Plan with either:
 - Planned Action Ordinance
 - Mixed Use/Infill Exemption

Draft ordinances in DEIS appendix

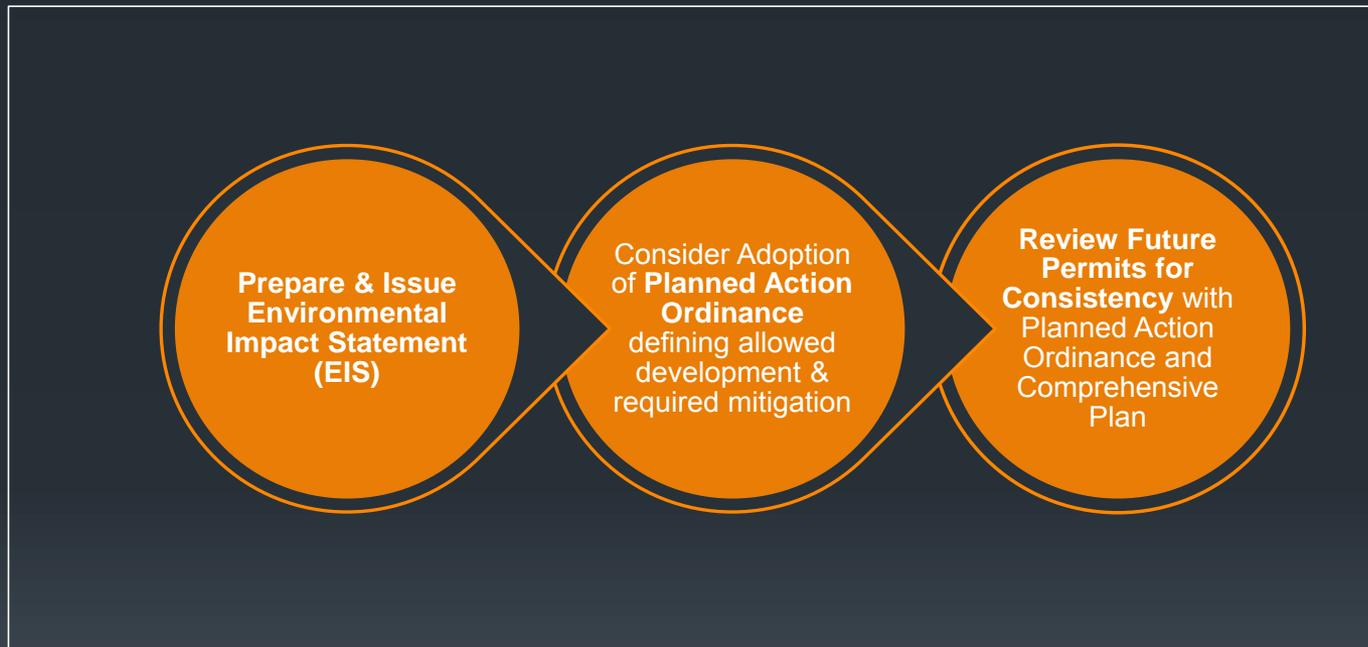
Recommend Planned Action to move forward

- Well trod path
- Predictable
- More flexible

Purpose of Planned Action

- A Planned Action:
 - Studies the environmental impact of proposed development in a designated subarea within a city or UGA
 - Identifies the type and amount of development (e.g. units, trips)
 - Shifts environmental review to the planning stage rather than permit stage
 - Means future proposals would not need additional SEPA if consistent with planned action assumptions & mitigation
 - *Proposals still go through permit review.*
 - Helps facilitate investment in the study area

Steps in Planned Action Process



City's permit process and noticing still applies to planned actions.

Planned Action Area

- CBD anticipated to accommodate:
 - more than half of the City's future growth in housing and
 - more than two-thirds of the City's future jobs.
- Focus of growth in CBD helps protect other residential neighborhoods from change in desired density (e.g. R-1).



Considerations

Positive Features

- More analysis up front at plan stage
- Expedited process for development consistent with plans and ordinances
- Clear rules – mitigation measures in ordinance
- Code still applies
- Review process to assure that original analysis is still applicable – can address something unanticipated
- Monitoring

Potential Concerns

- Requires agencies and public to pay attention early
- Relies on strength of code and permit process

Ordinance Components

- **Recitals, Purpose, Findings:** Facts, procedures, laws.
- **Procedures and Criteria for Evaluating and Determining Planned Action Projects within Planned Action Area:**
 - Thresholds for growth, land use, and transportation.
 - Establishes criteria for planned action applications.
- **Monitoring and Review:**
 - Establishes a review process to monitor the progress of the Planned Action.
- **Exhibit A:**
 - Identifies the boundary of the Planned Action Area, the CBD.
- **Exhibit B:**
 - Identifies Planned Action EIS Mitigation Measures that apply to new development. Mitigation addresses natural and built environment topics such as water resources and public services and utilities.
- **Exhibit C:** Agency actions

Planning Commission Recommendation

- Recommend approval as amended
 - Address monitoring and inspections – added to Ord Attachment B-2