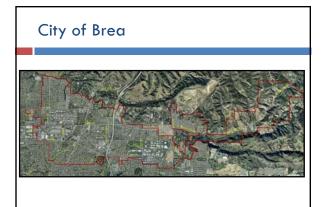
BUILDING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES THROUGH INNOVATIVE PLANNING



starting on the path to sustainability



Overarching General Plan Goals

🗆 Goal 1

Create an inclusive community that strives to meet the needs of residents of all ages, income levels, occupations, family types, and lifestyles.

🗆 Goal 2

Plan for the sustainable stewardship of natural resources.

Goal 3

Provide a range of mobility options that reduce dependence on the automobile.

Goal 4

Maintain a sustainable economic base to provide a solid fiscal foundation and diverse employment opportunities, and to ensure the provision of quality community facilities and services.

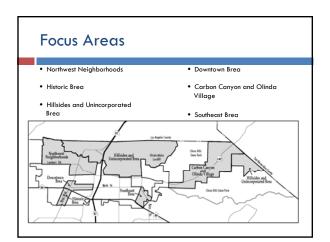
Community Development Goals & Policies

Policy CD-1.9

Encourage new development that is organized around compact, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods and districts to conserve open space resources, minimize infrastructure costs, and reduce reliance on the automobile.

Policy CD – 1.10

Preserve open space wherever possible, especially in the hillside areas



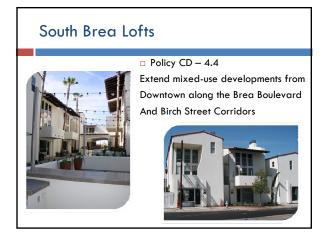
Northwest Neighborhoods

□ Policy CD – 2.3

Pursue circulation improvements that promote safe vehicle speeds. Utilize create methods to reduce speeds, and improve circulation such as timed traffic lights and traffic calming devices.



Mixed Use I	Mixed Use II	Mixed Use II
 Max: FAR: 3.00 Residential Density: 12.1 - 50 div/ac Provides areas for intense, population Density, approx.135 person/area Provide areas for intense, the source of the source	 Hate 7 Ref. 200 Residentic Damity 0.1 - 04 04/cc Populatica Demity apprex. 108 persona/core Provide apportunities for the coordinated development of urban villages that offer a diverse range of complementary land use in close personalise that offer a diverse range of the personalise of the term of the diverse with pedestrian linkages Residential dentities at the higher end of the diverse offer and second the personalise of the diverse with pedestrian linkages Residential dentities at the higher end of the social will be permitted for diversioners that world benearch development. Development for an offer social development that dearly integrate approach to get a social development. Development for all development, Development for all development. Development for all development. Development for all development. Development for all development for all development. Development wind the stated range will only be permitted for those projects that indude public and/or private selectations (fealthing), public open space amerilies. Land uses specifically prohibited within the Midde U disgnation include regional-serving reformed and version and and or of ge approach to averable of a disgnation include regional-serving reformation. Public open space amerilies. Land uses specifically prohibited within the Midde U disgnation include regional-serving reformation. Public open complex development. Public open space amerilies. Public open down moting and on open space amerilies. Public open amerilies. Public open and moting and open open space and and open open open space and and open open open. Public open amerilies. Public open amerilies. Public open amerilies. Public open ameril	 Hone, FAR: 1.00 Residential Damity: approx. 50 person/core Provide: opportunities for the revidentian of deprivations of deprivation of the device opportunities for the revidentian of deprivation of neighborhoods: serving the development of neighborhoods: serving the development of the dev



Southeast Brea

🛛 Goal CD-9

Create a dynamic mixed-use urban village that integrates a range of housing types (including senior housing), moderate-intensity commercial uses, education and public uses and parks.



Linkages, Pedestrians, & Bicycles

- Providing a bicycle-to-transit link is a critical component to encouraging daily bicycle use. By linking bicycles with mass transit such as the train and bus barriers between lengthy trips, personal security, and poor weather conditions are eliminated. In addition, bicycling to transit reduces taxpayer and parking costs, air pollution, energy consummation and traffic congestion.
- Policy CD 12.6 Balance accommodations for automobiles, transit, bicycles, and pedestrians in the design of new streets and streetscape improvements.
- Policy CD 13.4 Require new developments to provide for the use of alternative modes of transit via internal trails or travel ways – public or private – for pedestrians and vehicles other than cars. New developments shall include such features as well-designed sidewalks and parkways, bike lanes and paths, and dedicated bus turn-outs.

Carbon Canyon

□ Policy CD – 7.1

Base allowable development on the ability of infrastructure, landforms, physical constraints, and emergency response capabilities to support new development.

Hillsides & Unincorporated Brea

□ Goal CD- 8 Minimize the extent of urban

development in the hillsides, and mitigate any adverse consequences associated with urbanization.

- Policy CD 8.1 Aggressively pursue methods to preserve open space and natural habitat including but no limited to:
- 1. Negotiating with property owners during the development process
- 2. Regulating the preservation of ridgelines and hillisdes
- 3. Acquiring private lands using City funds, State & Federal funds, grants,
- bonds or assessment districts
- 4. Mitigation banking
- 5. Transfer of development rights

Open Space

- Goal CR-4 Preserve open space aggressively for diverse purposes – as a visual and scenic resource, for habitat conservation, to protect watersheds, and for recreation.
- Goal CR -8 Preserve and maintain wildlife and animal movement corridors





Hillside Milestones				
	1986	Carbon Canyon Specific Plan adopted		
c	1992	"Shaping the Vision"- Hillside vision study		
c	1993	Hillside Management Ordinance adopted		
c	1999	Revisiting the Vision - Community hillside workshop		
c	2000	Measure N		
c	2001	CCSP 30% density reduction		
	2003	General Plan Update – Major focus on Hillside Goals & Policies		
c	2004	Hillside Residential Zoning—Standards for development		
	2005	EIR analysis for HR Zoning application to Carbon Canyon		
C	2006	Planning Commission recommends approval of HR zoning for Carbon Canyon to the City Council		
E	2007	Hillside Residential General Plan and Zoning approved for Carbon Canyon		

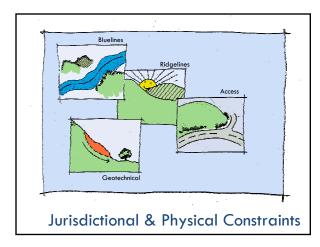


Hillside Density Calculation Three Step Approach Step 1: Establish Allowed Density Based on Average Slope Average Slope Maximum Alowable Density

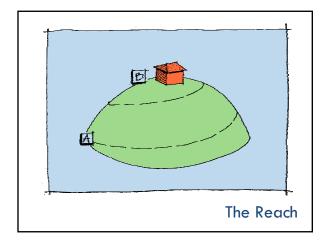
	Average Slope	Maximum Allowable Density						
	Less than 10%, inclusive	2.2 units/acre						
	10.1 - 20%	1.6 units/acre						
	20.1 - 25%	1 unit/acre						
	25.1-30%	1 unit/5 acres						
	Greater than 30%	1 unit/20 acres						
Step 2: Identify Opportunities & Constraints								
🗖 Ri	Ridgelines, blueline streams, riparian habitat areas, other unique/sensitive habitats							

Step 3: Conformance w/Performance Criteria

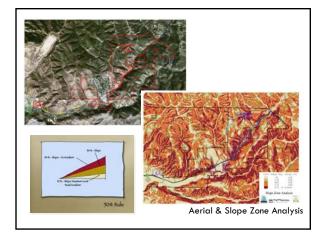
- Development will be subject to the Hillside Mgmt. Ordinance
- All development must be located within an "X"-minute response zone for emergency services
- No road shall have a grade in excess of "Y"%



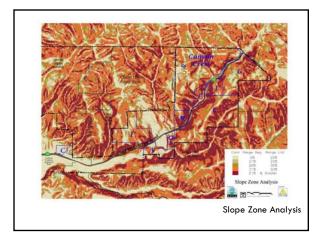




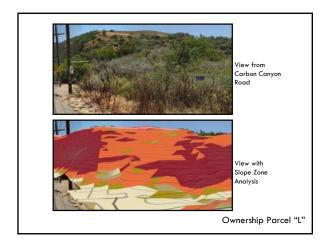




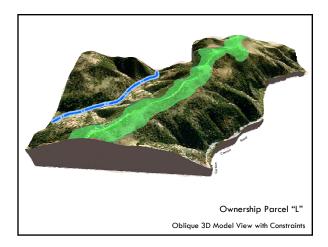




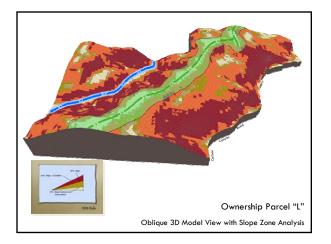












Match Up

- □Carbon Canyon Road Capacity
- Parcel Accessibility
- □Grading Capacity
- □Geology
- Protected Ridgelines
- □ Protected Blueline Streams