2020 GENERAL PLAN ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

El Dorado County







El Dorado County Planning & Building Dept.,

Long Range Planning

Board of Supervisors, March 23, 2021

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1. INTRODUCTION

An annual progress report for General Plan implementation is required to be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors, the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This report was presented to the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors on March 23, 2021. The item presented to the Board is available on the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 3/23/2021, Legistar File No. 20-0173). The annual report includes:

- Status of the General Plan and progress in its implementation;
- County's progress in meeting its share of the regional housing needs;
- Local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement and development of housing; and
- Degree to which the County's approved General Plan complies with the State General Plan Guidelines and the date of the last revision to the General Plan.

This report has been prepared pursuant to Government Code Section 65400(a), which requires that all counties shall "investigate and make recommendations to the legislative body regarding reasonable and practical means for implementing the General Plan or element of the General Plan, so that it will serve as an effective guide for orderly growth and development, preservation and conservation of open space land and natural resources, and the efficient expenditure of public funds relating to the subjects addressed in the General Plan." To further this goal, Government Code requires annual reporting of the status and progress of General Plan implementation (Section 65400(a) (2)) as well as the County's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs (Section 65584).

This report supports General Plan Policy 2.9.1.1 which states that the County must "monitor, on an annual basis, the rate at which the land inventory is developed, the population and employment growth of the County, and other useful indicators of the County's growth." As directed by the General Plan (Policies 2.9.1.2, 2.9.1.3 and 2.9.1.4), the results of this monitoring process are to be examined at five-year intervals. If the monitoring results indicate that the distribution of growth varies significantly from the major assumptions of this Plan, the County may make appropriate adjustments to the Plan's development potential, including the adjustment of Community Region and Rural Center boundaries, as part of the five-year review process. The last General Plan five-year review was completed in October 2016. The next five-year review anticipated to be completed by October 2021. This report also addresses compliance with County-specific monitoring requirements, such as General Plan Policy 2.9.1.5 (periodic review of Policies and Implementation Measures that may reduce environmental damage). Information from this report may be used for identification of necessary adjustments, if any, that should be made to further implement the General Plan. This report also helps identify emerging trends in housing, employment, land development, and population growth to ensure that the General Plan continues to adequately address and meet the needs of El Dorado County residents, businesses, and visitors for the near future.



2. MAJOR PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN 2020

Major planning activities related to General Plan implementation either completed or ongoing during the 2020 calendar year summarized below. General Plan implementation tasks are also discussed in detail under appropriate section(s) for each General Plan Element.



Title 130 Zoning Ordinance Major Amendments

On September 1, 2020, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted Ordinance 5127 consisting of major amendments to Title 130 (Zoning) of the El Dorado County Ordinance Code. The major changes include but are not limited to: 1) Expand the

allowable uses within the commercial and/or industrial zones to include: distillery, professional and medical office, full service winery facility, vehicle sales and rentals, self-storage (mini storage), drive-through facilities, and mobile services consistent with the intent of each respective zone (Article 2, Table 130.22.020 - Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for the Commercial Zones, and Table 130.23.020 - Industrial/R&D Zones Use Matrix); 2) Expand the allowable uses within the agricultural zones to include: ranch marketing uses for agricultural grazing lands, and full service winery facilities consistent with the intent of each respective zone (Article 4, Table 130.40.260.3 -Ranch Marketing Uses for Agricultural Grazing Lands and Table 130.40.400.1 - Wineries Allowed Use Matrix); 3) New or expanded uses by Conditional Use Permit including drive-through facilities with updated development standards (Article 4, Section 130.40.140 – Drive-Through Facilities), and full-service wineries outside of General Plan Agricultural Districts (Article 4, Table 130.40.400.1 - Wineries Allowed Uses Matrix); 4) Modifications to planning permit processing, including all planning applications shall be subject to public noticing requirements and procedures based on level of review by the Director, Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission, and/or Board of Supervisors as outlined in Article 5, Chapter 130.50 (Application Filing and Processing). The public notice requirements for Administrative and Discretionary projects are displayed in table format, newly added requirements for physical sign posting, and a new public outreach plan requirement for certain discretionary projects are indicated within Chapter 150.51 (General Application Procedures). Temporary Use Permit applications will have an added requirement for repeated uses at the same site as outlined in Chapter 130.52 (Permit Requirements, Procedures, Decisions, and Appeals); 5) Minor text corrections and modifications for consistency with state law; and 6) Modifications to eleven (11) definitions in the Glossary.

The project required environmental analysis in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A CEQA Addendum to the Targeted General Plan Amendment—Zoning Ordinance Update (TGPA/ZOU) Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project.

During the same public hearing, on September 1, 2020, Ordinance 5128 consisted of public noticing requirement amendments to Title 120 (Subdivisions) of the El Dorado County Ordinance Code. The amendments to Title 120 were required to avoid inconsistencies between the two County Ordinances of Title 120 (Zoning) and Title 120 (Subdivisions).





Traffic Impact Mitigation (TIM) Fee Program Annual Update

On June 23, 2020, the Board adopted Resolution 095-2020 for the 2020 TIM Fee Schedule Annual Update, which included updating the TIM Fee Nexus Study. (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 6/23/2020, Item 41, Legistar File: 20-1062). The TIM Fee Program is a funding source for the County to use to offset the costs of impacts to the county's

transportation system created by new development. Fees collected by the TIM Fee Program are used to fund transportation improvements needed to accommodate growth anticipated by the County's General Plan. General Plan implementation Measure TC-B requires annual updates to the TIM Fee Program for changes in project costs. Improvements funded by the TIM Fee Program include, but are not limited to, new roadways, roadway widenings, roadway intersection improvements, and transit facilities.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Annual Update

On June 9, 2020, the Board adopted the 2020 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Book. The CIP includes capital projects for the County's West Slope Road/Bridge Program, Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program, Airport Program, Transportation Facilities Improvement Program, and Capital Overlay and Rehabilitation Program. (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 06/9/20, Item 54, Legistar File: 20-0675). The initial Board workshop for the 2020 CIP was held on March 24, 2019 (Item 29) with the Planning Commission making a finding of General Plan Consistency on May 14, 2020 (Item 4).

The CIP is the long-range plan for all individual capital improvement projects, including cost estimates, schedules, and funding sources. It provides strategic direction for capital projects over a current year, 5-, 10-, and 20-year horizon. The CIP is used as a planning tool and is updated annually as new information becomes available regarding Board priorities, funding sources, project cost estimates, and timing.

In order to ensure that growth is consistent with the General Plan and does not exceed available roadway capacity, the County is required to implement General Plan Policy TC-Xb and Implementation Measures TC-A and TC-B. General Plan Policy TC-Xb and Implementation Measure TC-A requires the County to prepare an annual CIP for the West Slope Road/Bridge Program specifying expenditures for roadway improvements within the next 10 years.

General Plan Policy TC-Xb and Implementation Measure TC-A also requires a Major CIP and Traffic Impact Mitigation (TIM) Fee Program update every five years, in line with the major review of the General Plan, specifying expenditures for roadway improvements within the next 20 years.

The 2020 CIP Book and additional project information are available on the County website: https://www.edcgov.us/Government/dot/Pages/cip.aspx



Traffic Impact Fee Program (Formerly TIM Fee Program) and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Major Update

General Plan Policy TC-Xb(B) states that "At least every five years, prepare a TIM Fee Program specifying roadway improvements to be completed within the next 20 years to ensure compliance with all applicable level of service and other standards of this plan."

General Plan Policy TC-Xc states that "Developer paid traffic impact fees combined with any other available funds shall fully pay for building all necessary road capacity improvements to fully offset and mitigate all direct and cumulative traffic impacts from new development."

The last major update to the Traffic Impact Mitigation (TIM) Fee Program and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) occurred in December of 2016, and therefore the next major update should have occurred by December of 2021 as required by General Plan Policy TC-Xb (B). However, the funding landscape for transportation projects had changed since December 2016. Multiple presentations to the Board of Supervisors discussed the TIM fee program and highlighted the Road Fund balance and the reduced grant funding included the TIM Fee program (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 4/22/2019, Item 5, Legistar File: 19-0579; Agenda Date: 5/14/2019, Item 41, Legistar File: 19-0660; Agenda Date: 8/06/2019, Item 21, Legistar File: 19-1100, continued to 08/13/2019, Item 18). On September 17, 2019 the Board directed staff to expedite the 2020 Major Update to the TIM Fee and provide public outreach by holding workshops at the Board (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 9/17/2019, Item 32, Legistar File: 19-1100 v3). Since September 17, 2019, Transportation staff has held ten workshops with the Board of Supervisors regarding the Fee Program update. All the documentation information is located on Department of Transportation webpage here:

https://www.edcgov.us/Government/dot/Pages/trafficimpactmitigationfeeprogram.aspx

The implementation of Senate Bill 743 (see discussion below) on July 1, 2020 changed the metric for transportation impacts from Level of Service (LOS) to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). The word "mitigation" is a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) term and the County's Traffic Impact Fee program is in place to address LOS deficiencies consistent with the requirements of our General Plan. Therefore, the TIM Fee program has become the Traffic Impact Fee Program or TIF.



On December 8, 2020, the Board adopted Resolution 196-2020, which included the updated Three Zone Traffic Impact Fee Nexus Study (Refer to the County's online Agenda Calendar, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 12/08/2020, Item 39, Legistar File: 20-1585). The new fee structure should go into effect on February 8, 2021.

County of El Dorado, March 2020



State Bill 743 Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Implementation

On September 27, 2013, the Governor signed into law SB 743. SB 743 was originally enacted to address transportation issues related to the development of the Golden One Center in downtown Sacramento and transit oriented places. The legislative intent of SB 743 was to: 1) ensure that the environmental impacts of traffic, such as noise, air pollution, and safety concerns, continue to be properly addressed and mitigated through the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) more appropriately balance the needs of congestion management with statewide goals related to infill development, promotion of public health through active transportation, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In January 2019, the Natural Resources Agency finalized updates to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines including the incorporation of SB 743 modifications. The CEQA Guidelines changes were approved by the Office of Administrative Law and are now in effect. Specific to SB 743, Section 15064.3(c) states, "A lead agency may elect to be governed by the provisions of this section immediately. Beginning on July 1, 2020, the provisions of this section shall apply statewide."

SB 743 changed how transportation impacts are measured under CEQA, from using vehicle level of service (LOS) to using vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) have determined that the appropriate metric for the change is VMT. This change is intended to capture the impacts of driving on the environment compared to the impact on drivers. LOS or other delay metrics may still be used to evaluate the impact of projects on drivers as part of the County's land use entitlement reviews and impact fee programs. However, LOS will no longer be allowed as the metric for evaluating transportation impacts under CEQA. As part of SB 734, Public Resources Code section 21099(b)(2) now provides that "level of service or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion shall not be considered a significant impact on the environment" for purposes of CEQA. To implement SB 743, lead agencies will need to determine appropriate VMT methodologies, thresholds, and feasible mitigation measures.

At the behest of County and City staff, the El Dorado County Transportation Commission (EDCTC) secured funding to assist the member agencies with implementation of SB 743. EDCTC contracted with an outside consultant to prepare the El Dorado County and City of Placerville SB 743 Implementation Plan. The purpose of this project was to help EDCTC partner agencies understand the specific questions that need to be addressed when making these determinations and to provide research, analysis, and other evidence to support their final SB 743 implementation decisions. EDCTC had facilitated the consultant working in direct partnership with El Dorado County and the City of Placerville transportation staff and traffic engineers to review the existing General Plan policies, travel demand model metrics, and other technical elements.

County staff held two study sessions and a final hearing over two meetings with the Board of Supervisors on this subject (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 6/30/2020, Item 36, Legistar File: 20-0606; Agenda Date: 8/4/2020, Item 42, Legistar File: 20-0981; Agenda Date: 9/22/2020, Item 38, Legistar File: 20-1059, continued to 10/6/2020, Item 16). Additionally, County staff met with local representatives of the North State Building Industry Association on June 24, 2020 to discuss the proposed implementation plan.



On October 6, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 141-2020 adopting the El Dorado County "Vehicle Miles Traveled" Thresholds of Significance for Purposes of Analyzing Transportation Impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act.

The adoption of the west slope Countywide Thresholds of Significance supports the VMT reduction goals of SB 743 by promoting development in designated areas with facilities and services and thus would result in shortened trip lengths, lower VMT, and reduced GHG emissions. The adoption of the thresholds of significance for transportation impacts is consistent with the goals and policies within the El Dorado County General Plan that are supportive of reducing VMT.

Missouri Flat Master Circulation and Financing Plan (MC&FP) Phase II Adoption

The Board approved the original Missouri Flat MC&FP in December 1998. The MC&FP is comprised of a policy and action framework intended to relieve existing road deficiencies and create additional capacity for planned commercial development in the commercial area surrounding the Missouri Flat Road and Highway 50 interchange (Project Area). The MC&FP incorporated the following objectives:

- Alleviate existing traffic congestion.
- Create adequate capacity to meet County General Plan Level of Service (LOS) policy.
- Establish a vital commercial center in the County.
- Improve the County's fiscal well-being.
- Establish the framework for revenue collection that would fund specific improvements identified in the Project Area.
- Construct improvements to Missouri Flat Road.

Originally envisioned as one funding plan, the MC&FP was subsequently divided into two phases after the November 1998 passage of Measure Y, which excluded certain improvements contained in the funding plan. Approval of the initial phase of MC&FP (Phase I) coincided with the approval of a number of commercial projects proposed for the Project Area, including Wal-Mart, the El Dorado Villages Shopping Center, and Sundance Plaza. Since approval of these projects in 1998, a number of retail projects have been constructed in the Project Area, including Wal-Mart and the El Dorado Villages Shopping Center.

Thus far, the MC&FP Phase I has constructed the widening transportation improvements on Missouri Flat Road between U.S. Highway 50 and Forni Road, and between Forni Road and the future Diamond Springs Parkway. Additionally, the MC&FP funding was instrumental in securing grant funding for the reconstruction of the Missouri Flat Road interchange as well as financing various portions of the Missouri Flat Road interchange first phase improvement project.



MC&FP Phase I limits commercial development in the Project Area to about 733,000 square feet. With approximately 331,000 commercial square feet constructed in the Project Area to date, current approved and proposed commercial projects in the Project Area exceed remaining capacity in Phase I. Further development in the Project Area would require an updated evaluation of requisite transportation improvements, including the need for an ultimate highway interchange solution at Missouri Flat Road. These two factors triggered the potential implementation of MC&FP Phase II. The Board directed staff to initiate MC&FP Phase II on May 22, 2012 (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 05/22/12, Item 43, Legistar File: 12-0643). Multiple workshops and public meetings were held to facilitate the Phase II project. The project did have many starts and stops due to the economy, the passage of Measure E, and the protracted internal County review of the Fiscal Impact Analysis. The Board approved the Fiscal Impact Analysis on November 5, 2019 (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 11/05/19, Item 40, Legistar File: 19-1394).

The remaining Phase I financed transportation improvements include the first two lanes of Diamond Springs Parkway and El Dorado Interchange Phase I improvements, which include ramp widening and signalization.

The predominant proposed MC&FP Phase II transportation improvement is the Missouri Flat Road interchange phase 2. The BOS selected as the preferred alternatives Diverging Diamond #1 and #2, and Hook Ramp options and directed staff to use these alternatives to develop the financing plan and allow these alternatives to be reconsidered during future studies. Additionally, besides the transportation improvements that have not been completed, other transportation improvements in MC&FP Phase II include: Headington Road Extension, El Dorado Road Interchange Phase 2, SR 49/Forni Road intersection, SR 49/Pleasant Valley Road intersection, Missouri Flat Road/Enterprise Drive intersection and Missouri Flat Road/Industrial Drive intersection. Many of the proposed transportation improvements are also TIF program funded improvements or have additional funding sources.

Staff has been back to the Board on various occasions to discuss milestones for this project, in November 2017 staff and consultants from Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS), Kittelson & Associates, Quincy Engineering and Regional Government Services (RGS) held two focus groups and a public workshop in order to solicit feedback on the interchange alternatives. The following meetings were held in 2020 regarding the project: February 11, 2020 - the draft Financing Plan for the MC&FP Phase II project was presented to the Board (Refer to the County's online Agenda Calendar, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 02/11/20, Item 22, Legistar File: 20-0125); February 20, 2020 – a stakeholder meeting and a general public meeting were held to discuss the draft Financing Plan, April 16, 2020 - meeting with the Diamond Springs and El Dorado Community Advisory Committee to discuss the draft Financing Plan and address submitted questions regarding the project: and June 23, 2020 for adoption of the Resolution certifying the Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Missouri Flat Area Master Circulation & Funding Plan and approval of the MC&FP Phase II (Refer to the County's online Agenda Calendar, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 06/23/20, Item 50, Legistar File: 20-0530). Information on the project can be found on the Department of Transportation's webpage here:

https://www.edcgov.us/Government/dot/Pages/missouriflatmcandfp.aspx



Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance

On October 2, 2018, the County initiated an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Ordinance to replace existing Section 130.40.300 of the Zoning Ordinance (Secondary Dwellings) in Article 4 (Specific Use Regulations) and related Articles with an updated ordinance for consistency with 2017, 2018, and 2019 amendments to Govt. Code Section 65852.2 (Accessory Dwelling Units). Additional legislation in 2019 further delayed the implementation of the County's Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance. The County's specific requirements will be examined in early 2020 for anticipated completion in 2021.

3. GENERAL PLAN OVERVIEW

Background and History

The El Dorado County General Plan adopted on July 19, 2004 by the Board of Supervisors and ratified by public referendum on March 15, 2005. Prior to adoption of the 2004 General Plan, implementation of the previous 1996 General Plan was suspended in 1999 by a court order ("Writ of Mandate") from the Sacramento Superior Court (*El Dorado County Taxpayers for Quality Growth, et al. v. El Dorado County Board of Supervisors*) on grounds that the 1996 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) did not adequately analyze potential environmental impacts as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). On September 1, 2005, the County requested that the Court re-review the case after the completion of a new EIR associated with the new 2004 General Plan. The Court ruled that the Court's ruling. However, on April 18, 2006, the County entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs, allowing full implementation of the 2004 General Plan.

2020 General Plan Updates

In 2020, there were no amendments to the General Plan. The lack of amendments to the General Plan in 2020 is an opposite contrast to the policy amendments that occurred in recent years. A full list of general plan amendments is available on the Planning Services website: https://www.edcgov.us/Government/planning/pages/adopted_general_plan_amendments.aspx

Upcoming General Plan Updates

Updates to the Housing Element and Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element have been initiated. On September 18, 2018, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 193-2018 authorizing staff to take steps to prepare a comprehensive update to the Housing Element. The 2021 Housing Element Update will cover the eight (8) year period from August 31, 2021 through August 31, 2029, and planned for adoption by July 2021.



State General Plan Annual Progress Report Guidelines

On March 4, 2020, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research released an updated *General Plan Annual Progress Report Guidance* document. The updated Guidance suggested that the General Plan Annual Progress Report (APR) should include the following general contents:

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Table of Contents.
- 3. Date of presentation/acceptance by the local legislative body (agenda item or resolution).
- 4. Measures associated with the implementation of the General Plan with specific reference to individual element.
- 5. Housing Element APR reporting requirements Each jurisdiction is required to report certain housing information in accordance with state housing law (refer to Government Code Sections 65400, 65583 and 65584) and HCD's housing element guidelines.
- 6. The degree to which the General Plan complies with OPR's General Plan Guidelines, including environmental justice considerations, collaborative planning with the military lands and facilities, and consultation with Native American tribes.
- 7. The date of the last update to the General Plan.
- 8. Priorities for land use decision making that have been established by the local legislative body (e.g., passage of moratoria or emergency ordinances).
- 9. Goals, policies, objectives, standards or other plan proposals that need to be added or were deleted, amended, or otherwise adjusted.
- 10. One or more lists of the following, including reference to the specific general plan element or policy, status (i.e. approved/denied, initiated/ongoing/ completed, etc.), and brief comment on how each advanced the implementation of the General Plan during the past year:

a) Planning activities initiated – These may include, but are not limited to, master plans, specific plans, master environmental assessments, annexation studies, and other studies or plans,

b) General Plan Amendments – These may include agency-driven as well as applicant– driven amendments, and

c) Major development applications processed.



State General Plan Annual Progress Report General Content

4. Measures associated with the implementation of the General Plan with specific reference to individual element.

The Board approved an Implementation Plan as part of the 2004 General Plan. Since adoption of the General Plan, the Board has approved some amendments to the Implementation Plan. The most recent amendments in 2017 included the removal of three implementation measures from the Conservation and Open Space Element: Measure CO-M (to reflect changes made to Policy 7.4.2.8), Measure CO-N (to reflect changes made to Policy 7.4.2.9), and Measure CO-U (to reflect changes made to Policy 7.4.2.8). The Implementation Plan, as of 2020, consists of 229 implementation measures within nine General Plan Elements. Since full General Plan implementation began in 2006, 187 measures have been completed³, 37 measures are in progress², and 5 measures remain to be implemented.¹

A detailed discussion of the implementation measures still in progress or remaining to be implemented is included under each Element section in this report. The 2020 status of the General Plan Implementation Plan is summarized in Figures 1 and 2 below.



Figure 1: 2020 General Plan Implementation Summary





Figure 2: 2020 Status of General Plan Implementation Measures by Element

Figure 2 Notes:

- ¹ Measures shown as **"remaining"** means that no action(s) have been initiated for those identified measures as of the end of calendar year 2020.
- ² Measures shown as **"in progress"** means that initial action(s) required by specific implementation measures have been initiated, but not completed, by the end of calendar year 2020.
- ³ Measures shown as "completed" means that initial action(s) required as part of the adopted General Plan Implementation Plan have been completed for those item(s) as of the end of calendar year 2020. Note: Most General Plan implementation measures require ongoing action and/or monitoring at regular intervals; follow-up action(s) were considered "complete" for purposes of this report.



5. Housing Element Reporting Requirements – Each jurisdiction is required to report certain housing information in accordance with state housing law (refer to Government Code Sections 65583 and 65584) and HCD's housing element guidelines.

Government Code Section 65400 establishes the requirement that each city or county prepare an annual report on the status of the Housing Element of its General Plan and progress in its implementation using forms and definitions adopted by HCD.

The 2013-2021 Housing Element adopted on October 29, 2013, includes 40 Implementation Measures. The implementation status of each of these measures is provided in Table D of the 2020 Housing Element Annual Progress Report. The 2020 Housing Element Implementation Progress Report is included as Appendix C.

6. The degree to which the General Plan complies with OPR's General Plan Guidelines, including environmental justice considerations, collaborative planning with the military lands and facilities, and consultation with Native American tribes.

The El Dorado County General Plan was prepared using OPR's General Plan Guidelines (pursuant to Government Code Section 65040.2) as applicable at the time of original adoption in 2004. At that time, the OPR General Plan Guidelines required seven mandatory elements or topic categories. The 2004 El Dorado County General Plan is comprised of nine Elements, of which five address the seven mandatory topic categories: 1) Land Use, 2) Transportation and Circulation (Mobility), 3) Housing, 4) Conservation and Open Space, and 5) Public Health, Safety and Noise (Noise and Safety). The four additional elements included in the 2004 General Plan are: 6) Agriculture and Forestry, 7) Economic Development, 8) Parks and Recreation, and 9) Public Services and Utilities.

In July 2017, OPR completed a comprehensive update to the General Plan Guidelines, the first comprehensive update since 2003. As part of OPR's 2017 revision to the General Plan Guidelines, two new general plan elements were added: 1) Environmental Justice and 2) Air Quality. A discussion of these new elements and their applicability to El Dorado County during calendar year 2020 is as follows.

Environmental Justice Element:

Government Code Section 65302(h) requires cities or counties with Disadvantaged Communities to include either an Environmental Justice Element or related goals, policies and objectives integrated into other elements of their general plans. "A city, county, or city and county subject to this subdivision shall adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, upon the adoption or next revision of two or more (general plan) elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018." (Government Code Section 65302(h) (2))



"Disadvantaged Communities" are defined by the following criteria:

"(A) "Disadvantaged communities" means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation."

"(C) "Low-income area" means an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093." (Government Code Sections 65302(h) (4) (A) and 65302(h) (4) (C))

In 2020, El Dorado County did not have any areas identified as "Disadvantaged Communities" or a "low-income area" as defined by the above criteria, and therefore, was not required to incorporate an Environmental Justice Element into the County General Plan.

Air Quality Element:

Similar to the Environmental Justice Element, the new Air Quality Element is mandated for cities and counties with Disadvantaged Communities. Cities and counties with Disadvantaged Communities, as defined by Government Code Sections 65302(h) (4) (A) and 65302(h) (4) (C)), must also incorporate an Air Quality Element into their general plans. In 2020, El Dorado County did not identify any Disadvantaged Communities as defined by the above criteria. Therefore, the County was not required to incorporate an Air Quality Element into its General Plan.

7. The date of the last update to the General Plan.

The El Dorado County General Plan was last updated on August 6, 2019. No General Plan updates were done in calendar year 2020. Further information about the 2019 updates to the General Plan can be found in the document entitled "2019 General Plan Annual Progress Report" on Long Range Planning website: https://www.edcgov.us/Government/planning/Pages/adopted general plan implementatio n.aspx

8. Priorities for land use decision making established by the local legislative body (e.g., passage of moratoria or emergency ordinances).

On May 5, 2020, the Board of Supervisors established an Ad Hoc Committee to address the immediate need for affordable housing alternatives and to consider options to allow for the limited use of recreational vehicles as temporary housing. The Ad Hoc Committee was tasked to address health and safety measures necessary to house special populations financially or



physically impacted by COVID-19 or other health conditions who require the care of family members and who may otherwise be homeless.

The resulting Urgency Ordinance for Temporary Housing Options (Ordinance No. 5136) complies with Government Code 25131, which allows urgency ordinance to be passed immediately upon introduction at either a regular or special meeting, and Government Code 25123 which states that ordinances adopted for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety shall contain a declaration of the facts constituting the urgency, must be passed by four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors, and are effective immediately.

The Ordinance consists of amendments to Title 130 (Zoning) of the El Dorado County Ordinance Code. The changes include but are not limited to 1) Subsection 130.40.190.B entitled "Mobile/Manufactured Homes – Permit Requirements" is amended to add Subsection 8 entitled "Temporary Housing Options Recreational Vehicle." The option to use a recreational vehicle as temporary housing aligns with the process and procedures established for the County's Temporary Mobile Home Permit Program; 2) The proposed Ordinance for Temporary Housing Options would sunset three years from the date of adoption upon which date no new Temporary Recreational Vehicles permits may be issued or renewed; and 3) Subsections 130.52.050.D entitled "Temporary Mobile Home Permit Requirements" is amended to add Subsection 6 to include criteria that would allow one "Temporary Recreational Vehicle" (TRV), as defined in Subsection 130.40.190.B.8, on lots measuring one acre or larger as a temporary housing option, under a Temporary Mobile Home Permit.

On March 17, 2020, the Board of Supervisors endorsed a prioritized list of County-initiated long range land use planning projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21. (*Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 3/17/2020, Item 27, Legistar File: 20-0326).*



Tier One priorities for land use decision making included the following: 2020 Housing Element Annual Progress Report, 2020 General Plan Implementation Annual Progress Report, 2021 Housing Element Comprehensive Update, Pre-Approved Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Plan Program, Affordable Housing Ordinance, General Plan Safety Element Update, General Plan Five-Year Review 2016-2020, Community-Based planning - Commercial/Multi-Family Residential Design Standards (Component 1: Shingle Springs). Second Tier Priorities included: Community-Based planning – Commercial/Multi-Family Residential Design Standards (Component 1: Shingle Springs). Second Tier Priorities Standards (Component 2: Cameron Park, Diamond Springs/El Dorado, and El Dorado Hills), Infill Incentives Ordinance, Weber Creek Canyon Important Biological Corridor Proposed Delineation Analysis, and County-Initiated Parcel Rezones/General Plan Amendments. The Long Range Planning project prioritization matrix is updated annually to adapt to the Board's current project priorities and reflects the status of the Long Range Planning work program for each calendar year.

9. Goals, policies, objectives, standards or other plan proposals that need to be added or were deleted, amended, or otherwise adjusted.

In 2020, there were no amendments to the General Plan. Amendments to the General Plan in previous years can be found on the Planning Services website: https://www.edcgov.us/Government/planning/pages/adopted_general_plan_amendments.as

10. One or more lists of the following, including reference to the specific General Plan element or policy, status (i.e. approved/denied, initiated/ongoing/ completed, etc.) and brief comment on how each advanced the implementation of the General Plan during the past year: a) Planning activities initiated – These may include, but are not limited to, master plans, specific plans, master environmental assessments, annexation studies, and other studies or plans, b) General Plan Amendments – These may include agency-driven as well as applicant-driven amendments, and c) Major development applications processed.

A list of incomplete Implementation Measures, including those measures in either progress or remaining to be addressed as of calendar year 2020, is included in the discussion of each Element below in this report. Planning activities initiated, General Plan Amendments, and major development applications processed during the calendar year 2020 are included in Section 6 (Planning and Development Activities) of this report.



11. Additional Content: Relevant to General Plan Implementation or Long-Range Planning Efforts. OPR recommends that jurisdictions augment the above content by submitting additional information such as long-term planning projects, actions, or measures relevant to that jurisdiction's long-term strategic plan.

Discussions of the County's long-term planning projects, implementation measures, and General Plan implementation actions are included under the appropriate sections of this report.

4. GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

Following is a summary of each of the nine Elements included in the County's General Plan.

Land Use Element

The Land Use Element sets forth specific goals, objectives, policies, and maps to guide the intensity, location, and distribution of land uses. This Element highlights planning strategies to produce a land development pattern supporting several key principles to:

1) Make the most efficient and feasible use of existing infrastructure and public services;

2) Provide for new and existing development that promotes a sense of community;

3) Define those characteristics which make the County "rural" and provide strategies for preserving these characteristics;

4) Provide opportunities for positive economic growth in such areas including employment, tourism, increased retail sales and high-technology industries; and

5) Provide guidelines for new development that maintains and enhances the quality of the County.

The General Plan Land Use Diagram (<u>Figure LU-1</u> in the General Plan) is a map that delineates areas where future lower-density rural and agricultural uses are likely to continue and/or expand. The Land Use Map also identifies where higher density growth and urban/suburban activities are anticipated to occur.



The Land Use Map contains three primary regions for various types of land uses as follows.

Community Regions	Bounded by a limit line demarcating where urban/suburban uses will be developed.
Rural Centers	Bounded by a similar limit line, Rural Centers identify existing defined places that provide goods and services to surrounding rural areas.
Rural Regions	Lands not contained within the boundaries of Community Regions or Rural Centers. Rural Regions provide a land use pattern that maintains the open character of the County, preserves its natural resources, recognizes the constraints of the land and infrastructure, and preserves outlying agricultural and forest/timber resources for future generations.

Under the Land Use Element, an important component of the General Plan Implementation Plan also includes an annual monitoring of "useful" growth indicators during the previous calendar year (General Plan Policies 2.9.1.1 and 2.9.1.6) including: a) population growth; b) employment capacity; c) land development activity; d) new housing starts; and e) availability of future housing.

The results of this annual monitoring are analyzed to determine if housing and commercial inventory is adequate to meet General Plan goals and objectives. General Plan parcel monitoring includes tracking the number of residential parcels approved since 1999. Based on the results of regular monitoring since 1999, nearly all-home construction in El Dorado County derived from one of the following:

- 1. Existing entitlements for new tentative residential lots in place as of 1999, including Specific Plans and Development Agreements for the creation of new lots;
- 2. Developments for which a Tentative Subdivision or Parcel Map was approved prior to 1999;
- 3. Building permits issued before 1999; and
- 4. Legal lots existing prior to 1999.

Regular monitoring has found the following:

- As of calendar year 2020, no new Specific Plans (SP) had been approved prior to 1999.
- Less than 1,000 new tentative residential lots ("entitlements") have been approved countywide outside of SP areas since adoption of the General Plan. Out of the 1,000 lots,



approximately 334 new residential parcels were created or entitled between January 1999 through December 2020.

- Recent monitoring of discretionary development between calendar years 2019 and 2020 noted changes in the number of requests for new residential lots as follows:
 - Requests for new residential lots via Tentative Subdivision Map substantially increased. In calendar year 2020, a combined 1,335 new residential lots were requested (two Tentative Maps), compared to zero new lots requested (zero Tentative Maps) in 2019.
 - Applications for residential Tentative Parcel Maps decreased. In calendar year 2020, seven (5) residential Tentative Parcel Maps were submitted (for 11 residential lots), compared to nine (9) residential Tentative Parcel Maps were submitted (for 29 residential lots) in 2019.
- During the monitoring period¹ from 2000–2020, a growth trend continued in various sectors of commercial, non-residential development including the following:
 - Approximately 899 total building permits were finaled (completed) with new employment-generating square footage; and
 - Approximately² 6,575,000 new square feet of employment-generating commercial/ industrial/research and development space was created.
- During calendar year 2020:
 - 21 building permits were finaled (completed) with new employment-generating square footage; and
 - Approximately² 262,000 new square feet of employment-generating capacity was created (approximately 70,000 less square footage than reported for 2019).

Notes:

¹Numbers from monitoring period 2000-2020 are rounded.

² For purposes of this report, non-residential building permit square footage excludes building permits deemed unlikely to generate permanent employment capacity (e.g. canopies, cell tower permits, decks, foundations, temporary commercial buildings, airplane hangars, misc. agricultural permits, etc.).

Sources: El Dorado County Planning and Building Department (2020).

As directed by General Plan Policies 2.9.1.2, 2.9.1.3 and 2.9.1.4, during the five-year review, if the monitoring results indicate that the distribution of growth varies significantly from the major assumptions of the General Plan, the County may make appropriate adjustments to the Plan's development potential, including:



- 1. Increasing or decreasing the capacity of one or more housing types (e.g. more multi-family vs. single-family; replacement of apartment lands with single-family small lot developments, etc.);
- 2. Changing the distribution of projected growth, including the adjustment of Community Region and Rural Center boundaries; and
- 3. Prioritizing infrastructure expenditures such as road improvements to direct new growth into opportunity areas.

A review of historic and forecasted population growth, new housing starts (issued single family and multi-family permits), forecasted housing supply, and new non-residential square footage (employment capacity) is found in Appendix A.

In 2020, the General Plan Implementation Plan for the Land Use Element continued to remain at 14 out of 22 implementation measures completed (64%). Five measures are in progress (23%) and three measures remain to be addressed (13%) as shown in Appendix B.

Transportation and Circulation Element

The Transportation and Circulation Element provides the framework for decisions in El Dorado County concerning the countywide transportation system as required by California Government Code Section 65032. The system includes facilities for various transportation modes, including roads, transit, non-motorized and aviation. This element provides for coordination with the incorporated cities within the county, El Dorado County Transportation Commission, Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and state and federal agencies that fund and manage the county's transportation facilities. The Transportation and Circulation Element reflects the urban and rural diversity of the unincorporated areas of El Dorado County and establishes standards that guide the development and circulation maintenance of the transportation system, including access to the road and highway system required by new development.

During 2020, the County continued to implement planning efforts to facilitate a safe, multi-modal road and trail network. During 2020, ongoing use of the County Travel Demand Model (TDM) assisted the County with projects such as the Annual Update to the TIF (formerly TIM Fee) Program and several site-specific development project analyses.



Implementation Measure TC-G

General Plan Implementation Measure TC-G states: Work with the cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe to establish a system of designated truck routes through urban areas.

Transportation staff conferred with the cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe to determine what routes are appropriate for truck routes. The preferred El Dorado County Truck Routes have been posted to the County's website here:

<u>https://www.edcgov.us/Government/dot/Pages/apps.aspx</u>. The process to review truck routes is also located on the referenced webpage.

In 2020, the General Plan Implementation Plan for the Transportation and Circulation Element increased the number of completed measures by three, maintained the in progress category at eight, and decreased the remaining category by three. The resulting implementation measures are now at 18 of 27 measures completed (67%). Eight measures (30%) are in progress, and one measure (4%) remains to be addressed as shown in Appendix B.

Housing Element

The State of California identifies the provision of adequate and affordable housing for every Californian as a statewide goal. The Housing Element must meet the requirements of California Government Code Sections 65583 and 65584, which require local governments to adequately plan to meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the county. State law requires the Housing Element to contain a program, which sets forth a five-year action plan of the local government to implement the goals and objectives of the Housing Element. With the passage of Senate Bill 375 in 2008, Housing Element Law under Government Code Section 65588 was modified to align that time period to eight years for those governments located within a region covered by a regional transportation planning agency, such as the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). The County's Housing Element, updated in 2013 and certified by HCD on November 13, 2013, is valid for the 2013-2021 planning period. The County's progress in meeting Housing Element goals is addressed in the County's 2020 Housing Element Implementation Annual Progress Report, included as Appendix C. This report details the County's progress in meeting regional housing needs, as well as removing governmental constraints to the development of affordable housing.

During calendar year 2020, 33 implementation measures (82%) were deemed complete and seven measures (18%) were in progress (40 measures total) as shown in Appendix B.

The 2013-2021 Housing Element is available on the County website at: <u>https://www.edcgov.us/government/planning/housing/documents/2013-2021%20Housing%20Element.pdf</u>



Public Services and Utilities Element

The purpose of the Public Services and Utilities Element is to promote a pattern of development, which maximizes the use of existing services while minimizing the costs of providing new facilities and services. Although State law does not require the Public Services and Utilities Element, the subjects addressed in this Element are critical to the County's future growth and development. The implementation of the Public Services and Utilities Element has largely been completed prior to calendar year 2013, with 19 implementation measures (86%) deemed complete and three implementation measures (14%) still in progress as shown in Appendix B.

Public Water Resources Planning

In 2020, El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) had a lot to build on. At the end of the year, EDCWA released the new 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, which included an updated mission and vision, new goals for projects, programs, and initiatives for the next five years. This Strategic Plan guides the Agency's work to ensure reliable water for the present and future needs of El Dorado County. The 2021-2025 Strategic Plan combined with its implementation of the 2019 Water Resources Development and Management Plan (WRDMP), has kept EDCWA full of activity. The primary goal of the WRMP is to assist the County of El Dorado in realizing its General Plan through prudent and integrated water management. The WRDMP contains a land use plan for promoting economic development, integrated natural resource protection and management, and desired rural-agricultural way of life. The 2019 WRDMP was completed and adopted by the El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) Board on October 21, 2019, and available on the EDCWA webpage at: https://www.edcgov.us/Water/Documents/2019 WRDMP Final.pdf

Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element

The overall focus of the Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element is to provide guidelines for protecting El Dorado County residents and visitors from existing and potential health, safety or noise hazards in El Dorado County. This Element is consistent with the requirements in California Government Code Section 65302 and other applicable sections. Specifically, Section 65302(g) requires communities to identify "any reasonable risk associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiches, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides, subsidence and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires." The Public Health, Safety and Noise Element addresses community noise limitations, in accordance with Government Code Section 65302(f).

On September 18, 2018, the Board adopted ROI 193-2018 to amend the County General Plan Housing Element in 2021. The 2021 Housing Element Update will cover the eight (8) year period from August 31, 2021 through August 31, 2029, and is targeting the Board's adoption by May 2021. On May 14, 2019, the Board adopted ROI 068-2019 to amend the County General Plan Public Health, Safety and Noise Element. The Public Health, Safety, and Noise Element is one of the seven General Plan Elements mandated by the State of California, as required by Government Code



Section 65302(g)(3) and (g)(4). Government Code Section 65302(g) (3) requires that: "Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2014, the Safety Element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas, as defined in Section 4102 of the Public Resources Code, and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined in Section 51177."

Recent legislation (AB 747, SB 379, and SB 1035) requires that the safety element of the General Plan be reviewed and updated if necessary, upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years. Government Code Section 65302(g)(4), also requires that: "Upon the next revision of a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)... the General Plan's Safety Element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies..." The Safety Element shall also contain general hazard and risk reduction strategies complementary with those of the LHMP and in accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 "General Plans: Safety Element (Hancock, 2006) (Gov. Code § 65302.6). The update must also be written in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) 379, Land Use: General Plan: Safety Element (Jackson, 2015) to include a climate change vulnerability assessment, measures to address vulnerabilities, and comprehensive hazard mitigation and emergency response strategy.

The safety element update also requires addressing climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in accordance with Government Code Section 65302 (g) (4). Assembly Bill 747 amends Section 65302.15 to require that the safety element identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. Senate Bill 379 requires that the safety element update include a climate change vulnerability assessment, measures to address vulnerabilities, and comprehensive hazard mitigation and emergency response strategy. Senate Bill 1035 requires the safety element to be reviewed and revised as necessary to address climate adaption and resiliency strategies and after these revisions, the planning agency to review and if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. The Safety Element Update is targeted for completion in early 2022.

In 2020, the General Plan Implementation Plan for the Public Health, Safety and Noise Element continued to remain at 24 out of 25 implementation measures completed (96%). Only one measure is remaining and in progress (4%) as shown in Appendix B.

Conservation and Open Space Element

The purpose of the Conservation and Open Space Element of the General Plan is to address the management, preservation, and conservation of natural resources and open space of El Dorado County. Management of the County's resources assures the availability of those resources to future generations and the realization of their full economic potential. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65302, both a conservation and an open space element must be included in a General Plan. The El Dorado County General Plan combines these two elements into the Conservation and Open Space Element and satisfies the legal requirements for the Conservation and Open Space Elements defined in the Government Code, Sections 65302(d) and 65560, respectively.



During 2020, implementation of the Conservation and Open Space Element remained at 14 of 19 Implementation Measures completed (74%). Five measures are in progress (26%) as shown in Appendix B. On March 17, 2020, the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors prioritized the Georgetown Historic Overlay, Cultural Resources Ordinance, and Scenic Corridor Ordinance as Tier 3 priorities to be undertaken in FY2021/22.

Agriculture and Forestry Element

The Agriculture and Forestry Element addresses the conservation, management, and utilization of the County's agricultural and forestlands. Prudent management of the County's agriculture and forestry resources is needed to provide future generations with opportunities to experience both the economic benefits and rural lifestyle residents now enjoy. This current management strategy involves maintenance of large parcel sizes and minimization of incompatible land use encroachment into these resource rich lands. The County's Implementation Plan for the Agriculture and Forestry Element is fully consistent with state law requirements regarding the following:

- 1. Distribution, location and use of agricultural lands;
- 2. Conservation, development and utilization of natural resources; and
- 3. Creating and maintaining open space for managed production of agricultural resources.

During calendar year 2019, implementation of the Agriculture and Forestry Element remained at nine out of 12 Implementation Measures completed (75%). The remaining three measures (25%) are still in progress as shown in Appendix B. Key planning efforts to implement this Element included an ongoing agricultural and forest lands suitability evaluation (Implementation Measure AF-C) and development of a program to mitigate for loss of agricultural land (Implementation Measure AF-F) as discussed under the Agricultural Lands Evaluation and Mitigation For Loss of Agricultural Lands sections below.

Agricultural Lands Evaluation



Land Use Element Implementation Measure AF-C requires development and implementation of procedures to evaluate the suitability of land for both agricultural and forest production uses. In July of 2009, the County Agriculture Department inventoried parcels in close proximity to existing Agricultural Districts and analyzed those parcels using the following criteria: General Plan land use designations, parcel size, soil type, elevation, present land use, current Williamson Act contracts, and slope. Between July

2009 and June 2010, the Agricultural Commission notified over 580 property owners and held 10 public meetings to address 17,000 acres of proposed additions. The Board of Supervisors through a Resolution received this analysis in January 2011, which directed the Development Services Department to proceed with the recommendations of the Agricultural Commission and prepare a draft revision to the Agricultural District boundaries. Agricultural District boundary amendments were incorporated into the Targeted General Plan Amendment and Zoning Ordinance Update



(TGPA-ZOU) project, completed in December 2015. Additional agricultural lands evaluation was completed in 2018 as part of the Agricultural Department's ongoing assessment of suitable vineyard soils. This project is anticipated to be completed by 2021.

Mitigation for Loss of Agricultural Lands

Agricultural and Forestry Element Implementation Measure AF-F (parts 1 and 2) requires development of a threshold of significance for the loss of agricultural land related to development projects and a means to mitigate for this loss. On November 20, 2018, the Agriculture Department, in consultation with the Agricultural Commission, presented a conceptual proposal to the Board of Supervisors for an agricultural conservation easement program to be implemented by either a Board of Supervisors policy, resolution and/or ordinance that would create voluntary conservation easements to protect agricultural lands in perpetuity in association with new applications for subdivision maps or rezones. In 2019, over multiple meetings of the Agricultural Commission, criteria were developed to create conservation easement program guidelines for evaluating suitable parcels. The project was brought back to the Board of Supervisors and was adopted by resolution on June 23, 2020.

Parks and Recreation Element

The Parks and Recreation Element establishes goals and policies that address the long range provision and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities needed to improve the quality of life of existing and future El Dorado County residents. The overall focus of the Parks and Recreation Element is on providing recreational opportunities and facilities on a regional scale, including trails and waterways; securing adequate funding sources; and increasing tourism and recreation-based businesses. The Element also addresses the location, demand, management, and provision of parks and recreation facilities.

For calendar year 2020, implementation of the Parks and Recreation Element remained at 8 of 14 implementation measures completed (57%). Five measures are in progress (36%) and one measure remains to be addressed (7%) as shown in Appendix B. Below is a list of significant accomplishments from the Parks and Trails Division during calendar year 2020.

- Implemented sanitation removal program for the Rubicon Trail;
- Entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Placer County and the Forest Service for the Rubicon Trail;
- Received funding from the State of California, Parks and Recreation Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) grant program for: Operations and Maintenance of the Rubicon Trail (\$197,565); Education and Safety (\$111,324); Development (\$232,219); Development Tahoma (\$625,137);
- Completed extensive helicopter project providing maintenance work on the Rubicon Trail;
- Completed the 2020 Annual Rubicon Trail Report;



- Year two of the three year grant from the State of California, Parks and Recreation OHMVR grant program for restoration of the Sacramento Placerville Transportation Corridor (SPTC) in the amount of \$88,265;
- Implemented new river safety education program for the South Fork of the American River;
- Started a study on the Chili Bar Property regarding the site structure, public needs and the feasibility;
- Completed the 2020 River Management Plan Update;
- Working with the City of South Lake Tahoe on a master plan for the 56 acres located in South Lake Tahoe;
- Continued ADA improvements at Forebay Park in Pollock Pines;
- Received Prop 68 grant from the State in the amount of \$2,030,000 for construction of the Old Depot Road bike park; and
- Sold the Bass Lake Parks Property to the El Dorado Hills CSD.

Economic Development Element



Although an economic development element is not a required element under state law, California Planning law states, "The General Plan may include any element(s) or address any subject(s) which relate to the physical development of the county (Government Code Section 65303)." The Economic Development Element has been included in the County's General Plan to strengthen community development activities, enhance

economic growth, and reinforce the planning process as a positive part of economic development. In addition, this Element seeks to improve local business climate by recognizing sub-regional constraints and opportunities, expanding the local tax base, and enhancing employment opportunities throughout the County.

The Office of Economic Development accomplishments during 2020 are highlighted below:

- Continued collaboration with the Chief Administrative Office for a system-wide approach to Economic Development objectives that involve multiple County departments while strengthening partnerships with the El Dorado County Office of Education and local Chambers of Commerce;
- In 2020, the Office of Economic Development added a senior planner to the division enabling the Economic Development the ability to help streamline projects. Much success has been attained so far with the addition of the Senior Planner.
- In an effort to assist small businesses during the COVID-19 Pandemic, Economic Development brought a couple resolutions to the Board of Supervisors for approval;
 - On May 5, 2020, the Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 078-220, providing a one year tolling of land use entitlements that are valid on the effective date of the resolution and submitted within one year thereafter, extending the permit two years from the initial expiration date, and permits that are valid on the effective date



of the Resolution and submitted within one year thereafter, for one year from the initial expiration date assigned in the County of El Dorado.

- On July 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors approved Urgency Ordinance 5126, adopting Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance to temporarily ease restrictions on outdoor dining and outdoor retail sales areas, and providing a County of El Dorado Temporary Outdoor Dining and Retail Sales Program.
- Improved communication, outreach and image development by routinely updating the Elevate to El Dorado Website that includes the County Promotional Video, Updated County Profile, County Economic and Demographic Profile, Demographic Snapshot, Site Selection Tools and Interactive Business Park Story Map;
 - The Office of Economic development helped create a small business support video series in coordination with the Business Protection Workgroup for the entire County and each individual Supervisorial district within the County.
- Marketing efforts were continued with the use of social media outlets, sponsorship of Comstock Magazine special sections and Tahoe Prosperity events, and a 'Shop Local' banner was hung over Main Street, Placerville;
- Economic Development, continued to work with John Krueger dba National Real Estate Market Advisors, in reaching out to businesses County-wide through communication to advise businesses of resources available to them to address the impacts of the Pandemic;
- Continued countywide discussion regarding Broadband, which is now considered critical infrastructure for economic development;
 - Submitted an Economic Development Administration (EDA) Broadband grant application for CARES Act funding that would deliver broadband infrastructure to some of the County's rural underserved areas. The Economic Development Division, in coordination with the Chief Administrative Office and NEO Connect, took the lead on putting together the application materials and submitted a complete competitive application to the EDA. The grant award results are pending.
- Focused efforts on workforce housing is a high priority component for Economic Development;
- Participated in forming the South Short Housing Action Plan in coordination with Tahoe Prosperity and other agencies in the Tahoe Basin;
- Provided small business technical assistance training programs to new and existing businesses on the Western Slope and in the Tahoe Basin with the Golden Sierra Job Training Agency, the U.S. Small Business Association, and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding;
- Continued collaboration with the Board of Supervisors to establish a County-wide Strategic Plan for Economic Development, providing regular updates in the form of emails, memos and Board presentations in March, October and November;
- Maintained partnership with the Greater Sacramento Economic Council (GSEC) for Economic Development business resources and recruitment support; and
- Division staff received a robust supply of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to distribute to local small businesses in an effort to keep their doors open and protect employees. To date,



Economic Development, along with local chambers, organizations, and volunteers, have distributed over 100,000 masks and hundreds of gallons of sanitizer.

Prior to 2020, implementation of the Economic Development Element remained at 48 of 48 implementation measures completed (100%); therefore, the Economic Development Element is considered fully implemented.



5. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The General Plan Implementation Plan includes County activities, processes, reports, programs, assessments, plans and timeframes that are necessary to achieve the General Plan's goals and policies. Since General Plan adoption, the Implementation Plan has been periodically amended by the Board in association with several General Plan amendments.

The Implementation Plan organized into nine categories, grouped by Element: 1) Land Use, 2) Transportation and Circulation, 3) Housing, 4) Public Services and Utilities, 5) Health, Safety and Noise, 6) Conservation and Open Space, 7) Agriculture and Forestry, 8) Parks and Recreation, and 9) Economic Development. Each category provides program-level strategies to implement each Element. Within each Element category, specific implementation measures are described, along with references to General Plan policies supporting each individual measure. In many cases, implementation measures may implement multiple General Plan policies. In some instances, changes to the Zoning Ordinance or other County codes may be necessary before additional progress can be made to accomplish implementation actions. One example is the requirement to comprehensively regulate noise by adopting a Noise Ordinance (Measure HS-I) where revisions to the existing Zoning Ordinance (or a new Noise Ordinance) are necessary in order to limit noise-generating activities.

Each General Plan policy includes one or more implementation measures or programs as a mechanism for its implementation.

As part of the General Plan implementation process, the County is also required by state law to implement a Mitigation Monitoring Program, or MMP. The MMP is a valuable tool to regularly review and assess the progress of specific mitigation measures incorporated into the General Plan to reduce environmental damage [*Public Resources Code Sections 21081.6 and 21081.6(b); Government Code Section 65400; and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091.d and 15097, 15097(b)*]. In addition to state law requirements, the General Plan also requires regular reviews of these same (environmental) mitigation measures [General Plan Policy 2.9.1.5]. As all mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Implementation Plan, the General Plan is deemed "self-mitigating." Therefore, all mitigation measures are included in the Implementation Plan, with the status of many implementation measures directly affecting the completion of the MMP.



6. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Other planning and development activities in 2020 included one (1) General Plan Amendment, six (6) Zoning Ordinance Amendments, and 183 Discretionary Development Applications that were submitted.

General Plan Amendments

New development projects that do not conform to the General Plan may request General Plan Amendments ("GPAs") that might alter specific aspects of the General Plan when such a change is found to be consistent with the overarching goals of the General Plan, strategies and objectives. The following General Plan Amendment was initiated during calendar year 2020.

General Plan Amendments Initiated in 2020

Privately Initiated

Creekside Village Specific Plan (GPA20-0001/ SP20-0001/ TM20-0002/ Z20-0005)

On June 25, 2020, a request was submitted to amend the General Plan Land Use Designation from Research and Development (R&D) to Adopted Plan (AP) for Assessor's Parcel Number 117-010-012. This request is associated with establishing a Specific Plan SP20-0001 for Creekside Village with a tentative subdivision map TM20-0002 (926-unit residential lots), 14.3 acres of park, 46.3 acres of open space preserves and buffers, and 10.4 acres of roadways. This request is also associated with a proposed rezone Z20-0005 from R&D to a variety of Carson Creek Specific Zones such as Single Family Low Density (CV-SFL), Single Family Medium Density (CV-SFM), Park (CV-P), Open Space Preserve (CV-OS1), and Open Space Buffer (CV-OS2). The project site is approximately 208 acres in the community region of El Dorado Hills.

County-Initiated

In 2020, the County continued to monitor the General Plan for possible amendments. For instance, the Housing Element Comprehensive Update 2021-29 is well underway with anticipated completion in 2021. The General Plan Five-Year Review 2016-2020 is another project that initiated in 2020 with anticipated completion in 2021.

In 2020, the County continued to monitor the zoning map for possible county-initiated rezones due to mapping errors. These future county-initiated rezones will be grouped together through the planning process.



Zoning Ordinance / Zoning Map Amendments

The Zoning Ordinance is the primary tool for administering the General Plan. While the General Plan identifies broad land use designations, the Zoning Ordinance identifies parcel-specific uses and development standards. As mandated by the State, the Zoning Ordinance must be consistent with the General Plan. For consistency purposes, changes made to the General Plan may also require a corresponding update to the Zoning Ordinance. New Zoning Ordinance text and map amendments processed by the County in calendar year 2020 are noted below.

In 2020, the County processed two Zoning Ordinance amendments as noted below.

Title 130 Zoning Ordinance Major Amendments

On September 1, 2020, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted Ordinance 5127 consisting of major amendments to Title 130 (Zoning) of the El Dorado County Ordinance Code. The major changes include but are not limited to: 1) expand the allowable uses within the commercial and/or industrial zones, 2) expand the allowable uses within the agricultural zones, 3) new or expanded uses by conditional use permit such as drive-through facilities with improved development standards, full-services wineries outside of General Plan Agricultural Districts, 4) modifications to planning permit process, public noticing requirements and procedures, 5) minor text corrections, 6) and modifications to eleven definitions in the Glossary.

Additional information about the Title 130 Zoning Ordinance Major Amendments project can be found in section two, "Major Planning Activities in 2020" above at the beginning of this report and on the project webpage: <u>https://www.edcgov.us/Government/longrangeplanning/Pages/2017-Zoning-Ordinance-Updates.aspx</u>

Cannabis Regulation Program

On September 10, 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted five ordinances for the voter-enacted Measures N, P, Q, R, and S, which authorized the permitting and regulation of commercial cannabis activities in the County. *(Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 9/20/2019, Item 14, Legistar File: 19-1152).* The new commercial cannabis ordinances were codified as Chapter 130.41 (Commercial Cannabis) in Title 130 (Zoning) of the County's Code of Ordinances. "Taxation of Commercial Cannabis Activities" was renumbered with amendments in Chapter 22 of Title 3, entitled "Revenue and Finance." Municode link:

https://library.municode.com/ca/el_dorado_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTAGECO OR_TIT3REFI_CH3.22TACOCAAC

On May 12, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 5124, which amended Title 130 Zoning Ordinance, Section *130.41.300—Retail Sale, Distribution, Indoor Cultivation, Laboratory Testing, and Manufacturing of Commercial Cannabis.* The amendments allow for commercial cannabis distribution facilities, retail sales and limited manufacturing facilities in the Meyers Community Center District (MAP-1), and allow for commercial cannabis indoor cultivation,

distribution facilities, and delivery facilities, testing laboratories, and limited manufacturing facilities in the Meyers Industrial District (MAP-2), subject to specific regulations. The Meyers area was inadvertently left out of the original Commercial Cannabis Ordinance, because the County's creation of the Meyers Area Plan zoning districts was still in process during the commercial cannabis ballot measures N, P, Q, R, and S.

On June 9, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 5123 pertaining to Section 130.41.100 of Title 130, Article 4 of the El Dorado County Ordinance Code entitled "Commercial Cannabis," with an amendment regarding fingerprints of commercial cannabis owners giving more discretion to the Sheriff's Office. After working with commercial cannabis businesses and the Sheriff's Office, it was recommended that commercial cannabis owners that own five percent or less of a business only be fingerprinted if it is requested by the Sheriff's Office. With this amendment, all commercial cannabis owners continue to be given a background check by the Sheriff's Office. However, it would be at the discretion of the Sheriff's Office that any owners having a share of five percent or less would require fingerprinting.

Additional information on the County's cannabis regulation program can be found at the cannabis webpage: <u>https://www.edcgov.us/Government/planning/Cannabis/Pages/Cannabis-Information-Home-Page.aspx</u>



Parcel Rezones

Six private-initiated amendments to the Zoning Map were initiated during calendar year 2020. Two of the six were withdrawn in 2020, and the remaining four are summarized below.

Privately Initiated

Zoning Map Correction for APN 090-463-002 (Z20-0002): Submitted on March 3, 2020, this project consists of a request for zone change from Community Commercial (CC) zone to Residential One-Acre (R1A) zone.

Zoning Map Correction for APN 331-121-017 (Z20-0003): Submitted on March 5, 2020, this project consists of a request to zone change the northeastern portion of the parcel from Transportation Corridor (TC) zone to Commercial, Main Street (CM).

<u>**Creekside Village Specific Plan (Z20-0005):</u>** Submitted on June 25, 2020, this project is associated with General Plan Amendment (GPA20-0001) discussed above in the General Plan Amendments section of this report.</u>

<u>Skinner Vineyards (Z20-0006)</u>: Submitted on July 8, 2020, this project is associated with a request for a Williamson Act Contract (WAC20-0001). The zone change request is to rezone from Rural Lands, 20-Acres (RL-20) to Planned Agricultural, 20-Acres (PA-20).

Discretionary Development Applications

In 2020, 183 discretionary development applications were submitted to the County. Discretionary development applications are subject to conditions of approval that require consistency with General Plan goals and objectives. The discretionary development applications received by the Planning and Building Department during calendar year 2020 are summarized in Table 1 below (on the next page).



Table 1: Summary of Discretionary Development Applications Filed in 2020

	Applications Submitted in 2020				
Application Types	New Request	Approved	Denied/ Withdrawn/ Unpaid/Hold	Still in Process	
Commercial Cannabis	24			24	
Conditional Use Permits	72	53	11	8	
Design Review Permits	15	8	2	5	
Development Agreements	2			2	
Development Plans	12	5	3	4	
Discretionary Certificates of Compliance	3	1		2	
General Plan Amendments ₁	1			1	
Minor Use Permits	2	2			
Parcel Maps	13	9	1	3	
Pre-Applications	7	3	1	3	
Rezones1	6	1	2	3	
Specific Plans	2			2	
Subdivision Maps	11	4	1	6	
Temporary Use Permits	7	4		3	
Variances	5	3	1	1	
Williamson Act Contracts	1			1	
Totals	183	93	22	68	

Table 1 Notes:

- 1. Table only identifies applications initiated in 2020.
- 2. County-initiated projects ("Gov") files, County-initiated General Plan Policy Amendments, Zoning Ordinance Revisions, Administrative Permits, Lot Line Adjustments, Vacation Home Rentals, and Site Plan Reviews are not included.
- 3. Multiple discretionary development applications may be filed for the same project. For application details, refer to the Planning Services "eTRAKiT" webpage below: https://edc-trk.aspgov.com/etrakit/Search/project.aspx


7. ADDITIONAL CONTENT

A. Review of: Interagency or intergovernmental coordination efforts and identify areas for improvement. This may include participation in a regional blueprint or partnerships with State or Federal programs.

During 2020, the County continued ongoing intergovernmental coordination with the City of Placerville regarding City/County housing programs and various opportunities to streamline delivery of public services and programs. The County also coordinated regional transportation planning efforts with the El Dorado County Transportation Commission (EDCTC) including participation in monthly meetings with EDCTC staff, stakeholder, and technical advisory committees for various grant-funded projects, the SB 743 Implementation Project, the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Update, and the Active Transportation Plan (ATP) Update. The County also coordinated with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) by participating in meetings with SACOG's Regional Planning Partnership, Planners Committee, SB743 Implementation Working Group, Model Update Working Group, and Regional Smart Region ITS Partnership. Ongoing coordination efforts included providing input in the updates to the region's long-range Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS), distribution of affordable housing in the region, Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and planning efforts related to land use, transportation, and air quality.

B. Review of: The implementation of mitigation measures from the General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration.

The review of the implementation of the mitigation measures is addressed in the "General Plan Implementation" section of this report.

C. Review of: Equity planning considerations of the General Plan, such as impacts on particular ethnic or socioeconomic population groups (i.e., environmental justice issues).

The review of the equity planning consideration of the General Plan, such as impacts on particular ethnic or socioeconomic population groups (environmental justice) were not analyzed or addressed as a separate element component of the 2004 General Plan. The California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created an Environmental Justice Task Force in 2016. The Environmental Justice Task Force's mission is to facilitate the use of environmental justice considerations in compliance and enforcement programs and enhance communications with community members to maximize benefits in disproportionately impacted areas. The Environmental Justice Task Force has conducted separate initiatives in parts of Fresno and Los Angeles with the goal of increasing compliance with environmental laws in these areas. The EPA has developed "CalEnvironScreen Version 3.0," which is a screening tool used to help identify California communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. In 2020, according to this data source, El Dorado County continues to rank



between the lowest 20% of California communities with multiple sources of pollution; therefore, making El Dorado County a low risk for environmental justice issues. Additional information can be found at the California EPA website at <u>https://calepa.ca.gov/envjustice/</u>. Further analysis will continue to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs), ethnic, or socioeconomic population groups in El Dorado County. If disadvantaged communities are identified, then it will trigger the need to create a scope of work to adopt an environmental justice element, or environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated into other elements such as the Land Use and Housing Element of the General Plan.

D. Summarize efforts to: Promote infill development, reuse, and redevelopment particularly in underserved areas while preserving cultural and historic resources.

The County Mixed Use Design Manual, adopted in December 2015, was developed to provide a framework for good design that promotes economic and cultural revitalization while respecting historical foundations, including El Dorado County's historic Gold Rush heritage. For excellence in design, the Mixed Use Design Manual won the 2017 Award of Excellence in Urban Design from the California Chapter of the American Planning Association, Sacramento Valley Section. The Mixed Use Design Manual is available on the County website:

https://www.edcgov.us/government/longrangeplanning/landuse/supportingdocumen ts/feirjuly2015/documents/Mixed-Use-Design-Manual-Final-12-15-2015.pdf

In 2020, the County was awarded a Local Early Action Planning grant from the state to fund the development of an Infill Incentives Ordinance. The Infill Incentives Ordinance will assist developers in addressing barriers to residential infill development that currently exists in the County of El Dorado by providing incentives that may relax standards for certain types of residential development. By adopting a new Infill Incentives Ordinance, the County of El Dorado will promote residential infill development that aligns with the County's General Plan Land Use Element policy to implement a program promoting infill development in existing communities [Policy 2.4.1.5]. Incentives may include, but are not limited to, modifications of development standards to provide ministerial approvals thereby accelerating housing production, such as reduced parking and setback requirements to accommodate smaller or oddshaped parcels, allowing for limited multi-family housing models in single family residential zones (duplex, triplex, and fourplex) and waivers or deferrals of certain development fees, helping to decrease or defer the costs of development that provide housing for extremely low-, very low-, low- and moderate-income households. The County anticipates being able to double the housing capacity of current infill locations with adoption of the Infill Incentive Ordinance.



E. Summarize efforts to: Protect environmental and agricultural resources and other natural resources.

In 2019, the efforts to protect environmental, agricultural resources, and other natural resources were ongoing implementation of the existing implementation measures. The County of El Dorado does not have anything further to declare that was not already addressed in other sections of this report.

F. Summarize efforts to: Encourage efficient development patterns.

The 2004 General Plan includes vision statements, goals and objectives that encourage efficient development patterns. The development of these visions and strategies serves to provide for the underlying approach of the General Plan. This approach is the identification of distinct planning concept areas where growth will be directed as a means of providing for a more manageable land use pattern. The concepts of the Plan also recognize that differing levels of service will occur within community and rural areas, as noted below:

- 1. Community Regions where growth will be directed and facilitated;
- 2. Rural Centers where growth and commercial activities will be directed to serve the larger Rural Regions; and
- 3. Rural Regions where resource-based activities are located will be enhanced while accommodating reasonable growth.

In 2020, 183 Discretionary Development Applications (see Table 1 on page 34) were submitted to the County. Conditions of approval require a finding of consistency with the General Plan Vision, Goals, and Objectives supporting efficient development patterns.

G. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for: Economic development - Depending on the needs of your jurisdiction, this analysis could include information on the ratio of jobs to dwelling units, tax revenues, demographics, census information, etc.

In calendar year 2020, the Office of Economic Development, a division within the Planning and Building Department, accomplished several key activities to further the County's economic development goals. These details are discussed in the Economic Development Element section of this report.

H. Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for: Monitoring long-term growth - For example: population growth, employment growth, land use development, and the provision of adequate supporting public services and infrastructure.

General Plan Policies 2.9.1.1 and 2.9.1.2 direct that the County shall monitor on an annual basis and every five years, the rate at which the land inventory is developed, the



population and employment growth of the County, and other useful indicators of the County's growth. If the results of this monitoring process indicate that the distribution of growth varies significantly from the major assumptions of this Plan, the County shall make appropriate adjustments to the Plan's development potential by General Plan amendment. In addition to the annual reporting and monitoring data found in this report, the next five-year review for 2016-2020 is anticipated to be completed in October 2021.

I. Outline department goals, objectives, and responsibilities, as they relate to land use planning.

The Planning and Building Department, Planning Services Division, Long Range Planning (LRP) unit is responsible for assisting the Board of Supervisors in developing policies, plans, ordinances, and programs that support the goals and objectives of the County's General Plan. Long range planning involves highly complex and diverse land use and transportation decisions that require a careful balancing of competing economic, environmental, and social interests. Long Range Planning's Mission Statement is to "Serve the needs of El Dorado County's current and future residents, businesses, and visitors by providing accurate information, impartial analysis, and forums for stakeholder discussions to support well-informed long range planning decisions, and facilitating implementation of Board-adopted plans, policies and ordinances."

On March 17, 2020, the Board endorsed the Long Range Planning Project Prioritization Matrix for Fiscal Year 2020-21. This matrix prioritized major County-initiated land use and housing projects managed by Long Range Planning Staff. It also includes a list of other long range planning projects and ongoing responsibilities. (Refer to the County's online <u>Agenda Calendar</u>, Board of Supervisors Agenda Date: 3/17/2020, Legistar file: 20-0314).

J. Perform a regional or sub-regional outlook of population growth, housing, job generation, and other socioeconomic trends.

On March 19, 2020, the Sacramento Area Council of Government (SACOG) Board of Directors adopted the Cycle 6 (2021-29) Regional Housing Needs Plan (RHNA), which provides the number of total housing units that each jurisdiction in the SACOG region must zone for during the 8-year period. The County of El Dorado is currently implementing the allocated RHNA number and applying it to the 2021 Housing Element Update, which will cover the eight (8) year period from August 31, 2021 through August 31, 2029.



K. Summarize the comments of other boards and commissions on the general plan implementation.

In 2020, staff did not receive any comments from the Board of Supervisors or the Planning Commission regarding the general plan implementation.

L. Identify and monitor customer service improvements and methods to encourage public involvement in planning activities.

In 2020, the Planning and Building Department's focus was to adjust operations to accommodate businesses to continue operation while working on retention and expansion efforts. The Economic Development Division is continuing to work on the below tasks to enhance customer service standards in order to develop corresponding performance measures:

- Establish a baseline (e.g., develop and conduct a survey to discover deficiencies in customer service);
- Connect the Ombudsman to interview customers as they exit the Planning and Building Department;
- Determine analytical approach to gauge average amount of staff time to process a discretionary permit;
- Conduct studies to analyze the number of permits processed, the number of referrals to the Ombudsman, the number of referrals to Code Enforcement, the number of appeals, and other data points;
- Use "staple me to a process" method (i.e., follow random applications through the process) to determine where there are inefficiencies in current processes; and
- Develop customer-focused procedures, including more user-friendly applications, which make it easier to apply for permits.

M. Review and summarize grant administration for land use planning activities.

The County administers various grant-funded projects for advancing land use planning activities and support implementation of the General Plan. Below is a summary of the grants administered during the 2020 calendar year.

Program	Description	Award Amount	Board Actions	Expenditure Deadline
SB2	The Senate Bill 2 (SB2) funding for housing- related activities that include Community Design Standards for architectural design	\$310,000 3/11/20	10/22/19 Legistar <u>19-</u> <u>1446</u> ,	2/28/23 (Extended)

Long Range Planning Program Summary



	(e.g., themes, style, color, materials, and features), compatibility measures, and prototypes for multi-family residential development, as well as a Pre-Approved Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Plan Program. The ADU Plan Program is projected to encourage construction of ADUs by offering property owners a pre-approved ADU building plan and optional facades.		Agenda item #23	
LEAP	Local Early Action Planning Grants Program (LEAP). Available as a portion of the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program pursuant to Chapter 3.1 of Health and Safety Code (Sections 50515.03 (Chapter 159, Statutes of 2019). The LEAP Program provides funding to jurisdictions for the preparation and adoption of planning documents, process improvements that accelerate housing production, and facilitate compliance in implementing the sixth cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA).	\$500,000 (Standard Agreement Pending)	5/19/20 Legistar <u>20-</u> <u>0570</u> Agenda item #17	12/31/23
HOME	2019 HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grant Program Activities allocation application to the California Department of Community Development to provide additional resources up to \$1,000,000 for the County's ongoing First-Time Homebuyer Loan Program.	\$983,000 (Standard Agreement Pending)	12/17/19 Legistar <u>19-1680</u> Agenda item #42	Awarded 10/13/20
PLHA	Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Grant and 5-Year Plan. Locally administered Affordable Housing application in partnership with HHSA for housing development and homeless services. Potential \$2,879,994 over 5 years.	Potential (1 st year) \$479,995 2020-21	7/14/20 Board Agenda	Awarded 2020 Funding roll over

Economic Development Program Summary

During 2020, the Office of Economic Development continued the ongoing collaborative project with the El Dorado County Transportation Commission (EDCTC) on the El Dorado Hills Business Park Community Transportation Plan, which will address current and future transportation needs while developing a unified vision for the future



development of the El Dorado Hills Business Park. The Office of Economic Development allocated \$18,000 in matching funds towards the overall project grant of \$144,000 dollars, which was awarded on August 13, 2018, as part of the Federal Highway Administration State Planning and Research Part 1 program. The EDCTC is collaborating with the County and other agencies as needed to create a plan for the business park that is supported by and effectively serves stakeholders, tenants, patrons, and the public. The vision for future development of the business park may require rezoning and general plan amendments to allow additional uses that will complement the vision. This process is still ongoing and will continue into 2021. There will be future presentations to various Boards, Commissions, and Committee's.

Department of Transportation Program Summary for Grant Funded Projects

During 2020, the Department of Transportation delivered or worked on several roadway, bridge, active transportation, and erosion control projects for both the West Slope and the Lake Tahoe Basin utilizing a variety of grant funding sources. The projects and funding sources are summarized below.

Funding Source Key:

ATP = Active Transportation Program Caltrans = California Department of Transportation CTC = California Tahoe Conservancy CMAQ = Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality EDCTC = El Dorado County Transportation Commission FHWA = Federal Highway Administration FLAP = Federal Lands Access Program HBP = Highway Bridge Program HSIP = Highway Safety Improvement Project LPP = Local Partnership Program MC&FP = Missouri Flat Master Circulation and Funding Plan OTS = Office of Traffic Safety RSTP = Regional Surface Transportation Program SACOG = Sacramento Area Council of Governments SB 1 = California Senate Bill 1 – The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 SHOPP = State Highway Operations and Protection Program STBGP = Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (Previously RSTP) SWRCB = California State Water Resources Control Board TRPA = Tahoe Regional Planning Agency TIF = Traffic Impact Fee Program (Previously Traffic Impact Mitigation Fee) Urban STBGP = Urban Surface Transportation Block Grant Program USFS = United States Forest Service Utility = funding from various Utility providers

West Slope:

Bucks Bar Road at the N. Fork Cosumnes River Bridge Replacement (CIP 77116)



Replacement of the existing bridge at North Fork Cosumnes River, in addition to widening and minor realignment of Bucks Bar Road at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC, RSTP Match Funds-Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund, TIF.*

Camino Frontage Road - Pondorado Extension (CIP 72383)

Construct a two-lane roadway connecting the Camino Safety Project Phase 1 (from the proposed under-crossing near Pondorado Rd.) to the Class I Upper El Dorado Trail Extension Project located along the existing railroad corridor of the El Dorado Trail. This project also provides a staged solution compatible with the U.S. Camino Safety Project Phase 2 future interchange and includes driveway connections and a trail parking area. *Grant Funding: RSTP Exchange Funds – Caltrans, and RSTP Federal Funds – Urban STBGP – SACOG.*

Cedar Ravine Road at Weber Creek Bridge Rehabilitation (CIP 77142)

The project includes rehabilitation of the bridge at Weber Creek, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP. Local Funding: TIF.*

Clear Creek Road at Clear Creek (0.25 mi E of Sly Park Road) (CIP 77139)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at the Clear Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange-EDCTC. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Clear Creek Road at Clear Creek (1.82 mi E of Sly Park Road) (CIP 77138)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at the Clear Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Diamond Spring Parkway Phase 1A – SR-49 Realignment (CIP 72375)

Realign SR-49/Diamond Road from Pleasant Valley Road to north of Lime Kiln Rd. Project includes realignment of SR-49/Diamond Road to the west to create a frontage road for residences along the east. SR-49/Diamond Road will be improved with 12-foot lanes and 8-foot shoulders. Project includes signal modifications at Pleasant Valley Road/SR-49 intersection and underground utility district. *Grant Funding: RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC, SHOPP. Local Funding: Road Fund, MC&FP, Utility, Tribe, TIF.*

Diamond Spring Parkway Phase 1B (CIP 72334)

The project will provide a four-lane arterial roadway with concrete curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides from Missouri Flat Road east of Golden Center Drive to a new T-intersection with SR-49 south of Bradley Drive. The project also includes widening and improvements to SR-49/Diamond Road from the new roadway intersection to Lime Kiln Road and signalization of multiple intersections as well as a sidewalk on the east side of SR-49. *Grant Funding: LPP – Caltrans. Local Funding: MC&FP, TIF, Tribe, Road Fund.*

El Dorado Trail - Halcon to Carson Road (CIP 97017)

Project is to design and construct an extension of the El Dorado Trail from the terminus at Halcon Road (CIP Project #97012) to the proposed future U.S. Highway 50



undercrossing at Upper Carson Road. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans.*

El Dorado Trail – Missouri Flat Road Bike/Ped Overcrossing (CIP 97015)

Project is to construct a bicycle/pedestrian over-crossing as part of the El Dorado Trail at Missouri Flat Road. *Grant Funding: CMAQ.*

Green Valley Road Widening - County Line to Sophia Parkway (CIP 72376)

This project consists of widening Green Valley Road from the El Dorado County line to Sophia Parkway from two to four lanes, undivided; includes curb, gutter and sidewalk and Class II bicycle paths. This project is part of the City of Folsom's Green Valley Road Widening Project (SACOOG ID #SAC21280). *Grant Funding: RSTP Exchange-EDCTC. Local Funding: TIF.*

Green Valley Road at Indian Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77127)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at the Indian Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange-EDCTC, RSTP Match-Caltrans. Local Funding: TIF, Road Fund.*

Green Valley Road at Mound Springs Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77136)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at the Mound Springs Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC. Local Funding: Road Fund, TIF.*

Green Valley Road at Tennessee Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77109)

Project included replacement of the bridge at Tennessee Creek, widening and realignment of Green Valley Road including a two-way left turn lane, and a traffic signal at Green Valley Road/North Shingle Road. Project includes post-construction replanting and monitoring. *Grant Funding: HBP, HSIP, RSTP Exchange Funds – Caltrans, Transportation Community & System Preservation, RSTP Match Funds – Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund, TIF, EID.*

Greenstone Road at Slate Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77137)

Project includes replacement or rehabilitation of the bridge at the Slate Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Hanks Exchange at Squaw Hollow Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77135)

Project includes replacement or rehabilitation of the bridge at the Squaw Hollow Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Ice House Road Pavement Rehab (CIP 72191)

The County is working with the FHWA on design and construction for asphalt concrete rehabilitation of 8.3 miles of Ice House Road from Pickett Pen Road (MP15.64) to the northern intersection of Wentworth Springs Road (MP23.94). *Grant Funding: Federal Lands Access Program (FHWA/FLAP). Local Funding: SMUD.*

Intersection Safety/Pedestrian Safety Improvement (CIP 72196)



Project includes construction of pedestrian safety improvements on Pleasant Valley Road at 4 locations. Crossings include: Oriental Street, Church Street, Racquet Way, and Pleasant Valley Road between Toyan Drive to Pearl Place. *Grant Funding: HSIP, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Intersection Safety/Sight Triangle Improvement (CIP 72197)

Project includes construction of sight Triangle Improvements along Pleasant Valley Road at 5 locations. Crossings to be improved include Zandonella Road/Big Cut Road, Hanks Exchange Road, Cedar Ravine Road, Newtown Road, and Leisure Lane. *Grant Funding: HSIP, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Merrychase/Country Club – Sidewalks, Class II/III Bike (CIP 72312)

Project includes approximately 2,100 linear feet of new sidewalks and the installation of 2.1 miles of Class II bike lanes and Class III bike routes. Other improvements include new crosswalks, solar powered flashing beacons and new or upgraded curbs, ramps and gutters. *Grant Funding Sources: CMAQ, and RSTP Exchange Funds – Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund*

Mosquito Road Bridge at South Fork American River Bridge Replacement (CIP 77126)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at the South Fork American River crossing, widening and realignment at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding Sources: HBP. Local Funding: Road Fund, SMUD.*

Mount Murphy Road at South Fork American River Bridge Replacement (CIP 77129)

Project includes replacement of the bridge at Mount Murphy Road at the South Fork American River crossing, widening and potential realignment at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding Sources: HBP. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Newtown Road at South Fork of Weber Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77122)

Project includes bridge replacement at the South Fork Weber Creek (Bridge No. 25C0033, PM 4.4), widening improvements with horizontal and vertical realignment of Newtown Road at each bridge approach side, safety railing, improvements to roadway drainage and retaining walls. Advanced planning study has demonstrated a need for a substantial increase in the size of the retaining walls. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC, RSTP Match Funds-Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund*

Oak Hill Road at Squaw Hollow Creek Bridge Replacement (CIP 77134)

Project includes replacement or rehabilitation of the bridge at the Squaw Hollow Creek crossing, widening and improvements at the bridge approaches. *Grant Funding: HBP, RSTP Exchange Funds-Caltrans. Local Funding: Road Fund.*

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program

Develop an educational/community outreach program with a specific emphasis in areas of the County where data shows a disproportionately high number of pedestrian



and bicycle collisions. This program will encourage safe walking and bicycling behaviors for users of El Dorado County's growing active transportation network. *Grant Funding: California Office of Traffic Safety*

Ponderosa Road Class 2 and Sidewalks (CIP 97018)

Project includes the addition of a Class II bike facility on Ponderosa Road. *Grant Funding: CMAQ*

Pony Express Trail Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements (CIP 97019)

Project includes the construction of a Class II bike lane and paved pathway along Pony Express Trail Road between Sly Park Road and Sanders Drive. *Grant Funding: CMAQ.*

Road Safety Improvements Various Locations (CIP 72195)

High friction surface treatments for the following 15 locations: South Shingle Road at Silver Oaks Lane, South Shingle Road at Fernwood Drive, Cedar Ravine Road at Elysian Way, Forni Road and Ivy Trail, Sly Park Road at Mayflower Road, Forni Road at Wamego Road, Greenstone Road at Greenstone Cutoff, Beatty Drive at Alexandra Drive, Meder Road at Resler Way, Bucks Bar Road at Palace Lane, Cameron Park Road at Hacienda Road, Cedar Ravine Road at Camp Nauvoo Road, Cambridge Road at Knollwood Drive, Salmon Falls Road at Persia Lane, and Mother Lode Drive at Ridge Drive. *Grant Funding: HSIP.*

Silva Valley Parkway/Harvard Intersection Improvements (CIP 72378)

Improvements include constructing additional capacity for the right and left turn pockets in both directions and adding a southbound through lane at the intersection. Additionally, the project will improve bike lanes and optimize the traffic signal for safety and efficiency. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Federal Funds- Urban STBGP-SACOG.*

Silva Valley Parkway Bike Path Drainage Improvement (CIP 72313)

Silva Valley Parkway Class I Bike Path storm drainage will be improved between Harvard Way and Appian Way. The improvement includes installation of storm drainage ditch, inlets, and culvert crossings within the existing bike path prism. *Grant Funding: RSTP Federal Funds- Urban STBGP-SACOG.*

U.S. 50/Camino Area Safety Project (CIP 71319)

The goal of the US 50 Camino Area Safety Improvement Project is to reduce accidents in the area. A preliminary study completed and approved by Caltrans in 2010 looked at alternatives and recommended limiting at grade crossings, improve parallel capacity and suggested extending Pondorado Road east to a US 50 undercrossing and future interchange for north-south connectivity. Caltrans is the lead agency on this phased project and has completed a Project Study Report and Environmental document. Caltrans started Phase 1 construction in 2020, which includes a US 50 median barrier and a new undercrossing near Camino Heights. The future Phase 2 proposes a new interchange at the Upper Carson Rd exit and is pending additional funding. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Exchange Funds-EDCTC, HSIP, Urban RSTP. Local Funding: TIF, Road Fund.*

U.S. 50/Ponderosa Rd/So. Shingle Rd Interchange Improvements (CIP 71333)



Capacity improvements to the interchange include widening of the existing US 50 overcrossing to accommodate five lanes and the realignment of the westbound loop on-ramp, ramp widenings, and widening of Ponderosa Road, Mother Lode Drive and South Shingle Road. *Grant Funding: RSTP Federal Funds- Urban STBGP-SACOG. Local Funding: TIF, Road Fund.*

<u>Tahoe Basin</u>

Apache Avenue Pedestrian Safety and Connectivity Project (CIP 95199)

Apache Avenue is a major collector that serves motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians that access residences, parks, and schools. This project includes reconstruction of Apache Avenue from US 50 to the Lake Tahoe Environmental Science Magnet School, improve the use of existing right of way by adding class II bicycle lanes, a class I multi-use path on one side of the road and a sidewalk on the other side of the road. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Exchange – TRPA. Local Funding: TRPA/Air Quality, TRPA/Water Quality.*

Apache Avenue/US Highway 50 Intersection Improvement Project (CIP 72380)

Project includes planning, design and construction of improvements to the existing intersection of US 50 and Apache Avenue in the community region of Meyers in the Tahoe Basin. Improvements will include either a roundabout or an upgraded intersection and enhancements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the vicinity of the intersection. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Exchange – TRPA. Local Funding: TRPA/Air Quality.*

Country Club Heights Erosion Control Project (CIP 95191)

The Country Club Heights Erosion Control Project is between Crystal Air Drive at the upper southerly boundary to U.S. Highway 50 to the north and Thunderbird Drive at the upper westerly boundary to the Upper Truckee River to the west. The main goal of this Project is to reduce very fine/fine sediment from the County right-of-way from reaching the Upper Truckee River near Elks Club Road to the Total Maximum Daily Level (TMDL) set by Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions. *Grant Funding: CTC, USFS, State of California. Local Funding: TRPA/Water Quality, TRPA/Stream Environmental Zone.*

County Service Are (CSA) #5 Erosion Control Project (CIP 95157)

This project is located in the far northeasterly corner of El Dorado County in Tahoma. The goal of the project is to improve the clarity of Lake Tahoe by reducing the detrimental water quality impacts of the CSA 5 subdivision in Tahoma by replacing existing drainage infrastructure with modern components that allow sediment to drop out of the drainage systems before being conveyed into Lake Tahoe. *Grant Funding: South Tahoe Public Utility District, USFS. Local Funding: TRPA/Water Quality, CSA 5.*

Guardrail Updates Tahoe (CIP72198)

Project includes replacement and upgrade of various existing metal guardrail systems within the Tahoe basin. *Grant Funding: HSIP*

Meyers Stream Environment Zone/Erosion Control Project (CIP95179)



The Meyers Stream Environment Zone/Erosion Control Project is located in Tahoe Paradise-Meadowvale, Tahoe Paradise-Mandan and Meyers Residential. The main goal of the Project is to improve the clarity of Lake Tahoe by reducing the detrimental water quality impacts of the Meyers residential area on Lake Tahoe clarity. The objective of the Project is the reduction in the transport of fine sediment from the Project area by constructing water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the Project area. This Project will be split into several areas with the main area focused on the US 50/Meyers corridor area based on the Pollutant Load reductions models. *Grant Funding: CTC, SWRCB, USFS. Local Funding: TRPA/Stream Environmental Zone.*

Oflyng Water Quality Project (CIP 95177)

The Oflyng Water Quality Project is within the Country Club Heights subdivision (Unit 5) and Tahoe Paradise Subdivision (Unit 48), more specifically between Crystal Air Drive at the upper northerly boundary to Pioneer Trail to the south and Southern Pines Drive at the westerly boundary to Elks Club Drive to the east. The project benefits will include increased water quality of urban stormwater and dry weather runoff through infiltration, addressing flood management issues with Low Impact Design principles, and community outreach on stormwater as a resource. *Grant Funding: CTC, USFS, SWCRB. Local Funding: TRPA/Water Quality.*

Pioneer Trail/ US Highway 50 Intersection Safety Improvement Project (CIP 72379)

Project includes improvement to the intersection of US 50 and Pioneer Trail in Meyers by replacing the existing signalized intersection with a roundabout. Multiple agencies including El Dorado County, Caltrans Headquarters, Caltrans Maintenance, Caltrans Traffic Operations, CHP, TRPA, FHWA, participated in analyzing the U.S. 50 Meyers Corridor and this intersection for potential safety improvements in 2016. Nearly the entire project is in Caltrans right of way, and when Caltrans procedures are used to determine intersection improvements that will provide the greatest operational and safety benefits, it is likely that a roundabout will be constructed to replace the existing intersection. *Grant Funding: HSIP, CMAQ, RSTP Exchange Funds – Caltrans, RSTP Exchange Funds – TRPA and ATP. Local Funding: TRPA/Air Quality.*

San Bernardino Class I Bike Trail Project (CIP 95117)

Construct approximately 0.37 miles of Class I bike path from East San Bernardino Avenue, just west of the Upper Truckee River, to Tahoe Paradise Park in the community of Meyers in the Tahoe Basin. *Grant Funding: CMAQ, RSTP Exchange Funds – TRPA, ATP, RSTP Federal Funds –Rural. Local Funding: TRPA/Air Quality, TRPA/Water Quality, Road Fund.*

South Tahoe Greenway - Upper Truckee River Bridge at Johnson Meadow (CIP 95201)

The South Tahoe Greenway – Upper Truckee Bridge at Johnson Meadow Project will be built upon the overall South Tahoe greenway shared use path network though the south shore of Lake Tahoe. The project includes construction of approximately 1.2 miles of class I shared use path and to replace a heavily trafficked bridge over the Upper Truckee River damaged by the 2017 winter storms. This project is in the Planning/ Environmental phase. *Grant Funding: RSTP Exchange Funds-TRPA, CTC, Tahoe Fund. Local Funding: TRPA/Air Quality.*



South Tahoe Greenway Shared Use Trail (CIP 95200)

The South Tahoe Greenway Shared Use Trail Phases 1b & 2 is the second implementation phase of the entire Greenway project. It will cross barriers and close gaps in the bicycle network to form the major north/south connection in South Lake Tahoe. The project constructs 0.95 miles of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) - compliant trail between Glenwood Way and Sierra Boulevard, including 0.77 miles of 10-foot wide asphalt trail and 0.18 miles of elevated boardwalk/bridge. A new bike bridge over Trout Creek, improved local street crossings, and interpretive/wayfinding signage are also part of the project. The first implementation phase of the Greenway, Phase 1a, was constructed in 2015 and described as a separate EIP project. *Grant Funding: CTC, CMAQ, ATP.*

N. Provide a technology review such as implementation of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) or establishment of websites.

In 2020, the County continues with ongoing implementation of two new electronic land management tools launched in 2018. The Planning and Building Department developed a new "TRAKiT" planning, permitting, and parcel management system that replaced the Land Management Information System (LMIS). The public has access to discretionary applications,



building permits, the ability to schedule building permit inspections, and research existing code enforcement cases via the following hyperlink: <u>https://edc-trk.aspgov.com/etrakit/Search/project.aspx</u>. In addition, the public can schedule appointments to meet with a planner over the phone during COVID-19 by utilizing the "tracksoft" program. <u>http://signin.tracksoftinc.com/default.aspx?guid=35545e8a-b457-4db7-ab2e-d575fcf60354&guid1=1ff73059-7d33-4e8b-acb4-65bcc49f8ed1</u>

The Assessor's Office implemented a new "Megabyte" property tax management system that replaced their aging mainframe based system. The new system, purchased from Megabyte Property Tax Systems of Rocklin, CA, was part of the County's transition away from an old, costly mainframe system to more current, cost-effective, server-based system for many of its internal processes. The new Megabyte system provides a fully

integrated functionality the County has been missing among the County Assessor, Auditor-Controller, and Treasurer-Tax Collector, which all have a hand in the administration of property taxes. The unified system leads to internal efficiencies and cost savings to the County.

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The Megabyte system has a research tool that provides the public with property information online and is available at <u>https://parcel.edcgov.us/</u>.



In 2020, both land management tools have undergone implementation troubleshooting in their rolling out phase.