

Overview of SB 375

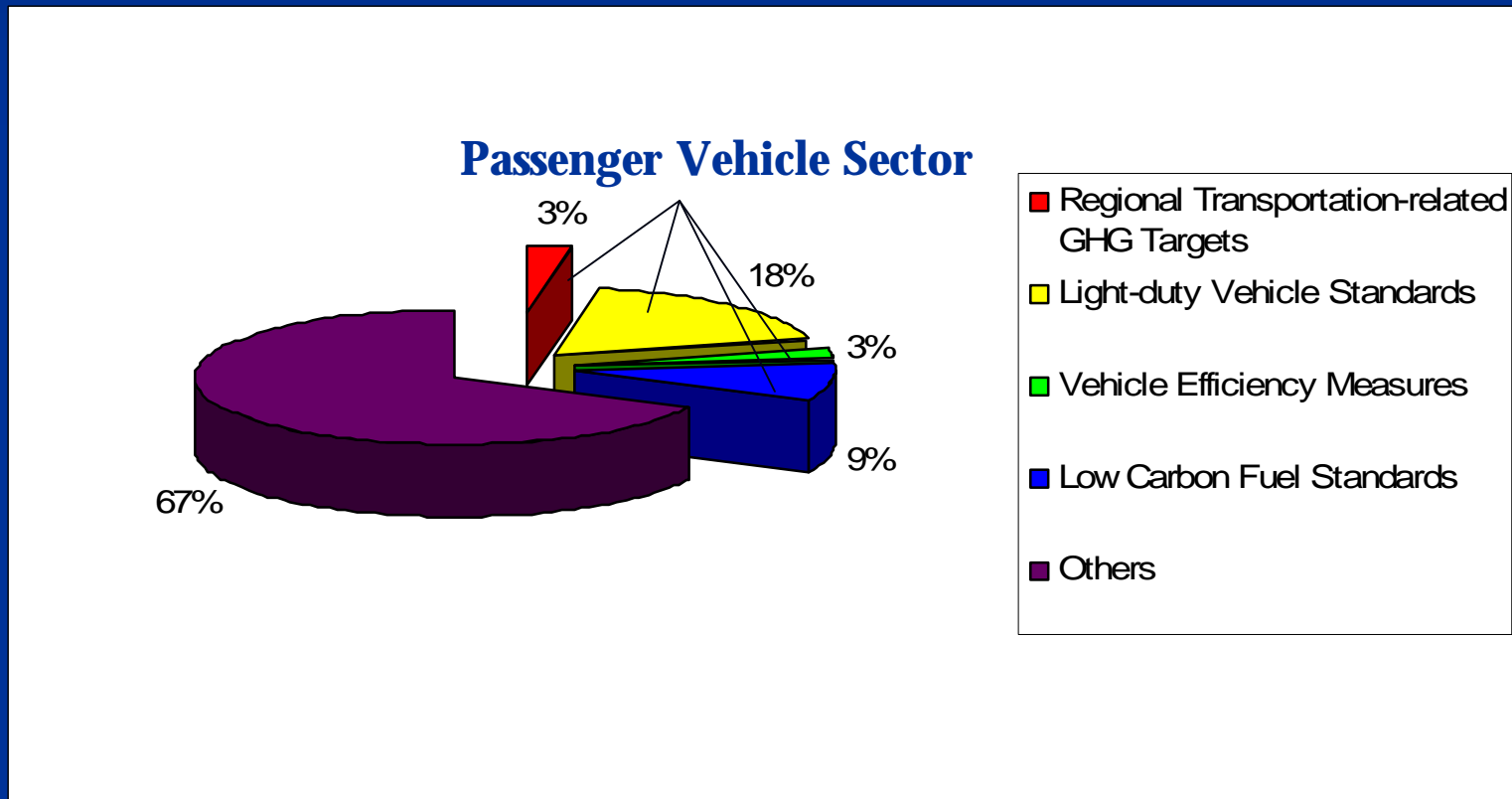
**Fresno County SB 375 Task Force
Kick-off Meeting**

November 12, 2009

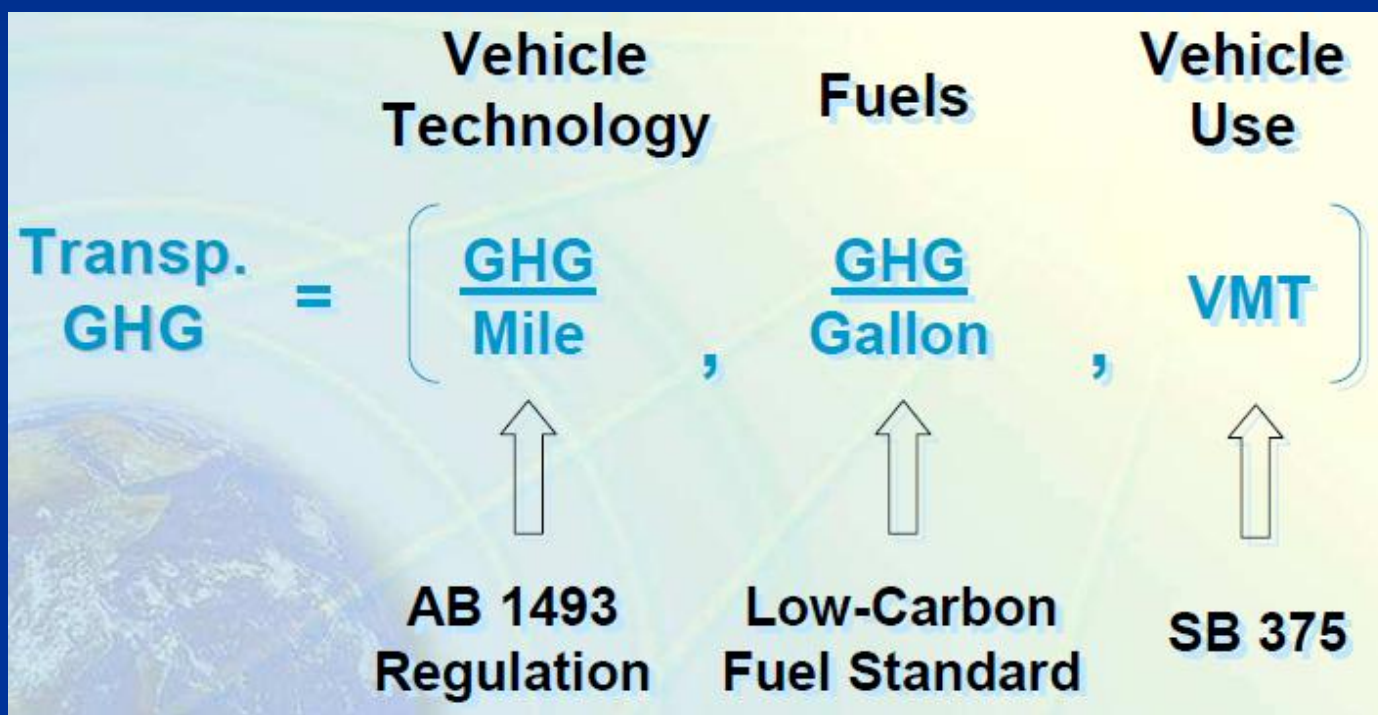
AB 32 and the Scoping Plan

- q AB 32 signed into law in Sept. 2006**
- q AB 32 set goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 by 2020**
- q ARB adopted Scoping Plan in Dec. 2008**
- q The Scoping Plan proposes actions for all sectors to reduce greenhouse reduction**
- q The Scoping plan points to SB 375 for passenger vehicle related greenhouse gas reduction through land use & transportation planning**

Recommended 2020 GHG Reduction by Measures (-174 MMT)



Transportation GHG



3 Major Components of SB 375

- q Greenhouse gas reduction through Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) process**
- q CEQA exemptions & streamlining process**
- q RHNA re-aligning process**

Federal Requirements for RTP

- ◻ **Subject to Clean Air Act**
- ◻ **Based on “current planning assumptions”**
- ◻ **Thus, must account for local general plans**
- ◻ **Fiscally constrained**

Sustainable Community Strategies (SCS)

- q Subject to the same federal requirement under Clean Air Act**
- q Consistent with other elements of RTP**
- q Must set a forecast land use pattern to achieve the target set for GHG reduction**
- q Must consider sphere of influence adopted by LAFCO**
- q Consider info for resource areas and important farmland in the region**

Sustainable Community Strategies

- Identify the location of uses, residential density, and building intensity within the region**
- Identify a transportation network**
- Identify areas within the region sufficient to house an eight-year projection of the regional housing need**

Alternative Planning Strategy (APS)

- q If SCS can't achieve the target, then an APS needs to be developed**
- q Identify an alternative development pattern that will meet the target**
- q Not a part of RTP, a separate document**
- q Not based on "current planning assumption", and not financially constrained**

What are the expectations for SCS/APS?

- q Higher density**
- q Smart growth features (mixed use, walkable/bikable communities, etc)**
- q Critical infrastructures to help achieve the target**
- q Transportation policies, such as parking & pricing measures**

Setting Target

- ◻ **Regional Target Advisory Committee (RTAC)**
- ◻ **MPOs may submit their own targets**
- ◻ **Draft regional target to ARB by March 1, and final target set on September 30, 2010**
- ◻ **Targets must be updated every 8 years; 4 years if necessary**

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining under SB 375

- Residential or Mixed-use projects that are consistent with SCS or APS are not required to analyze:**
 - growth inducing impacts**
 - Project specific or cumulative GhG impacts from cars and light trucks**
 - A reduced residential density alternative**

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining under SB 375

q Transit Priority Projects

q Consistent with SCS or APS

q Contain at least 50% residential; commercial use, if any, must have floor area ratio ≥ 0.75

q Minimum density 20 units/acre

q Located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a major transit stop or high quality transit corridor included in the RTP

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining under SB 375

- q Transit Priority Projects**
 - q Total CEQA exemption: additional criteria**
 - q Sustainable community environmental assessment (similar to negative declaration)**
 - q Traffic mitigation measures**

RHNA Under SB 375

- q **8-year planning period**
- q **Local governments has 18 months to adopt its housing element after given RHNA allocation**
- q **Failed to submit housing element 18 months after RHNA allocation subject to 4 year housing element**
- q **Rezoning 3 years after adoption of housing element**
- q **Extension of anti-NIMBY for affordable housing projects**
- q **Potential “Sanctions” for failing to meet zoning timeline**

Summary

- q **Provide local flexibility for AB 32**
- q **Bottom-up process**
- q **Local governments and general plans play critical roles**
- q **Funding Challenges**



Questions?