

2030 GENERAL PLAN ANNUAL REPORT (2009)

The Guiding Vision of the 2030 General Plan is that...

Sacramento will be the most livable city in America

The 2030 General Plan was adopted by the City Council on March 3, 2009, and set a new direction for the future of Sacramento. The General Plan was shaped by extensive outreach to residents, business, developers, and decision-makers. It was based on the city's Smart Growth Principles and the Council adopted Vision and Guiding Principles for the General Plan. Six themes emerged from this framework:

- Making Great Places
- Growing Smarter
- Maintaining a Vibrant Economy
- Creating a Healthy City
- Living Lightly-Reducing our "Carbon Footprint"
- Developing a Sustainable Future

The City's community and decision makers demonstrated their pride in the city's past and confidence in its future by putting a great deal of effort helping staff develop the General Plan. In order for the General Plan to serve its vision and purpose effectively it must be reviewed, maintained, and implemented in a systematic and consistent manner. To ensure the City is moving forward to achieve the Plan's vision, a report will be provided to the Council on an annual basis. The objectives of the report are to highlight the departments' accomplishments, report on current challenges, identify trends, gauge the public's level of satisfaction and engagement with the City, and measure the success of the General Plan in guiding the city to its vision of being the most livable city in America.

The annual report is also intended to guide Council on developing policy, establishing priorities, and providing direction to staff. The annual report will be delivered in early fall in order to inform dialogue on the city's budget development which generally begins at this time.

The 2030 General Plan Annual Report consists of five components that provide input on the City's success in fulfilling the goals and policies of General Plan, and the goals and policies' success in capturing the City's vision:

1. *Implementation Program.* The annual report includes a “progress report” on the General Plan’s Implementation Program. This provides the opportunity to highlight progress made by all the departments and partnering agencies. Also, barriers to progress can be identified and addressed.
2. *Community Survey.* On May 14, 2009, Staff presented a draft outline of the annual report to the Planning Commission. The Commission stated the Annual Report needed an additional component that captures the community’s perspective on livability. In response, staff developed an informal (non-scientific) web-based survey that was distributed through several contact lists, including to those who participated in General Plan workshops, Neighborhood Services Department’s community contacts, and the City’s Public Information Officer’s outreach list.
3. *Livability Index (Index).* The Livability Index was developed to measure the General Plan’s success over time in achieving the Plan’s vision to become the most livable city in the nation. Livability is largely dependent on the sustainability of the City. The Index consists of fourteen indicators that address the three “E’s” of sustainability: environment, economy, and equity. Data points collected for these indicators will provide a picture of how “livable” the City is and how the General Plan has contributed to the progress made towards becoming the most livable city in the nation. This year, the Index includes only base data. Consequently, no trends are analyzed in this report.
4. *Growth Activity (Development).* A summary of the types of development that have occurred in the City of Sacramento in the prior year will be provided in the annual report, along with an assessment of how well the General Plan has fostered desired development and economic growth. Data will be provided to gauge growth and will include the following: Affordable housing, square feet of commercial, development in Growth Opportunity Areas, residential units, new jobs, and taxes generated.
5. *General Plan Amendments.* Amendments made in the prior year will be assessed as a whole. This cumulative assessment will provide an understanding of how a series of amendments made over the previous year can impact the level of success in realizing the goals of the General Plan. This is an important effort, because the impact of individual amendments many not be easily understood at the time they are made.

Five-Year General Plan Review and Update. At least once every five years, the City will thoroughly review, revise, and update the General Plan as necessary. This process will encompass the entire General Plan including the goals, policies, and implementation programs. Information from the annual reports will be used to inform the update process.

Exhibits to Annual Report

- Exhibit A: Implementation Program
- Exhibit B: Community Survey
- Exhibit C: Livability Index
- Exhibit D: Development Activity
- Exhibit E: Amendments

EXHIBIT A

2030 General Plan Annual Report IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

The 2030 General Plan was adopted by Council on March 3, 2009, and went into effect on April 2, 2009. If the City's General Plan is to be effective, it must be reviewed, maintained, and implemented in a systematic and consistent manner. Part IV of the 2030 General Plan is an implementation program that identifies phasing of implementation, as well as a summary of the most important programs for implementing the 2030 General Plan, particularly those that need to be undertaken in the first three years (2009–2011) after adoption. An implementation program that lists specific implementation measures for each element, community plans, and the administration of the General Plan is provided.

General Plan Implementation - 2009

In response to the recent adoption of the 2030 General Plan, several departments are actively working on bringing their levels of service, master plans, implementing codes and ordinances, and other policy documents up to date to be consistent with the General Plan. Staff has reported progress, near completion, or completion on a number of measures. This early success is attributed to projects that were already in process and fully funded at the time of the General Plan's adoption.

Although there has been a lot of activity in implementing the General Plan, many departments reported that the recent economic downturn has limited their resources, and as a result, some of the implementation measures will not be completed as soon as initially was hoped, or even be completed by the 2011 goal. Impacts from the current economy include:

- Recent staff reductions
- Decreased revenue for the city's enterprise funds
- Slowed development
- More restrictive use of funds, such as Measure A funds
- Reduction of redevelopment funding for matching
- Lack of general fund revenue
- Slower sale of State bonds that has slowed or halted some projects.

Highlights of the 2030 General Plan implementation efforts are provided below. They cover the following areas:

- I. Priority Implementation Measures
- II. Administration of the General Plan
- III. General Plan Elements
- IV. Community Plans
- V. Other initiatives

I. PRIORITY IMPLEMENTATION

The 2030 General Plan identifies programs that are the City's highest priority for implementing the Plan. These were selected because they are likely to be most effective in transforming city operations and urban character consistent with the General Plan's vision, goals, and policies. The list below consists of the priority implementations and a status of each.

- Updating the Zoning Ordinance and other development review guidelines.
 - In order to align the 2030 General Plan and the Zoning Code, Council passed an ordinance that increased densities and intensities of development and offered greater flexibility in mixing land uses. This ordinance increased the maximum density within a C-2 zone, streamlined ground-floor commercial uses in the Office Development zone, created a new R-4A zone, and updated the M-1 zone to ensure better consistency with the Employment Center Low Rise.
 - Additional updates to the ordinance and development review guidelines will come before Council for approval in 2010.
- Developing and adopting a Climate Action Plan.
 - The City procured funding from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program for the development of the Climate Action Plan. Staff initiated and is initially working with City Departments to identify strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the City's internal operations. Work on the communitywide strategies should begin in early 2010, and a draft Climate Action Plan is anticipated to be complete by July 2011.
 - The City, in coordination with the County of Sacramento and other incorporated jurisdictions in Sacramento County, completed a comprehensive 2005 baseline inventory for each jurisdiction's internal and communitywide greenhouse gas emissions.
 - The City continues to monitor and inventory its own annual greenhouse gas emissions for internal operations and has registered and certified them with the California Climate Action registry.
 - City staff is coordinating with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and the Sacramento Area Green Partnership to ensure consistency in climate action planning efforts, as well as monitor the development of regional greenhouse gas reduction targets for cars and light trucks pursuant to CA Senate Bill 375.
- Rezoning key Opportunity Areas consistent with the Land Use and Urban Form Diagram.

- The first phase of rezoning for consistency with the Land Use and Urban Form Diagram will go to Council for approval in October 2009. Many of these rezones (approximately 2,000 parcels) include areas within Opportunity Areas identified in the General Plan. Three community outreach meetings were held, and the proposed rezones were recommended for approval by the Planning Commission. Rezoning of parcels within key Opportunity Areas where planning efforts are underway will occur as the respective master plan/specific plans are developed. Projects that are currently being planned include the 65th Street Technology Village, Florin Road Corridor, and the River District.
- Comprehensively updating the Infill Strategy.
 - The Infill Annual Report was presented to City Council on July 21, 2009. A technical update will start in early 2010. Due to limited resources, a comprehensive update with an extensive outreach component has been postponed.
- Promoting and requiring energy efficiency.
 - The City received a \$4.7 million Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) through the federal stimulus bill that will fund a number of interrelated programs and projects, as follows:
 - Climate Action Plan (see description on previous page);
 - Energy Efficiency Retrofit Improvement Program for City buildings & facilities;
 - Voluntary energy efficiency/renewable energy financing tax assessment district program (pursuant to AB 811 and similar to the Berkeley FIRST program): an innovative financing mechanism that will allow residential & commercial property owners to apply for loans for energy efficiency retrofits and/or renewable energy investments, which can be repaid through their property tax bills;
 - Sacramento Regional Energy Alliance: in partnership with SMUD, the County, and other local jurisdictions, City funds will be bundled with various existing and new incentive programs to be administered by SMUD which, when combined with the AB 811 financing district program described above, will encourage rapid deployment of energy efficiency retrofitting projects in residential and commercial properties;
 - Green Building Task Force: City staff will convene a private industry-based volunteer task force to examine case studies, best practices, and develop recommendations for both incentives and guidelines, as well as mandatory requirements, for “greening” new and existing buildings.

- Updating the community plans.
 - Due to budget constraints, no funding has been allocated and this program will be deferred indefinitely.
- Expanding the Shovel Ready Program.
 - The concept of an expanded Shovel Ready Program was presented to Council on January 27, 2009. The report identified priority infill sites and identified potential one-time funding sources. Staff returned to Council on October 6, 2009, for final approval.
- Linking city budgeting and the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to the General Plan.
 - The Community Development and Finance Departments have worked together to provide the Planning Commission with a General Plan Consistency Review of the city's CIP (pursuant to Government Code Section 65402). Previously, this was done once every five years. However, staff is now providing the consistency assessment to the Commission on an annual basis to allow for a more consistent review process.
 - The Community Development Department is working with other departments to coordinate CIPs in areas identified in the General Plan as Opportunity Areas. This effort includes the review and development of criteria for programming guides or other prioritizing documents.
- Providing adequate infrastructure to promote infill.
 - Construction of the "K" Street Streetscape Project has begun. This includes the construction of a new light rail station; the stabilization of hollow sidewalks on the 700 block of "K" Street; and the construction of a new sidewalk, curb, and gutter on the east side of 7th Street between "K" and "L" Streets.
 - Phase I of the Docks Promenade, which extends the existing promenade to the "R" Street overpass, is currently under construction and scheduled to be completed by February of 2010. The planning for Phase II is underway. Phase II will continue the Promenade southward to Highway 50.
 - Many elements of the Docks Redevelopment Area are in progress. These include the completion of the Pioneer Reservoir Relocation/Engineering feasibility study (to be considered by Council in October 2009), and preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR). Staff will take the FEIR and Specific Plan for the Docks Area to the Council for consideration in December 2009.
 - The River District Specific Plan is currently being developed, and will include an infrastructure needs assessment. The preliminary drafts for water, sewer, and storm drain master plans have been completed.

Complementing this plan is the newly improved light rail crossing at North 12th/16th Streets and Richards Boulevard.

- As a result of City efforts, several major infill and transit-oriented development projects received approximately \$56 million in Proposition 1C funds for infrastructure and the clean up of major brownfield sites. This new funding is in addition to the \$80 million in Proposition 1C funds that major Sacramento infill projects received in 2008. The funding will be used for several large infill developments including the Railyards, Township 9, Curtis Park Village, Broadway Lofts, and Capitol Lofts.
- Staff is currently applying for infrastructure grants. The Department of Transportation is submitting SACOG Community Design grant applications for pedestrian right-of-way improvements on Del Paso Boulevard and a pedestrian/bike tunnel that would connect Old Sacramento to the Railyards Shops.
- Reporting on implementation of the General Plan and Master Plan/Strategies.
 - The Community Development Department is working with other departments in delivering an annual report to the Council each fall. The first annual report is planned for October 2009.
- Developing and reporting the Livability Index.
 - A draft of the Livability Index was shared with the Council in March 2008, and it is now being finalized. Information on the indicators identified in the Livability Index is being collected to ensure the data is easily accessible and informative. The initial Livability Index will be provided as part of the 2009 Annual Report of the General Plan.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE GENERAL PLAN

The Implementation Program includes a section that addresses the ongoing maintenance of the Plan. Unlike the implementation measures for the elements, the measures for the administration of the General Plan are not directly related to policies. They are, however, crucial in keeping the Plan a living document that is responsive to a changing city without losing direction towards its vision. One of the key steps is to align existing policy documents, codes, or procedures with the General Plan.

How are we doing?

- In July of 2009, the City Council adopted zoning code modifications that address density, parking, mixed use, and neighborhood preservation. Staff will return in the spring of 2010 with a second round of zoning code modifications including an updated priority list.
- Staff has identified and prioritized key areas (e.g., transit centers, mixed-use corridors), development sites, opportunity areas, and infill areas for rezoning

to promote infill development and ensure consistency with the General Plan. The City's Shovel Ready Sites Program is instrumental in encouraging development and economic growth in these areas.

- The Community Development Department participated in the technical update of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and is also working with the Department of Transportation to better align the Transportation Programming Guide with the new General Plan, and is providing the Department of Utilities with information that will inform their project master plans and prioritizing efforts.

Pending

- A comprehensive zoning code update is not anticipated to commence in the first implementation phase due to funding constraints. However, staff will continue to amend the existing zoning code to bring it into consistency with the 2030 General Plan and provide for more flexible development.
- A comprehensive update of the City's Sphere of Influence has been postponed. Staff is focusing on possible amendments for three specific geographic areas instead.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

There are 10 elements in the General Plan that address a broad range of topics of local concern. Each element provides goals and policies that are directly related to the General Plan Vision and Guiding Principles, which were adopted by the Council and provided direction for the development of the General Plan. Implementation measures are associated with each element. Progress on implementation for each element is provided below. They are also addressed in the priority implementation programs discussed earlier. Those projects that have had significant progress since the adoption of the 2030 General Plan are listed under "How are we doing?" Those projects that are in queue, or have an extended timeline due to limited resources, are listed under "Future Projects".

Land Use and Urban Design Element

The Land Use and Urban Design Element ensures the physical forms and patterns of future development advance the City's desire for higher quality of life and a more sustainable future. Its focus is on the accommodation of growth and change while preserving existing neighborhoods and the City's existing qualities and characteristics that contribute to livability. This element will facilitate the creation and preservation of attractive buildings, streets, and public spaces and creating a compatible and complementary mix of residential, employment, commercial and services uses.

How are we doing?

- The first phase of rezoning will go to Council for approval in October 2009. This will bring the zoning of over 1,600 parcels into consistency with the 2030 General Plan.
- Community Development staff has been providing training to other departments on the new standards, policies, and land use and urban form guidelines of the 2030 General Plan.
- Community Development is working with other departments in coordinating capital improvement projects to ensure public funding is effectively used, and City investment in priority areas is maximized.
- Staff is currently developing a Livability Index consisting of 14 indicators and several data points for each indicator. The Index will be brought to Council in October 2009, with the annual report.

Future Projects

- Preparation and adoption of guidelines for the conversion of nonresidential uses to residential uses.
- Preparation of a comprehensive update of the Infill Strategy, including integration of the City's Commercial Corridor Revitalization Strategy into the Infill Strategy, to address obstacles to development in target infill areas, commercial corridors, and key opportunity sites.
- In early 2010, staff anticipates convening a Green Building Task Force, which will convene a private industry-based volunteer task force to examine case studies, best practices, and develop recommendations for both incentives and guidelines, as well as mandatory requirements, for "greening" new and existing buildings.

Historic and Cultural Resources Element

The City's historic and cultural resources create a distinct sense of place for residents and visitors. The resources tell a story that differentiates Sacramento from all other cities. Key features of the City's unique past include historic settlement along the Sacramento and American Rivers, the Gold Rush and the Railyards role in the nation's western expansion, the establishment of the City as the State's capital, and unique architecture that reflects the City's past and present communities.

How are we doing?

- Preservation development standards for residential historic properties are currently being developed and will go to Council for approval by the end of 2009.
- Staff continues to ensure that public and private projects and activities involving historic and cultural resources are consistent with the General Plan and Preservation Ordinance.

- The Preservation Commission has an ad hoc Minimum Maintenance Committee that is looking at incentives and regulatory options to ensure compliance to program standards.
- The hearing process for the remaining nominations from the Oak Park Historic Survey is expected to start within the year.
- The Richards Boulevard Historic Survey is being updated for the River District Specific Plan, resulting in nominations of recommended historic properties.

Future Projects

- The update of the existing context statement for Sacramento – the basis for evaluating the significance of a resource – has been postponed until the second phase of the General Plan implementation which begins in 2012.
- A study to assess the need for Historic Preservation Historic Overlay Zones and other mechanisms to increase protections for historic resources will not be conducted in the immediate future due to limited resources.
- Preservation Development Standards for larger commercial structure standards will be pursued dependent on availability of resources. This task is not likely to occur before 2012.

Economic Development Element

This element recognizes the importance of creating employment opportunities, attracting and retaining businesses, and providing opportunities for increasing individual wealth. The economic strength of the City is also addressed through goals and policies that promote new revenues, develop tourism attractions, revitalize blighted neighborhoods, and offer incentives for investing in the City.

How are we doing?

- The Economic Development Department is contributing to the General Plan's goal to create a vibrant central city through several projects, including the "K" Street Streetscape, the Docks Promenade, and redevelopment of the Docks area.
- In order to attract current students and new college graduates into the City and region's workforce, the City has worked closely with several organizations to establish programs, such as Career GPS and Sacramento Life.
- The City has formed a Clean-Tech Zone within the southeastern boundaries of the new Enterprise Zone. A marketing program is currently being developed for the Clean-Tech Zone.

- The City is actively working with the Sacramento Employment Training Authority to develop a survey of existing businesses and targeted growth industries to identify workforce skill needs.

Future Projects

- As resources allow, the preparation of specific economic development strategies for targeted opportunity areas will be developed in conjunction with the planning of the areas.

Mobility Element

The General Plan calls for a well-connected transportation network that supports existing neighborhoods, encourages increased density, serves commercial corridors, and provides access to employment. The Mobility Element's goals and policies address this need for a well-connected transportation network as well as encourage a decreased dependence on automobiles. The Mobility Element brings more focus on public transportation options and safe infrastructure for bicycling and walking.

How are we doing?

- The Traffic Impact Analysis guidelines are being updated to reflect the Level of Service policies and standards in the General Plan.
- The Transportation System Management (TSM) ordinance is being updated to bring it into consistency with the 2030 General Plan.
- During the development of the 2030 General Plan, the Department of Transportation had been working on circulation improvement plans for several light rail stations. Plans for the 65th Street/University, Swanston, Florin, Meadowview, Globe, Arden/Del Paso, and Royal Oaks stations have been developed.
- The Department of Transportation is contributing to the General Plan's goal to create a vibrant central city through several projects, including the analysis of bikes on "K" Street as well as cars on "K" Street, close negotiations to connect the River District and the Railyards development to the existing grid, and continued analysis of a streetcar system.
- DOT is also underway in efforts to overcome barriers as directed by the General Plan by initiating a study to identify feasible crossings of the Sacramento River in partnership with the City of West Sacramento.
- A Citywide Transportation Development Impact Fee is being developed to support the development of all travel modes needed for new development.

Future Projects

- Identify major barriers to connectivity and appropriate means and locations to overcome these barriers, including additional river crossings.
- Study existing street networks to identify streets that can be more complete based on the adopted design standards and policies of the General Plan.
- Identify gaps in transit service provided within the City and strategies to fill them.
- Study current parking requirements in the Central City and urban centers to evaluate options for dedicated parking spaces for car-sharing and incentives.

Utilities Element

The quality of existing neighborhoods and businesses and the promotion of new development, particularly infill, are largely dependent on the City's utility infrastructure and services. This element addresses the water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, solid waste, energy and telecommunications needs that are crucial in preserving existing neighborhoods and accommodating growth.

How are we doing?

- An ordinance requiring the recycling and reuse of construction wastes, including recycling materials generated by the demolition and remodeling of buildings, was approved by Council in March 2009.
- The City of Sacramento hosted a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor training and certification class on April 2 and 3, 2009. The program provides training on water conservation to landscape professionals. The exam and certification process are managed through registration with the Irrigation Associations.
- The Department of Utilities is in the process of updating its Water Master Plan. The process includes a public advisory work group. Completion of the Water Master Plan is anticipated in early 2011.
- DOU utilizes an Asset Management Program/Plan for the maintenance and replacement of infrastructure facilities. The detailed program/plan will include a Capitol Improvement Programming Guide that is expected to be completed by the end of 2011.
- The DOU has hired a consultant to study and update development impact fees for the Water, Sewer and Combined Sewer Systems. The consultant will also prepare a study for the establishment of an impact fee for the Storm Drainage System.
- The City received a \$4.7 million Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) through the federal stimulus bill that will fund a number of key

programs and projects that are consistent with the General Plan and Sustainability Master Plan.

Future Projects

- The update of the City's Urban Water Management Plan is required by the end of 2010. The Plan will include programs to reduce water use during water shortages and emergencies. The Urban Water Management Plan can not begin until certain sections of the Water Master Plan discussed above are completed.

Education, Recreation, and Culture Element

The quality of life that the City offers its residents, and the amenities and resources that attract visitors and businesses, are largely dependent upon this element. A skilled workforce, engaged community, job opportunities, and recreation choices are vital to the City's physical, mental, and economic health.

How are we doing?

- The study of the feasibility of relocating the Sacramento Zoo to Sutter's Landing Park is in progress, expected to be completed in fall 2009.
- The recent technical update of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan included new policies and guidelines for small public places, neighborhood parks that are smaller than 5 acres.
- The Crocker Art Museum's expansion project will open to the public in the fall of 2010.
- The Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be coordinated with the regular review of the 2030 General Plan.
- Assessing the full cost of ongoing maintenance is now the departmental standard for larger residential subdivisions. Tentative maps are conditioned to form or annex into a neighborhood park maintenance district providing full funding.

Future Projects

- A nexus study (conducted periodically to review the park development impact fee and associated neighborhood and community park development costs), including recommendations for recovery of costs for the acquisition and development of regional parks, parkways, recreational trails and open space was in progress, but has been halted due to the economic downturn. The study will resume once the economy and development stabilize.

Public Health and Safety Element

A sense of well-being for residents and employees in the City is established with the provision of adequate protection from natural and man-made hazards, crime, and disease. Public Health and Safety is a significant consideration when developing strategies to attract businesses, visitors, and a diverse labor force. It also is crucial in the retention of existing businesses, employment, and residents.

How are we doing?

- In March of 2009 the City of Sacramento adopted Chapter 8.120 of the Sacramento City Code, establishing a Rental Housing Inspection Program. The Code Enforcement Department will be presenting a complete report to the Mayor and the City Council on the program in winter 2009.
- Code Enforcement Department has developed initial service level standards. These standards will be finalized in conjunction with the completion of the Code Enforcement Master Plan which is currently in process.
- The Police Department has prioritized the completion of its master plan.

Future Projects

- Due to limited resources, the development of a comprehensive survey of older buildings and places of public assembly, and the strategy that would address structures that are determined to be unsafe, has been postponed.
- Also postponed, due to insufficient funds, is the identification of focus areas throughout the City that need a comprehensive approach to code compliance.

Environmental Resources Element

This element addresses the need to protect the City's environmental resources. Clean water, a healthy biological system, good air quality, a large tree canopy and agricultural land are essential in sustaining present and future generations, fisheries, plants, animals, and ecosystems. The City's urban forest and aesthetic resources contribute to the identity and character of Sacramento. The tree canopy offered by the urban forest also impacts the quality of life for residents, employees, and visitors by reducing the urban heat island effect and making streets and sidewalks more desirable places to walk. More recently, access to locally grown and organic food have become an important resource issue due to concerns about health, environmental impacts, and diminishing fuel supplies.

How are we doing?

- The Urban Forestry division has completed a survey of publicly owned trees. The data will be analyzed over the next several months to determine next

steps in developing a comprehensive strategic plan. An update will come before Council in spring 2010.

- Community Development staff is now tracking mitigation measures through its Accela permitting system.
- The City, in coordination with the County of Sacramento and other incorporated jurisdictions in Sacramento County, completed a comprehensive 2005 baseline inventory for each jurisdiction's internal and communitywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Staff anticipates completion of work on strategies to reduce GHG from the City's internal operations by the end of 2009.
- Work on the comprehensive Climate Action Plan (covering both internal and communitywide) will commence in fall 2009 and be completed by July 2011.

Environmental Constraints Element

Protection of life and property from the risks of natural and man-made hazards contributes to a safe environment for the city's citizens, visitors, and employees. It is also important in growing a strong tourism industry in Sacramento and for attracting and retaining businesses that help to sustain the economic health of the city.

How are we doing?

- Staff is drafting the Comprehensive Flood Management Plan. Completion of the document is expected by the end of 2009.
- Staff continues to support Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) in studies and projects to improve the many levees protecting Sacramento, with the ultimate goal, per mandate of the State, of having all of the local levees provide protection from a 200 year storm event.
- Staff has begun to review and update its seismic and geological safety standards.
- Staff is researching other cities' strategies to upgrade, retrofit, and/or relocate city-owned critical facilities (e.g. police and fire stations) that do not meet current building code standards and are within areas susceptible to seismic and geological hazards.

Future Projects

- An evacuation plan for dam failures has not been developed, but the goal is to have the plan in place by mid-2011.

Housing Element

A major part of the General Plan's vision for growth is to endeavor to meet the housing needs of all citizens. Diverse and affordable housing contributes to the creation of complete neighborhoods, enhances sustainability efforts, and supports a strong economy.

How are we doing?

- The City has adopted a reasonable accommodation ordinance that will help to address the existing needs of individuals with disabilities who need special accommodations in order to occupy their home. The ordinance was adopted by the City Council on August 25, 2009.
- City received approximately \$80 million in Proposition 1C funding for the Downtown Railyards, Township 9, Curtis Park Village, La Valentina Station, Broadway Lofts and Capitol Lofts. These projects will include a substantial amount of affordable housing.
- The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) received a \$13 million grant from HUD under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to eliminate neighborhood blight resulting from vacant, foreclosed homes.
- Code Enforcement Department began the systematic inspection process of approximately 28,000 rental properties within the City.
- Seventy-four new permanent supportive housing units were approved, making a total of 260 permanent supportive housing units in the City.
- SHRA assisted in the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of four senior apartment complexes totaling 284 units.
- The City and SHRA provided rehabilitation assistance to 129 low-income homeowners in 2008, and first time homebuyer assistance was provided to 86 households, enabling them to purchase their own home in 2008. Additionally SHRA assisted three developers in the Boarded and Vacant Program.
- During the summer of 2009, SHRA and Community Development staff facilitated multiple stakeholder meetings that discussed potential changes to the Mixed Income Ordinance. The stakeholders represented builders, neighborhoods and advocacy groups. Staff anticipates bringing forward recommended changes to the ordinance for a City Council workshop in early 2010.

Future Projects

- Community Development staff has created a draft universal design ordinance and anticipates Council adoption of the ordinance in the winter of 2010.
- Community Development staff has developed draft revisions to the Housing Trust Fund Ordinance that will clarify when the fee is charged, apply fees

equally throughout the City and modify aspects of the ordinance that have proven to be ineffective over the years. Staff is also creating guidelines for public-counter staff to charge housing trust fund fees. It is expected that the Council will adopt these proposed revisions and guidelines in the Winter of 2010

- Community Development staff is in the process of revising the Multi-Family Residential Design Principles to include an easier to use format, relevant graphics and updated guidelines. Staff anticipates the revised design principles to be adopted in winter of 2010.

IV. COMMUNITY PLANS

Community Plans focus on a particular geographic area. They capture the vision, goals, policies, issues, and opportunities of distinct communities. Community Plans supplement the policies of the General Plan.

How are we doing?

Recent implementation of the community plans includes the following projects:

- Two Strategic Neighborhood Action Plans (SNAPs) have recently been completed in the Hagginwood and Ben Ali neighborhoods.
- The Florin Road Corridor Plan is currently being developed. Staff expects to begin drafting a plan in early 2010, and Council adoption of the plan by the end of 2010.

Future Projects

Progress on implementation measures for community plans has recently slowed due to lack of resources. The list below indicates some of the projects that have been postponed. Nevertheless, their implementation continues to be an important tool for protecting and enhancing existing neighborhoods, encouraging economic growth, and guiding complementary new development and uses.

- Creating a priority list of corridors in the South Area for revitalization efforts and infrastructure improvements.
- Developing and adopting a program to identify and prioritize neighborhoods for Strategic Neighborhood Action Plans (SNAPs).
- Prioritizing and identifying a strategy for updating the city's Community Plans.
- Identifying underutilized and vacant sites in the South Area that are near transit for alternative high schools and charter schools.

V. SUSTAINABILITY

The City of Sacramento adopted the Sustainability Master Plan (SMP) in December 2007. To implement the SMP, the City drafts and updates an annual Sustainability Implementation Plan that identifies action steps to be taken to reach the overarching goals of the SMP and the General Plan. The SMP and its Implementation Plan are carefully coordinated with the 2030 General Plan – many of the SMP policies are included in the General Plan. Likewise, the action steps of the Sustainability Implementation Plan are linked with the General Plan implementation measures.

The SMP focuses on nine broad policy topics: 1) Energy Independence, 2) Climate Protection, 3) Air Quality, 4) Material Resources, 5) Public Health and Nutrition, 6) Urban Design, Land Use, Green Building, and Transportation, 7) Parks, Open Space, and Habitat Conservation, 8) Water Resources and Flood Protection, and 9) Public Involvement and Personal Responsibility.

Few of these topic areas are overseen entirely by one City department. A multi-departmental Sustainability Team was established to orchestrate numerous action steps being taken to improve the City's environmental quality. The team coordinates sustainability efforts across departments, and works with the General Plan staff to ensure coordination of sustainability efforts with General Plan policies and implementation.

The close relationship of the Sustainability Master Plan and the 2030 General Plan is critical to improving the environmental quality of the City and region. Staff will return to Council in February 2010, with the annual update of the Sustainability Implementation Plan to further demonstrate this important relationship.

EXHIBIT B

2030 General Plan Annual Report SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY SURVEY

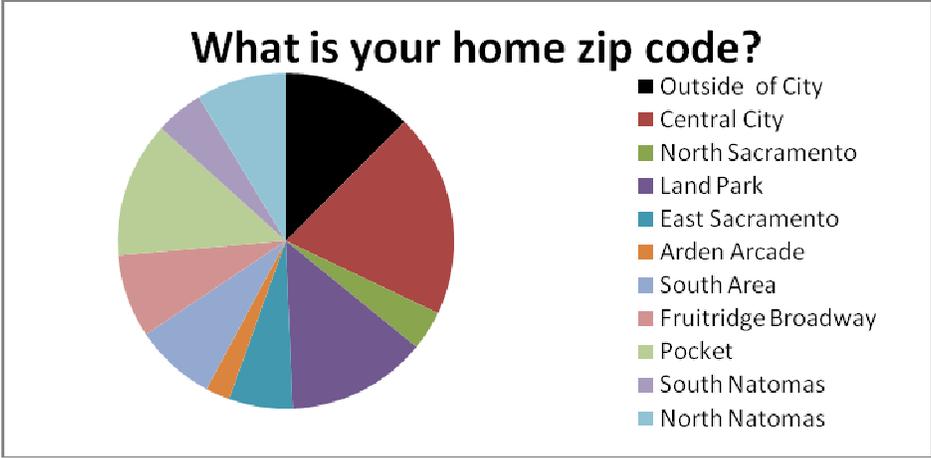
At the request of the Planning Commission, the Community Development Department conducted a survey in August to determine the quality of life for Sacramento residents. The survey will provide baseline information to determine the future effectiveness of the recently adopted 2030 General Plan. Surveys were distributed electronically to previous general plan workshop participants, neighborhood services contacts, and neighborhood groups citywide. Additionally, the survey was advertised on the radio. As a result, 487 people responded to the survey, 87% of whom live in the City of Sacramento. A copy of the survey tool follows this summary.

Most of the respondents agreed that the City is a livable place, citing midtown/downtown and the burgeoning restaurant sectors as key factors. However the top issues to improve upon were related to alternative transportation options and crime. The General Plan has numerous initiatives and policies to encourage new modes of transportation in new and existing developments. Additionally, the General Plan emphasizes working cooperatively with the community on crime and utilizing “Crime Prevention through Environmental Design” in new developments. The success of these measures will be tracked in future surveys.

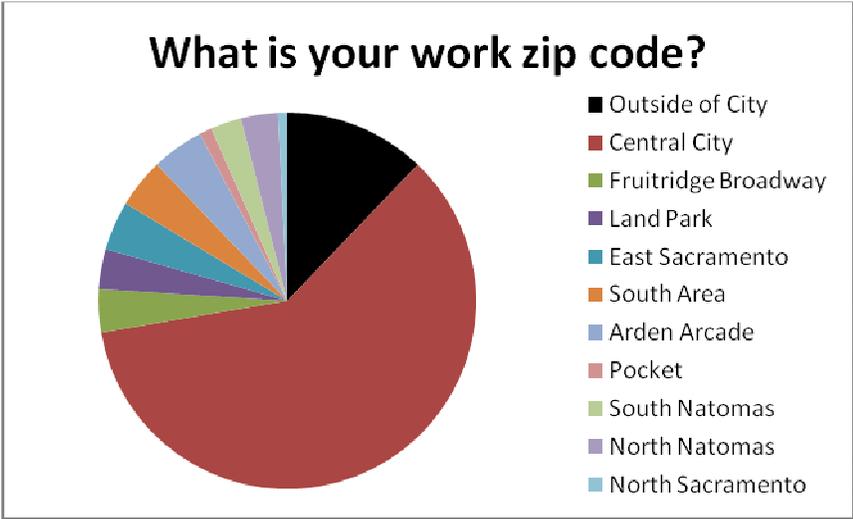
Additionally, it should be noted that two out of the top three reasons for people to make trips outside the City is for entertainment and shopping. This reflects a potential opportunity because money spent outside of the City could otherwise be contributing too much needed revenue for the City. The new General Plan can flexibly respond to dynamic economic growth that will make for vibrant local retail and entertainment sectors through a variety of land use designations that allow for mixed use, as well as neighborhood, community and regional retail development.

Below are highlights of the survey results.

- 70% of respondents own a business and/or a property in the City
- 73% of those surveyed work in the City
- Community Plan areas with the most respondents were the Central City, the Pocket, Land Park, and North Natomas



- Just over 60% of respondents work in the Central City



- 30% of respondents participated in General Plan workshops
- 87% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that Sacramento is a livable city
- Of those that felt Sacramento is a livable city, the top three reasons considered were:
 - Downtown/Midtown (57%)
 - Places to eat out (56%)
 - Their neighborhood is clean (47%)

- Of those that did not feel that Sacramento is livable, the top three reasons cited were:
 1. Lack of public transportation (56%)
 2. Crime rate is high (53%)
 3. Lack of job opportunities (35%)

- The top five things about the City that respondents wanted to be changed were:
 1. Improved alternative transportation (59%)
 2. Reduced crime (52%)
 3. Becoming more sustainable (36%)
 4. Protecting farmland and natural habitat (33%)
 5. Lessening traffic (31%)

- 43% of respondents sometimes get involved in neighborhood activities while 35% often get involved

- The three most popular reasons to make trips outside the City were:
 1. Recreation (72%)
 2. Entertainment (45%)
 3. Shopping (41.8%)

- 85% of respondents rated their neighborhood as a good, very good, or excellent place to live

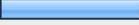
- Looking back a few years, 38% of respondents felt their neighborhood has gotten somewhat or much better, while another 39% felt it has stayed the same

- 51% of respondents agreed that the quality of life will improve while 35% disagreed and 14% had no opinion

Exhibit B, Attachment 1: Survey Tool

City of Sacramento - How Livable is Your City?

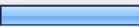
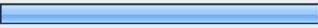
1. Do you live in the City of Sacramento?			Response Percent	Response Count
Yes			87.4%	423
No			12.6%	61
			<i>answered question</i>	484
			<i>skipped question</i>	3

2. Do you own a business and/or property in the City of Sacramento?			Response Percent	Response Count
Yes			69.9%	339
No			30.1%	146
			<i>answered question</i>	485
			<i>skipped question</i>	2

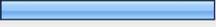
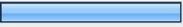
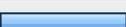
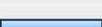
3. Do you work in the City of Sacramento?			Response Percent	Response Count
Yes			73.4%	353
No			26.6%	128
			<i>answered question</i>	481
			<i>skipped question</i>	6

4. What is your home zip code? (Leave blank if you don't know)		
		Response Count
		478
<i>answered question</i>		478
<i>skipped question</i>		9

5. What is your work zip code? (Leave blank if you don't know)		
		Response Count
		394
<i>answered question</i>		394
<i>skipped question</i>		93

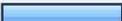
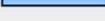
6. Did you participate in any of the 2030 General Plan workshops?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		30.2%	145
No		69.8%	335
<i>answered question</i>			480
<i>skipped question</i>			7

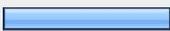
7. I believe Sacramento is a livable city.			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree		24.0%	116
Agree		63.0%	305
Disagree		9.7%	47
Strongly Disagree		2.3%	11
No Opinion		1.0%	5
<i>answered question</i>			484
<i>skipped question</i>			3

8. If you do think Sacramento is a livable city please check three reasons that apply.			
		Response Percent	Response Count
My neighborhood is clean		46.7%	199
Community events		39.4%	168
Crime rate is low		8.7%	37
Downtown/Midtown		57.7%	246
Effective public transportation		13.4%	57
Historical/cultural amenities		37.6%	160
Housing opportunities		27.5%	117
Job opportunities		23.2%	99
Places to eat out		55.9%	238
Places to shop		22.1%	94
Something else? Tell us:			134
<i>answered question</i>			426
<i>skipped question</i>			61

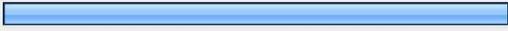
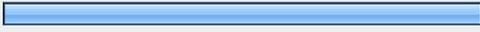
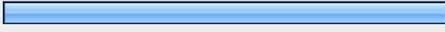
9. If you don't think Sacramento is a livable City please check three reasons that apply.			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Crime rate is high		52.9%	111
Lack of cleanliness in neighborhoods		25.7%	54
Lack of cleanliness Downtown and Midtown		28.1%	59
Lack of community events		14.3%	30
Lack of historical/cultural amenities		14.8%	31
Lack of housing opportunities		14.8%	31
Lack of job opportunities		34.8%	73
Lack of places to eat out		4.3%	9
Lack of places to shop		13.3%	28
Lack of public transportation		56.2%	118
	Something else? Tell us:		110
		<i>answered question</i>	210
		<i>skipped question</i>	277

10. If you could change 5 things about the City of Sacramento today, what would you change? (PLEASE CHECK FIVE BOXES)

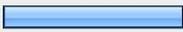
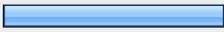
		Response Percent	Response Count
A greater variety of jobs		22.9%	109
Becoming more sustainable		36.3%	173
More affordable and convenient childcare		9.2%	44
Better access to health care facilities		10.5%	50
Improved alternative transportation (including bicycles, transit and walking)		59.3%	283
Better architectural quality of new buildings		22.4%	107
Higher quality of education		29.8%	142
Entertainment and nightlife		14.3%	68
Less traffic		30.8%	147
More affordable housing opportunities		18.0%	86
More family activities		12.4%	59
More housing opportunities near work or school		13.2%	63
More living wage jobs		19.1%	91
More luxury housing opportunities		3.6%	17
More preservation of historic buildings		20.3%	97
More public recreational facilities		16.6%	79
More restaurant choices		6.9%	33
More retail shopping choices		13.2%	63
More youth programs and activities		19.7%	94

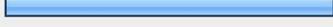
Access to parks and open space		11.7%	56
Protecting farmland and natural habitat		32.5%	155
Reducing crime rate		52.6%	251
More senior activities and programs		12.6%	60
Something else? Tell us:			137
		answered question	477
		skipped question	10

11. If you were to send a postcard to a friend with snapshots of the City of Sacramento, what would you send a snapshot of?

		Response Percent	Response Count
1.		100.0%	441
2.		94.8%	418
3.		87.5%	386
		answered question	441
		skipped question	46

12. How often do you personally get involved in neighborhood activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Often		35.0%	169
Sometimes		43.3%	209
Rarely		17.4%	84
Never		4.3%	21
		answered question	483
		skipped question	4

13. I often leave the City of Sacramento for: (Please check three that apply)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Personal business		39.7%	167
Children's school		4.0%	17
Employment		14.5%	61
Entertainment		45.6%	192
Medical or Doctor		13.1%	55
Recreation		71.7%	302
Shopping		41.8%	176
		Something else? Tell us:	115
		<i>answered question</i>	421
		<i>skipped question</i>	66

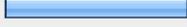
14. Overall, how would you rate your neighborhood as a place to live?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Excellent		21.8%	101
Very good		39.5%	183
Good		23.1%	107
Only fair		12.3%	57
Poor		3.2%	15
		Why?	233
		<i>answered question</i>	463
		<i>skipped question</i>	24

EXHIBIT C

2030 General Plan Annual Report SUMMARY OF LIVABILITY INDEX

The Livability Index was developed concurrently with the 2030 General Plan's goals, policies, and implementation program. Input from the City Council and the General Plan Advisory Committee contributed to this effort. It includes the following fourteen indicators that together reflect the various dimensions of "livability" as framed by the General Plan's Vision and Guiding Principles, themes, goals, policies, and programs:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. City Profile | 8. Housing Affordability and Diversity |
| 2. Urban Forest | 9. Mobility and Transportation Choices |
| 3. Economic Diversity and Business Innovation | 10. Public Safety |
| 4. Vibrant Central City | 11. Energy, Water and Waste |
| 5. Infill Development and Redevelopment | 12. Carbon Footprint and Air Quality |
| 6. Historic Preservation | 13. Equity |
| 7. Complete Neighborhoods | 14. Civic Engagement and Government Service |

Each indicator is comprised of a series of sub-indicators to more fully encompass the complexity of each indicator.

The first indicator establishes basic statistics (e.g., population, diversity, median income, cost of living, unemployment rate). This profile information will be used to set the context for current conditions. The City profile will be compared to the national, state, and regional profiles to provide a more complete perspective of the economic, social, and political backdrop to the City.

The remaining indicators measure Sacramento's overall progress in 13 key areas, reflecting the major themes in the 2030 General Plan.

Criteria for Indicators

A long list of potential indicators was assessed for inclusion in the Livability Index. Consistent with other successful indicator programs, the following criteria were used to screen the potential indicators and select the proposed set of indicators:

- Aligns with the General Plan Vision and Guiding Principles;
- Can be easily understood and communicated;
- Is available from a reliable source of objective information;
- Is available for different geographic areas (e.g., community plan area, city, and/or region);
- Is collected annually or at other regular intervals;
- Is relatively inexpensive to collect and report;
- Indicates an output rather than an input; and
- Allows for comparison to other jurisdictions, or is a commonly reported measure.

Relationship between the Livability Index and the 2030 General Plan

The indicators in the Livability Index are aligned with the General Plan's Vision and Guiding Principles, and the type of data needed to track the indicator trends is based on the Plan's goals and policies.

The trends identified in the Livability Index are largely determined by the success of the Plan's Implementation Program. If trends indicate the city is not heading in the desired direction, or is not getting to this destination in an acceptable timeframe, staff will revisit the Implementation Program to determine if it should be modified to achieve greater success in realizing the General Plan's vision. The Index will be also be used in the 5-year update of the General Plan.

Community Involvement

One of the more important features of the Livability Index is its usefulness in keeping the public engaged in the implementation of the 2030 General Plan. Staff intends to post the results on the website, offer hardcopy summaries, and provide public outreach on the annual report. The Index will be used as a tool to educate the community on issues affecting their neighborhood, and assist in providing information to the public on how to 1) participate in addressing these issues; 2) inform staff about those issues that are most important to them; and 3) provide suggestions on how to resolve problems and celebrate successes.

Next Steps

For this 2009 Annual Report, the Index includes only base data. A copy of the draft Livability Index Tool is provided in Attachment G. The Livability Index is still being populated with data points. The base data identified this year will become the base line for analysis of data collected in future years. Changes in data points will indicate trends in performance of the policies of the General Plan. Near-term tasks include the following:

- editing data points based on feedback from data subject experts;
- identifying desired trends and goals;
- confirming data sources, availability of data;
- developing a manual with detailed recording of data to ensure consistent data collection throughout the years;
- identifying resource/data gaps; and
- developing a format for communicating information.

Future Data Collection

Once resources are available, staff will develop a more comprehensive data base to capture more data points on specific uses and track trends at a smaller geographic level, e.g. Community Plan Areas and neighborhoods.

Exhibit C, Attachment 1 Livability Index Tool

City Profile

The City Profile indicator sets the context for current conditions in Sacramento. Along with the data points listed below, it should include maps that show community plan areas, city limits, and location within the region

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trends	SOURCE	REPORTING
Total Population	1990: 369,365 2000: 407,018 2007: 460,242 2008: 475,422	2005, 2008	N/A	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Dept. of Finance: www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates	Annual
Physical Area of City limits	99.67 sq miles	2008	N/A	City GIS (Calculate area of City and convert to sq miles – total acres/640)	Annual
Diversity: Percent population by ethnicity/race	2005/2007 a. Hispanic or Latino – 25%/25% b. White – 36%/37% c. Black or African American – 16%/14% d. American Indian/Alaska Native – 1%/1% e. Asian – 18%/18% f. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander – 1%/1% g. Two or more races – 3%/4%	2005, 2007	N/A	American Community Survey (http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saif)	Annual
Density: Number of people per sq mile	4,770	2008	Increase	Population/Area	Annual
City of Sacramento Unemployment Rate	2000: 5.1% 2001: 5.4% 2002: 6.7% 2003: 7.0% 2004: 6.7% 2005: 5.9% 2006: 5.6% 2007: 6.4% 2008: 8.5%	2005-2008	Decrease	Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov/LAU/ or see LAUP spreadsheet)	Annual
	Metropolitan Area (Sacramento, Arden-Arcade, Roseville): June, 2009: 11.6%				

City Profile (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trends	SOURCE	REPORTING
Median Household Income	Year: household/per capita 1990: \$20,526/ 2000: \$37,646 2007: \$48,584	2005, 2007	Increase	City – Economic Development; American Community Survey (American Fact Finder - http://factfinder.census.gov/home)	Every 5 years
Cost of Living	98.2 (national average is 100)	2008	Decrease		Every 5 years

Urban Forest

Sacramento is known as the "city of trees." The urban forest is one of our most prized assets, and a healthy canopy improves quality of life, air quality, community character, and urban heat island effect. The data points for this indicator measure the health of the tree canopy, canopy coverage, number of trees, and number of trees planted per year. The Sacramento Tree Foundation is one of the primary stewards of the urban forest in Sacramento, with the goal of doubling the regional tree canopy. Analysis of this indicator could also include an assessment of funding for tree maintenance and tree planting, and the role that public-private partnerships play in maintaining the urban forest.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Percentage tree canopy cover	Not available end of year, 2009. The Sacramento Tree Foundation is going to analyze the Department of Water Resources' 2005 aeriels to estimate canopy cover. This analysis should be completed by the end of 2009.		Increase	Sacramento Tree Foundation	Every 4-5 years
1) Number of city-owned trees in Sacramento; 2) number of trees the city plants per year	Number of Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ City-owned: 90,000-100,000 trees. Planted Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ FY 05-06 – 2,947 trees ■ FY 06-07 – 659 trees ■ FY 07-08 – 184 trees (the focus during this FY was on maintenance.) ■ FY 08-09 – 446 trees 	FY 05-06 – FY 80-09	Increase	Department of Transportation	Annual
Percentage of city-owned trees with excellent, good, fair, or poor health	This information will become available through the City's tree inventory/study which will be available in the Fall of 2009.		Increase	Department of Transportation	Annual

Economic Diversity and Business Innovation

A diverse economy is the mainstay of a vibrant city; business innovation ensures that a city will keep growing and stay at the cutting edge of technology. The data points for this indicator track existing jobs/housing balance, and measure growth in targeted industry sectors like medical/life sciences and clean/green tech. The data points for this indicator also track number of startups and percentage of minority- and women-owned businesses. Analysis of this indicator could also include a discussion of the role Sacramento plays as a regional leader, the role of entrepreneurs in the local economy, and the role of minorities and women in business. Optional data points might include: educational attainment and the impact on workforce readiness and corporate recruitment; business license data; number of certified sustainable businesses; and diversity in corporate leadership.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
City Bond Rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rating as an issuer of bonds = A+ Rating on lease finances = A 		Increase	http://www.cityofsacramento.org/treasurer/public_finance/credit_ratings.html	Annual
Jobs/Housing Balance	TBD		Achieve a ratio of 1.4 jobs per housing unit.	City; SACOG	Annual
Educational Attainment	2005/2007/2009 Educational Attainment for Individuals over 25 years old: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HS Degree: 22.7%/19.7%/22.2% HS Degree: 21.5%/ 22.1%/21.4% Associates Degree: 8.1%/7.3%/7.9% Bachelors Degree: 15.5%/19.2%/8.7% Graduate or Professional Degree: 8.4%/9.5%/8.7% 	2005, 2007, 2009	Decrease in high school drop-outs; Increase in degree attainment	Economic Development Department	Annual

Economic Diversity and Business Innovation (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Growth in selected industry sectors: medical/life science, telecommunications, food processing and agriculture, diversified manufacturing, financial services, information technology, and clean/green technology	TBD		Increase	City; ED Dept. Targeted Industries; SARTA	Annual
Number of startups/new businesses by type	This information is not available. Staff will look into ways to track this information in the future.		Increase	City	Annual
Number of minority- and women-owned businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Female-owned: 46,266 ▪ Hispanic or Latino: 11,183 ▪ Black or African American: 4,678 ▪ Amer. Indian and Alaska Native: 1,749 ▪ Asian: 13,440 	2002	Increase	Fact Finder (Economic Development) (Sacramento/Arden/Roseville Are)	Annual

Vibrant Central City

The Central City, bounded by highways and two rivers, is the geographical core of Sacramento. Within the Central City there are traditional neighborhoods, commercial corridors, and the Central Business District (CBD), home to California's state capitol. The data points for this indicator measure the ability to live and work in the Central City, the contributions to City revenue from hotels, restaurants, and properties, and attendance by residents and visitors at downtown's attractions and events. Analysis of this indicator could include the changes in number of residential units in the CBD; the impact of the Railyards project and other developments; and the role of Second Saturday as a cultural and economic generator.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of jobs and number of housing units	TBD		Increase		Annual
Affordability of rental housing for average worker (i.e., income needed by occupation)	Not Available for Central City Area.		Increase	Dataquick; Realtors Association; National Low-Income Housing Coalition	Annual
Total annual revenue including: property tax, hotel tax (TOT), eating and drinking establishments tax, sales tax, and other revenue tax	TBD		Increase	City Revenue.	Annual

Vibrant Central City (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Total annual attendance at major arts and cultural venues: Crocker Art Museum Sacramento Theatre Company Sacramento Ballet Memorial Auditorium Convention Center Railroad Museum Farmers Markets Second Saturday Art Walk Friday Night Concerts in the Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crocker Art Museum: 103,383 ▪ Sacramento Theatre Company: 36,688 ▪ Sacramento Ballet: 47,723. ▪ Convention Center, Memorial Auditorium, Community Center Theater: 863,759 ▪ Railroad Museum: 300,000 ▪ Wednesday Farmers Market at Cesar Chaves Park: 3,500-4,000. ▪ Friday Night Concerts: 67,003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crocker Art Museum: FY 07/08 ▪ Sacramento Theatre Company: Season 2008 – Sept. 07 thru June '08 ▪ Sacramento Ballet: CY 2008 ▪ Convention Center, Memorial Auditorium, Community Center Theater: FY 07/08 ▪ Railroad Museum: CY 2008 ▪ Wednesday Farmers Market at Cesar Chaves Park: CY 2008 ▪ Friday Night Concerts: CY 2008 	Increase	City; Sacramento Convention & Visitor Bureau; Downtown Sacramento Partnership	Annual

Infill Development and Redevelopment

The 2030 General Plan promotes infill development and specifies certain locations (i.e., redevelopment areas, opportunity areas) that should be priorities for infill projects. The data points for this indicator measure overall trends in development and fine-grained trends in redevelopment areas, “shovel ready” sites, and opportunity areas. Analysis of this indicator could include highlighting major planning projects in opportunity areas, or major infill developments (e.g., Curtis Village, Railyards).

DATA POINT	DATA		Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
	Gross TI Received	TI Dollars* Expended				
Redevelopment Areas: total dollars of investment in redevelopment areas; total tax revenue.			2008	Increase	City; Redevelopment Area	Annual
City Only RDAs						
65th Street	\$1,143,613	\$1,531,591				
Alkali Flat	\$1,325,069	\$1,516,397				
Army Depot	\$5,435,029	\$8,535,090				
Del Paso Heights	\$4,297,346	\$4,842,060				
Downtown	\$28,898,246	\$71,573,015				
North Sacramento	\$3,779,778	\$5,773,246				
Oak Park	\$6,139,920	\$7,012,093				
Railyards	\$0	\$620,333				
River District	\$1,615,034	\$1,111,752				
	\$52,634,035	\$102,515,577				
Joint City/County RDAs						
Franklin Boulevard	\$1,995,331	\$1,697,708				
Stockton Boulevard	\$3,021,284	\$6,342,945				
	\$5,016,615	\$8,040,653				
Total City and Joint RDAs	\$57,650,650	\$110,556,230				

*This funding includes balance from prior years.

Infill Development and Redevelopment (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of residential units and sq. ft. of other buildings (e.g., commercial, industrial, mixed-use) produced per year.	<u>2005</u> Single family: 354 Multi-family: 523 Non-Residential: 411,409 SF <u>2008</u> Single family: 144 Multi-family: 435 Non-Residential: 1,007,399	2005, 2008	Increase	Community Development - Infill	Annual
Number of development projects in a Tier One Shovel Ready site.	TBD		Increase	City	Annual

Historic Preservation

The General Plan promotes preservation of existing neighborhoods and historic districts. Data points might be displayed in a simple table that tracks building activity, code violations, and property values in historic districts. While the City does not have a goal of increasing property values or renovations in historic districts, these data points will track the overall activity in historic districts.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of building permits by type (i.e., renovations, new construction) in historic districts	TBD		TBD	City; SACOG	Annual
Median property value of structures within historic districts	TBD		TBD	City; SACOG	Annual
Percentage of historic properties with Housing and Building cases (code violations)	TBD		TBD	City; SACOG	Annual

Complete Neighborhoods

Sacramento has a wide diversity of neighborhoods, each with a different character often defined by a public amenity like a park, school, or even a landmark building. A complete neighborhood is one where all residents have access to amenities and resources. As the city grows, the General Plan promotes equitable distribution of public transit, parks, shopping, childcare centers, farmers markets, and restaurants. Analysis of this measure might focus on one specific neighborhood or community plan area that appears to be deficient, and highlight some of the City's efforts at revitalization and steps towards making it a complete neighborhood. Analysis could also highlight quality of parks, user levels, and funding sources.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING																																																
Percentage owner-occupied units	TBD		Increase	City	Annual																																																
Overall residential density within ¼ mile of LRT stations and bus stops on major corridors	TBD		Increase	City; SACOG	Annual																																																
Number of acres of parkland per 1,000 population; and total acres added each year	<p>Community Planning Area</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>City Owned</th> <th>School Owned</th> <th>State/County Acres</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Central City</td> <td>105.1</td> <td>11.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Park</td> <td>91.1</td> <td>64</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pocket</td> <td>162</td> <td>57.6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Area</td> <td>271.5</td> <td>169.1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruitridge Broadway</td> <td>152.9</td> <td>91.9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Sacramento</td> <td>51.5</td> <td>32.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arden-Arcade</td> <td>184</td> <td>7.1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Sacramento</td> <td>141.4</td> <td>142.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Noatomas</td> <td>128.5</td> <td>84</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Natomas</td> <td>418.6</td> <td>37.1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1541</td> <td>697.3</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total Acres: 2,261.3 2008 population: 475,422 2008 Acres per 1000: 4.75 acres</p>		City Owned	School Owned	State/County Acres	Central City	105.1	11.5	5	Land Park	91.1	64	0	Pocket	162	57.6	0	South Area	271.5	169.1	0	Fruitridge Broadway	152.9	91.9	0	East Sacramento	51.5	32.5	5	Arden-Arcade	184	7.1	0	North Sacramento	141.4	142.5	5	South Noatomas	128.5	84	5	North Natomas	418.6	37.1	3		1541	697.3	23	2008	Increase	City; SACOG	Annual
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Complete Neighborhoods (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of neighborhoods with 6 or more amenities (e.g., schools, banks, grocery stores, shopping, offices, hospital, library, restaurants, parks)	TBD		Increase	City - GIS	Every 5 years
Child care capacity: number of licensed child care facilities in a CP per 1,000 residents	Family Child Care : 967 (2 per 1000) 154 (.3 per 1000)	2008	Increase	Child Action	Annual
Number of certified farmers markets	There are nine Certified Markets: 1. Sacramento Central 2. Sacramento Fremont Park 3. Sacramento Roosevelt Park 4. Sacramento Chavez Plaza 5. Sacramento Downtown Plaza 6. Sacramento Florin 7. Sacramento Kaiser 8. Del Paso Heights Farmers' Market 9. Sacramento Country Club Plaza	2008	Increase	City	Annual

Housing Affordability and Diversity

Housing affordability and diversity are essential elements of a livable city. The ability to rent or own a loft, apartment, townhome, or single-family home is a strong determinant of whether someone will stay in a community. The data points for this indicator measure the percentage of residents that can afford a median-priced house, the need for and availability of affordable housing, and the extent of foreclosures. Analysis of this measure might focus on the role of workforce housing, and the impact of the housing market on the local economy. An optional data point is geographic distribution of affordable housing throughout the city.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Percentage of homes that is affordable to median income families.	TBD		Increase	NAHB/Well Fargo Housing Opportunity Index: www.nahb.org Need a better source for city information only.	Annual
Ratio of median home price to median income.					
Number of households that spend more than 30 percent of income on rent	2005 Number of households: 41,160 % of households: 52% 2007 Number of households: 40,460 % of households: 50%	2005/2007	Decrease	American Survey	Annual

Housing Affordability and Diversity (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA					Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Production of affordable housing units by type (e-g., Extremely Low Income, Very Low Income, Low Income, Moderate Income)	2005	2006	2007	2008		2005		SHRA; City	Annual
	0	0	53	1					
ELI	578	410	125	106					
VLI	431	345	346	707					
LI	473	684	920	900					
MOD	1,482	1,439	1,444	1,714					
Total	Foreclosure Filings: 1,434 Foreclosures: 1,016					2008	Decrease	www.shra.org/content/housing/foreclosure/foreclosurereports.htm	Annual

Mobility and Transportation Choices

Mobility and transportation choices will become increasingly important policy and planning issues as population, traffic congestion, and fuel prices continue to rise. The data points for this indicator measure the changing patterns of mobility as residents switch transportation modes. Analysis of these measures might include impacts of increasing gas prices and fuel efficiency constraints on goods movement, and access to jobs. While data points like VMT and Mode Split are calculated on a 3- to 5-year basis, these are important data points to collect and track to inform policy decisions and climate change/emissions models. Analysis of this measure can include a discussion of funding for public transit, bicycle safety, and the impact of rising fuel costs on travel patterns. Analysis could also include a discussion of VMT for new development versus existing, and Level of Service (LOS) on key road segments.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Mode split for work trips	Auto: 87% Transit: 6.1% Bike/Walk: 7%	2005	Decrease for single-occupancy vehicle and increased mode share for non-SOV travel.	SACOG	Every 3 to 5 years
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), VMT per capita	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Household-generated weekday VMT: 6,197,78Z ▪ Weekday VMT per capita: 14.54 	2005	Decrease	SACOG	Every 3 to 5 years
Regional Transit: ridership on public transit by type; service miles by type; new miles added	TBD		Increase	City; Regional Transit; US Census	Annual
Miles of Class I and Class II bike lanes; and miles per 1,000 population	Class I: 75.8 Class II: 214 Class III or I/II/III combo: 26	2008	Increase	City	Annual

Public Safety

Public safety includes protection from crime, accidents, and natural disasters. The data points for this indicator measure a broad range of hazards and City efforts to mitigate their impacts. Analysis of this measure can include regional flooding hazards, gang activity and its impact on neighborhood safety, and how technology is helping police and fire departments respond faster to emergencies.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of crimes reported under Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report (UCR) by type	<p>2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Violent Crime: 5,128 ▪ Property Crime: 24,399 <p>2008 (Preliminary Numbers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Violent Crime: 4,660 ▪ Property Crime: 22,499 	2007/2008	Decrease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ U.S. Department of Justice, FBI, Criminal Justice Information Services Division 	Annual
Number of total collisions by type (i.e., pedestrian, bicycle, auto)	<p>Vehicular Collision with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other motor vehicle: 3741 ▪ Fixed object: 517 ▪ Parked Motor Vehicles: 456 ▪ Bicycle: 291 ▪ Pedestrian: 230 ▪ Other Objects: 71 ▪ Non-collision: 41 	1/1/08 through 12/31/08	Decrease	California Office of Traffic Safety, Police Department	Annual
Average response times for police and fire	<p><u>Police</u></p> <p>Priority 1: 4:07 minutes Priority 2: 6:50 minutes Priority 3: 8:51 minutes</p> <p><u>Fire</u></p> <p>5:09 minutes</p>	2008	Decrease	City	Annual

Public Safety (continued)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Public education in disaster preparedness: Total number of citizens who have participated in Neighborhood Emergency training and City-Sponsored disaster preparedness training/per 100,000	3,948 citizens (2007) 4,644 citizens (2008)	2007/2008	Increase	City	Annual
Percentage of city area without/with 100-year flood protection; 500 year flood protection	Percent of City without 100-year protection: 28.5%. With at least 100-year protection: 53%. with at least 500-year protection: 18.5%	12/2008	Decrease	City; FEMA; SAFCA	Every 5 years

Energy, Water, and Waste

The 2030 General Plan promotes energy efficiency for all users including residential, industrial, commercial, and government. Energy consumption and waste production are two key measures for monitoring contributions to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate change.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Residential electricity and natural gas consumption per capita, per household, and overall	<p>Electricity (kWh)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Citywide: 1,307,297,646 ▪ Per Capita: 2,748 ▪ Per Household: 7,745 <p>Natural Gas (Therms)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Citywide: 65,698,581 ▪ Per Capita: 138 ▪ Per Household: 389 	2005	Decrease (25% reduction by 2030)	SMUD/PG&E; City	Annual
Non-residential electricity and natural gas usage (Needs to include a per SF or capita number)	<p>Electricity (kWh)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Citywide: 2,319,281,156 <p>Natural Gas (Therms)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Citywide: 61,998,270 	2005	Decrease (25% reduction by 2030)	SMUD/PG&E; City	Annual
Number of rooftop PV installations and amount of installed capacity	TBD			SMUD; City	Annual

Energy, Water, and Waste (continue)

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Percentage of electricity use from renewable sources in SMUD's service area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biomass and waste: 8% ▪ Geothermal: 2% ▪ Small Hydroelectric: 2% ▪ Solar: 1% ▪ Wind: 6% 	2009	Decrease (25% per capita reduction by 2030)	SMUD Power Content Label http://www.smud.org/en/community-environment/Documents/0650-09%20PwrContent%20insert%20STD.pdf	Annual
Water Usage Per Capita;	Gallons/day/capita: 239	FY 08/09	Water Usage: Decrease Meters: Increase	Department of Utilities	Annual
Pounds of solid waste from residential and non-residential uses. Recycling volume by type and user.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial: 20,807 tons ▪ Commercial: 2,591 tons ▪ Curbside Green Waste: 78,265 tons ▪ Residential MSW: 108,118 tons ▪ Residential Recycling: 39,662 tons 	2008	Waste: Decrease Recycling: Increase	City	Annual
Percentage of new construction that is LEED (or other) or BIG certified (Moved from Carbon Footprint indicator)	TBD		Increase	City; LEED	Annual

Carbon Footprint and Air Quality

Sacramento's Sustainability Master Plan (adopted December 2007) and the 2030 General Plan include goals, policies, and targets for achieving greater sustainability for the city. The data points for this indicator measure contributions to GHG emissions and air pollution and track progress with metrics such as carbon footprint. Analysis of this measure will require coordination with California Air Resources Board (CARB) and California Energy Commission (CEC) as AB 32 (Global Warming Solutions Act) is implemented. Each of the data points for this indicator are being calculated by other organizations. Data analysis should be conducted based on frequency of the data. Optional data points include GHG emissions and percentage of environmentally-preferred purchases.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Carbon Emissions: a) City operations; and b) citywide (total and per capita)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) City Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 77,017 Metric Tons CO₂e (2005) b) City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4,550,915 Metric Tons CO₂e (2005) 	2005/1990	Decrease	Draft: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for Sacramento County. Pgs. 8-2, 8-8,	Annual to every 5 years
Number of days the Region exceeds Federal and State 8-hour air quality standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2005: 23 ▪ 2006: 30 ▪ 2007: 10 ▪ 2008: 25 	2005	Decrease	CARB; American Lung Association; SAQMD;	Annual

Equity

Equal access to services, facilities, and opportunities is one of the goals of the 2030 General Plan. The data points for this indicator measure burdens of unemployment, poverty, education, and homelessness as experienced by certain segments of the city's population. Analysis of this measure could focus on environmental justice programs or other actions that the City is taking to ensure equity for all residents. Optional data points include teen pregnancy rates and number of people served through human-service agencies by type.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
Number of residents below poverty level	TBD		Decrease	City, SHRA	Every 5 years
High-school graduation rates; percentage of local high school graduates who completed all courses required for admission to UC and CSU systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2005-06: Total graduates 2,411 / UC/CSU Req. Courses 1,252 = 51.9% ▪ 2006-07: Total graduates 2,406 / UC/CSU Req. Courses 979 = 40.7% ▪ 2007-08: Total graduates 2,360 / UC/CSU Req. Courses 996 = 42.2% 		Increase	School Districts; CA State Department of Education	Annual
Number of homeless persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2007 = 2,452 ▪ 2008 = 2,678 ▪ 2009 = 2,800 		Decrease	City, Sacramento County	Annual
Number of subsidized school lunches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2006-07 = 31,101 ▪ 2007-08 = 30,760 ▪ 2008-09 = 31,524 		Decrease	CA State Department of Education	Annual

Civic Engagement and Government Services

Civic Engagement, although hard to measure directly, can be assessed through data like voter turnout and volunteerism. Government Services is also difficult to quantify, but the Sacramento City Council uses service dollars per resident to gauge the amount of investment that is being made on a per person basis.

DATA POINT	DATA	Baseline	Desired Trend	SOURCE	REPORTING
City service dollar spent per resident (expenditure per capita)	TBD		TBD	City; City Annual Budget	Annual
Voter turnout in local elections as percentage of total eligible	11/26/08 Local Election Total registered city voters: 216,220 Total Ballots cast: 169,488 Turnout percentage: 78.39%		Increase	City; California Secretary of State Add: County Voter Registration and Elections	Annual
Public library cardholders as percentage of total population	206,734 in the City of Sacramento. That is 38.4% of all Sac Library cardholders (538,753). 43.5% of Sacramento citizens.	12/2008	Increase	City; California State Library, California Library Statistics	Annual
Number of volunteer hours per year	2007-08 = 322,281 2008-09 = 339,629		Increase	Great Valley Center; Hands on Sacramento; Neighborhood Services; City Planning	Annual

EXHIBIT D

2030 General Plan Annual Report DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

The development analysis of the General Plan Annual Report is intended to provide an overview of all new development in the City. The analysis will show whether the City is adequately accommodating growth and how the City may encourage more infill development. Additionally, an analysis of the current economic climate is given to provide a perspective on our progress in meeting development projections and goals. Future annual reports will indicate whether or not desired development patterns are taking place.

General Plan Projections and Infill Goal

The 2030 General Plan projected that 100,000 housing units and 140,000 jobs would be needed to accommodate new city residents by 2030. These numbers were obtained from the Sacramento Area Council of Government (SACOG) and are consistent with the projections in SACOG's Regional Blueprint. Additionally, the General Plan calls for two thirds of the City's development to be infill by 2030.

Progress Toward Meeting our Growth Projections

Table 1 indicates housing growth citywide from 2005-2008. During that period the City met 10% of the General Plan's housing growth projections. Currently the City is on track to meet our projected housing needs. However, a weakened housing market and building restrictions in North Natomas will likely slow the City's progress in the short term.

Table 1

Housing Units Developed from 2005-2008		
	Single Family	Multi-Family
Citywide Housing Development	5,194	5,334
Total Housing Units Produced		10,528

Growth in the retail, office, and industrial sectors from 2005-2008 is indicated below in Table 2. In that three year period the City added development to accommodate an estimated 26,074 jobs or 19% of the 140,000 jobs needed by 2030. More than half of the estimated employment created was office-related work.

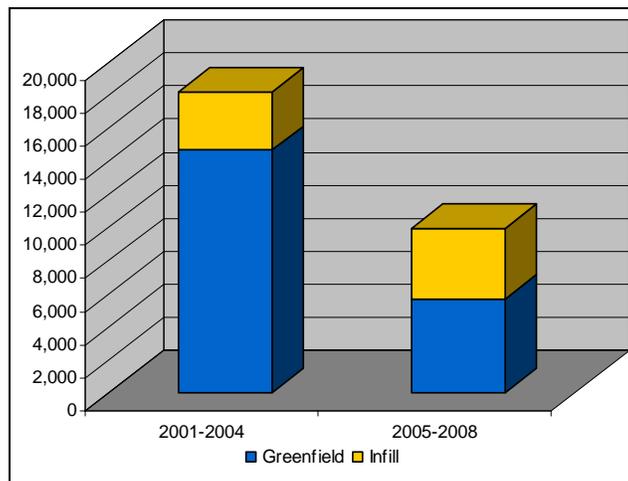
Table 2

Employment Generated from 2005-2008		
	Total Sq. Ft. of New Development	Estimated Jobs Created*
Industrial	1,446,021	1,928
Office	3,901,359	15,605
Retail/Commercial	4,056,609	8,540
Total Jobs Created	26,074	
*Estimations of jobs created by sector are based on factors for square feet per employee.		

Meeting our Infill Development Goals

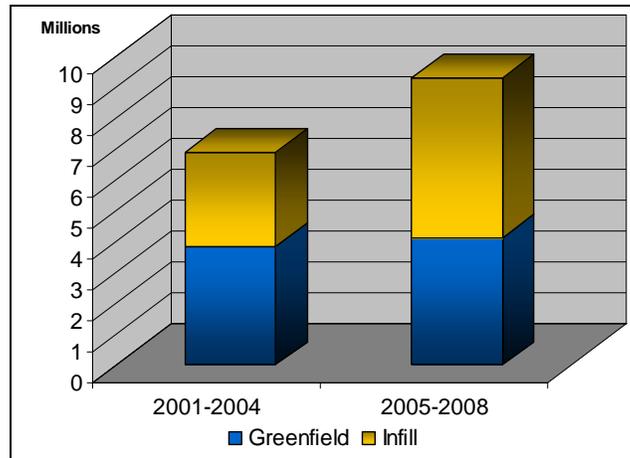
Consistent with the 2030 General Plan, between 2001 and 2008, infill has become a much larger share of total development. This increase in infill development is not so much due to an increase in demand or the number of infill developers, but rather an increasingly constrained supply of land in greenfield areas. As indicated in Chart 1 below, the percentage of residential infill development increased from 19% in the 2001-2004 period to 43% in the 2005-2008 time period.

Chart 1 - Residential Development Comparison 2001-2004 v. 2005-2008



Similarly, shown in Chart 2 below, the percentage of non-residential development in infill areas increased from 44% to 56%.

Chart 2 - Non-Residential Development Comparison 2001-2004 v. 2005-2008



Although a constrained supply of land in greenfield areas contributed to an increase in infill development, the City has also made strong efforts to encourage and facilitate infill. The City has greatly improved the regulatory environment for infill, including:

- The new streamlined MATRIX development review process;
- Clearer design guidelines;
- Zoning changes to allow higher density housing and greater land use flexibility;
- Fee deferrals and waivers for infill;
- Grant funding for amenities in infill areas; and
- Financial assistance to projects.

Future Trends in Infill Development

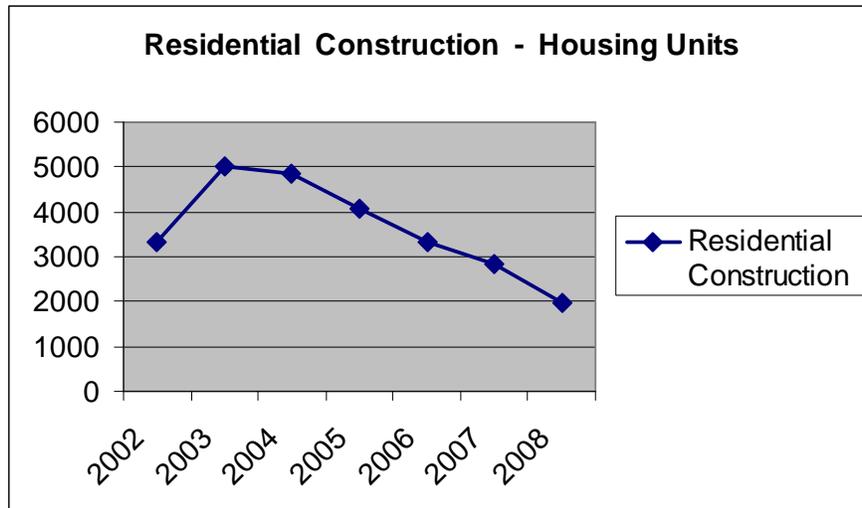
To continue progress in infill development, substantial investment needs to occur in the Railyards, River District and Florin areas. Additionally, the City should continue to take pro-active efforts, such as the Shovel-Ready Sites Program, to invest in infill areas in order to leverage additional private sector investment.

If the City is not able to increase the amount of infill opportunities, people and jobs may locate in green field areas or elsewhere in the region. If more people and employers locate away from urbanized infill areas, the region will see less open space, increased congestion and worsening air quality.

Current Economic Climate

Local development in 2008 was reflective of a nationwide economic recession, the worst environment for development since the Great Depression. Since 2004, residential development in the City has steadily decreased at an annual rate of 16%. Chart 3 below illustrates this steady decline.

Chart 3



Locally, the decline in housing production has been primarily due to:

- A weak housing market;
- High foreclosure rates;
- Lack of financing; and
- Building restrictions in Natomas due to inadequate flood protection.

Commercial development initially remained strong while the residential sector was declining. However, this trend ended in 2006. In 2007 and 2008, completed commercial building permits declined at a rate of 50%. Chart 4 shows this increase in commercial development and then the sharp decline.

Chart 4



The decline in commercial development in Sacramento is largely due to:

- A retail sector impacted by job losses and a decline in consumer confidence;
- An office market that is oversaturated while companies are downsizing; and
- A industrial sector facing reduced demand from the contracting construction and other commercial sectors

The 2005 housing and employment projections from SACOG were made during a robust economic period. The current financial crisis may have altered the development environment for years to come. By tracking development on annual basis, staff will be better able to reevaluate future growth projections when the General Plan is updated in five year increments.

EXHIBIT E

2030 General Plan Annual Report CUMULATIVE AMENDMENTS

As conditions and needs change, the City will need to consider proposed amendments to the General Plan. Some of these will be policy changes, while many will likely be changes to the Land Use and Urban Form Diagram. Each of the changes will need to be carefully evaluated not only for merit and potential impact, but also for consistency with the rest of the General Plan. State law requires that the general plan be an integrated and internally consistent set of goals, policies, standards, programs, and diagrams.

Text Amendments

Since the adoption of the 2030 General Plan, two minor text errors were found in the Plan. Also, the rezoning of certain properties (discussed below) required the addition of a policy to clarify expansion requirements of industrial uses. The text amendments were heard by the Council on October 27, 2009, for final approval, and are summarized below.

Industrial Transition Policy. To address property owners' concerns about existing non-conforming regulations applied to existing buildings, staff is recommending the following policy be amended into the 2030 General Plan.

Existing industrial and heavy commercial uses in areas designated as Centers or Corridors may continue and expand operations, provided that such uses operate compatibly with existing and future new residential and commercial development in the area.

Hazardous Materials Facilities Policy. The 2030 General Plan was adopted on March 3, 2009, per Resolution 2009-131. The Resolution included an exhibit that listed all changes to be incorporated into the final document. The addition of the following policy was inadvertently omitted from the exhibit:

When appropriate in light of the City's responsibilities regarding permitting, the City shall review proposed facilities that would produce or store hazardous materials, gas, natural gas, or other fuels to identify, and provide feasible mitigation for, any significant risks. The review shall consider, at a minimum, the following: presence of seismic or geologic hazards; presence of hazardous materials; proximity to residential development and areas in which substantial concentrations of people would occur; and nature and level of risk and hazard associated with the proposed project."

This policy was in the staff report and supported by the Council and public. This is considered an administrative change, and staff recommends amending the 2030 General Plan to include the policy.

Arden-Arcade Special Study Area Boundary Description. The boundary of the Arden Arcade Special Study Area is correctly represented in the 2030 General Plan maps. However, the text incorrectly states the eastern boundary as “Walnut Avenue and the southeasterly extension of Arden Way.” Staff is proposing to replace this text with “Mission Avenue”.

Land Use and Urban Form Diagram Amendments

The first phase of rezoning property to bring it into conformity with the General Plan was initiated earlier this year. During this process, a land use change was deemed more appropriate for General Plan consistency than a rezone for some properties. Maps of the land use designation amendments are found on the following pages. The rezones and land use changes were heard by the Council on October 27, 2009, for final approval.

Analysis of Cumulative Amendments

These text and land use designation amendments do not have a negative impact on the 2030 General Plan, and in fact, support the plan. Points of support include the following:

- They change the 2030 General Plan Land Use Diagram for identified parcels, which were, for various reasons, assigned a general plan land use designation during the development of the Plan that is inappropriate. The changes assign a land use designation that better comports with the current and anticipated land use for the respective parcels.
- The industrial transition policy provides guidance in transitioning from long-existing industrial areas into commercial and center designations. This supports established businesses while being sensitive and responsive to existing residential areas.
- The technical changes to the text provide accuracy and consistency with the maps of the Arden Arcade Study Area.

The changes, taken as a whole, would not affect the adequacy of Master EIR, including its analysis of cumulative impacts, growth inducing impacts and irreversible significant effects. An Addendum to the Master EIR has been prepared for the amendments listed above.