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Tulare County Resource Management Agency Economic Development, Planning Branch, and Planning Processing Division



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Disclaimer

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Seville Hamlet Plan

Adopted: December 5, 2017

Tulare County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2017-0976

Tulare County Planning Commission Recommendations: November 8, 2017 Resolutions No. 9366, 9367, 9368, 9369, and 9370

General Plan Amendment: GPA 17-035 Section 16 Zoning Ordinance (Mixed-Use): PZC 17-039 Section 18.9 Zoning Ordinance (By-Right Uses): PZC 17-038

> Seville Hamlet Plan: GPA 17-019 Zoning District Map: PZC 17-019



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INTRODUCTION

The primary objective in preparing a Hamlet Plan for Seville is to develop a plan which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of this community. Seville is currently designated as a Hamlet in the 2030 Tulare County General Plan (2012). A more precise plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding (for things such as drinking water system improvements [wells, water distribution piping, and storage tanks], curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, etc.) and to stimulate economic development within the community.

Location

Seville is a census-designated place located in the northwest portion of Tulare County (see Figure 1). It is generally bounded by Inyo Avenue in the south, Avenue 384 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and east of Road 156, roughly 8.5 miles southwest of Cutler in Tulare County. Seville is in Sections 01, 02 & 35. Townships 16 & 17 South, Range 25 East, MDB&M, and can be found within Ivanhoe United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle. Seville is located at an elevation of 354 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum. The coordinates of Seville are: Latitude: 36.4857, Longitude: -119.2248. Seville is directly served by State Route (SR) 201 (see Figure 2).

Planning Area

The Seville Hamlet Development Boundary (HDB) area consists of 178.5 acres. The Land Uses within the HDB include agriculture (orchards and pasture), which currently occupy 21.5 percent of the 178.5 acres. Urban development, including urbanized uses such as residential, commercial, public and quasi-public facilities, as well as industrial development occupy 67.7 percent of the 178.5 acres. The remaining 21.4 percent are lands dedicated for Right-of-way **(See Table 1)**.

Table 1 - Seville Land Use					
Land Use	Acres				
Residential	90.5				
Commercial	7.6				
Industrial	15.3				
Agricultural	38.5				
Public/Institutional	7.6				
Rights-of-way	38.2				
Total	178.5				

Source: Tulare County GIS

No change is proposed to the Hamlet Development Boundary (see Figure 3).

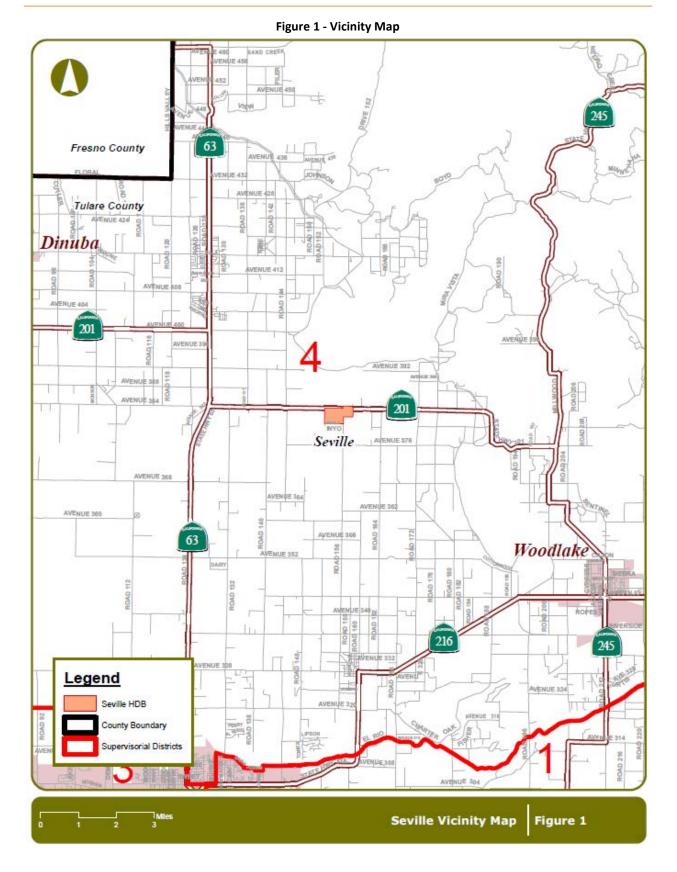


Figure 2 – Aerial Seville

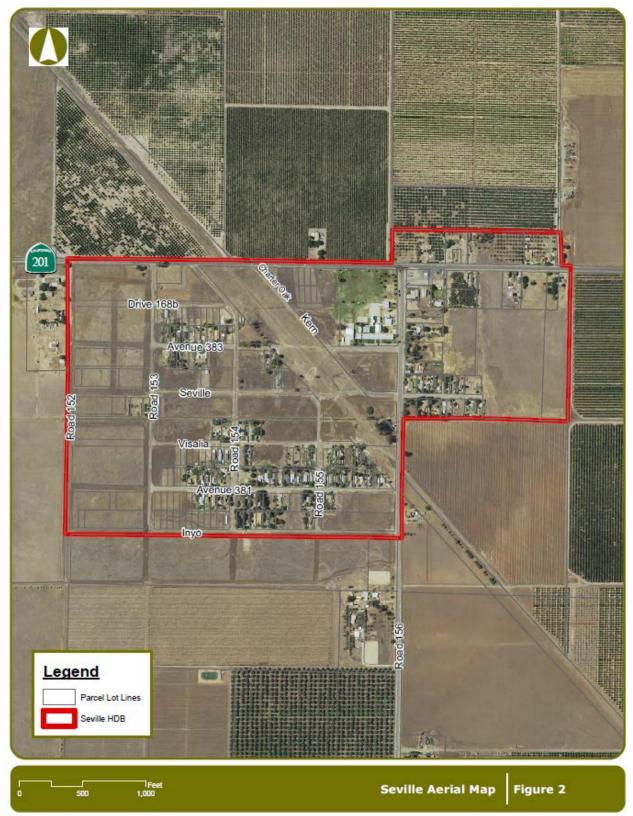


Figure 3 - Seville HDB Taner Oat 201 Drive 168b. ten Avenue 383 3 Seville Road 152 Road 5 Visalia oad 5 38 Road Inyo Road 156 Legend Parcel Lot Lines Seville HDB Feet 1,000 Figure 3 500 Seville Hamlet Development Boundary

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY OUTREACH REPORT

The County of Tulare obtained a grant from the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) to assist in the preparation of this Hamlet Plan. In efforts to invite and make local residents aware of the SGC project, Self Help Enterprises (SHE) went door to door throughout the community of Seville to distribute flyers at every home, business and school. SHE emphasized to residents about the importance of participating in this process. SGC partnered with the Stone Corral School and sent meeting flyers home with every student in the school district. Meeting invitation were sent to the members of the Stone Corral School Board Members. Fliers were posted at the local store.

Community Meeting

The Strategic Growth Council held a community input meeting in Seville on Wednesday, December 9, 2015 at 5:30 pm. The meeting was scheduled in the evening to allow all residents to attend, including those that work during the day. The meeting was held in the cafeteria of the Stone Corral School located at 15590 Ave 383 in Seville. More than 8 surveys and 9 Community Support Petitions were collected in Seville.



Community Survey

A survey was developed in efforts to gather specific community information about different areas of concern. The survey asked about the following: Schools, Libraries, Housing, Zoning, Parks, Shopping Opportunities, and Access to Gas Stations, Access to Medical Facilities, Natural Gas, Internet Access, Transportation, Walkability, Roads, Street Safety, Flooding, Fire, Safety, Water Quality & Quantity, Waste Water, Storm Water Drainage, Multimodal Opportunities, and Priority Improvements.

Priority Concerns

- 1. Reliable Internet Service
- 2. Road Conditions
- 3. Natural Gas Lines
- 4. Side Walks

- 5. Community Park
- 6. Street Lights
- 7. Grocery Store

Natural Gas

Residents report that they do not have natural gas in their homes and that they use propane as their source of fuel. This is concerning to them because propane is more expensive than natural gas and the cost to heat their homes with propane is more than they can afford. Survey results show that residents rather have natural gas but cannot afford the cost of extending gas lines to their homes. Seville residents are requesting assistance from the County to help with the cost of extending natural gas lines to Seville. This is the most important issue to all residents that were surveyed.

Road Improvements

Road conditions are a big concern to Seville residents. It is reported that road conditions are poor and some roads need work, streets have potholes, cracks and bumps. Drivers feel unsafe and are worried about damage to their vehicles while driving on most roads. According to residents, Seville roads are not regularly maintained. The following roads reported by the residents to be top priority:

- Inyo Ave
- Road 154
- Ave 383
- Ave 381

Street Lights

Residents report dark streets at night due to little or no street lighting. Most people stay indoors at night because they do not feel safe walking on a dark street. At night, one cannot see down the street; this is a major safety concern for them, especially since the sheriff's department seldom patrols Seville. Residents are especially concerned about how this affects the safety of local children. Residents said that some streets have light poles but the light bulb is out and other streets have no poles at all. Residents report being told that there is a cost to them to install a light pole on their street.

Side Walks

The community of Seville has too few sidewalks. The residents that were surveyed reported that the streets they live on do not have sidewalks. People report that this is a problem for kids while walking and for parents who push a stroller through town. The lack of sidewalks becomes an even bigger problem during the rainy season. When it rains, residents and kids are forced to walk around town in the mud and through big puddles of water. The absence of sidewalks to provide a clear separation between walking paths and the road creates a safety hazard for pedestrians.

Reliable Internet Access

Most families in Seville do not have internet access at their homes. Any available internet service is unreliable and cost prohibitive. Residents are told by internet providers that there is not a tower in their area and that is why internet service is either unreliable or expensive compared to what it costs in nearby cities. Without access to the internet, Seville residents are unable to do things such as online job hunting, apply for resources, or provide homework help to their kids.

Community Park

In the community of Seville there is no safe public green space for children to play and adults to be physically active. The nearest park is located 8 miles away in the city of Orosi. Residents are concerned about the health and safety of their children, they are concerned that the safety of their kids is at risk when they play on the street and concerned for the health of their children from lack of physical activity that comes from not having a safe place to be physically active. Residents expresses that having a community park is a major priority for the

Local Market

The community of Seville is a food desert. This community does not have a local food market that sells fresh produce, meat and dairy. There is one corner gas station that sells mostly highly processed, packaged food that is not considered nutritious. Seville residents regularly travel to Orosi (8 miles) or Visalia (14 miles) to buy their groceries.

SEVILLE TECHNICAL BACKGROUND REPORT

DEMOGRAPHICS

An important part of planning is having information that describes the characteristics of a hamlet's population. Collectively, these characteristics are known as "demographics" which is data typically consisting of the age, gender (i.e., male or female), income, race, employment, and other characteristics of a community. This data, and looking at historical trends of this data, allows a reasonable way to project what may occur in the future and thereby provides a guide to which issues need to be addressed in a hamlet plan. For example, knowing the age and percentage of a population allows proper planning for school needs for school-age children; knowing how many people may eventually live in a hamlet allows for proper planning to meet housing needs and the amount of land needed to provide housing for a growing population. If a population can be estimated, it is possible to project how much water and/or sewer service may be needed for a hamlet. The following information provides a summary of some of the more important demographic data needed to craft a plan that can realistically address the needs of smaller hamlet such as Seville.

Population

In 2015, Seville Population was 545. (See Table 2)

Table 2 - Population

	California	%	Tulare County	%	Seville	%
Male	19,087,135	49.7%	227,426	50.1%	303	55.6%
Female	19,334,329	50.3%	226,607	49.9%	242	44.4%
Total	38,421,464		454,033		545	

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Projected Population

"The San Joaquin Valley faces major challenges. One concerns how to handle future growth. Population in the Valley is expected to nearly triple by 2050, from 3.6 million to 9.4 million people, the equivalent of adding 11 new towns the size of Fresno to the area. Tulare County is expected to grow to over 1,000,000 residents by 2050, well over doubling its current population."¹

Growth Rate

As noted in the 2010 General Plan Background Report, the unincorporated areas of Tulare County have a 1.3% projected annual growth rate from 2007 to 2030. This 1.3% annual growth rate has been used to project Seville's population during the Planning Period (see Table 3).

Table 3 - Projected Annual Growth Rate						
	Historic Growth Rates 1990-2007	Projected Growth Rates 2007-2030				
County Total	1.9%	2.4%				
Incorporated	2.8%	2.9%				
Unincorporated	0.46%	1.3%				

Source: DOF, 2007; TCAG, 2008, 2010 General Plan Background Report

¹ Tulare County Regional Blueprint, page 7

Median Age

Seville's population's median age is younger than the median age of both Tulare County, as well as the State of California (see Table 4).

Table 4 - Median Age				
Median Age (years)				
35.8				
30.3				
24.3				

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Ethnicity and Race

In 2015, approximately 2.8% of Seville's population was White, 0% was African American, 0% was Native American, 0% was Asian, and 0% was two races or more **(see Table 5)**. Approximately 97.2% was Hispanic (of any race). This statistic is important because persons of Hispanic origin may speak a language other than English (in this case, likely to be Spanish) and the needs of the Spanish-speaking community should be considered in order to reach out to persons on issues which may affect their community. **(see Table 5)**

Table 5 - Race & Ethnicity						
	California	%	Tulare County	%	Seville	%
Total	38,421,464		454,033		545	
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14,750,686	38.4%	283,533	62.4%	530	97.2 %
White (Not Hispanic)	14,879,258	38.7%	139,581	30.7%	15	2.8%
Black or African American (Not Hispanic)	2,160,795	5.7%	6,448	1.3%	0	0%
American Indian and Alaska Native (Not Hispanic)	142,191	0.4%	3,069	0.7%	0	0%
Asian (Not Hispanic)	5,192,548	13.5%	14,546	3.2%	0	0%
Some other race (Not Hispanic)	84,477	0.2%	288	0.1%	0	0%
Two or more races (Not Hispanic)	1,072,500	2.8%	6,304	1.4%	0	0%

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Employment in Seville

According to the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Update, the County's economy has historically been driven by agriculture and has had one of the largest agricultural outputs of any county in the US. Despite this, the Tulare County unemployment rate has remained consistently higher than the State average, which can be largely attributed to the seasonal nature of agricultural production. (see Table 6)

According to the California Department of Finance, the 2011-2015 American Community Survey indicated that the unemployment rate for Seville was about 9.9% while the rate for Tulare County was 13.5%. The unemployment rate for the State of California was 10.1%. Keeping in mind that the 9.9% includes only the employable labor force (that is, not every person of the population) results in about 36 unemployed persons of Seville's person labor force of 227.

Table 6 - Employment Status					
Employment Status	California	Tulare County	Seville		
Population 16 years & over	30,312,429	325,404	365		
In labor force	19,269,449	194,420	227		
Civilian labor force	19,137,441	194,102	227		
Employed	17,246,360	170,780	191		
Unemployed	1,891,081	23,322	36		
Armed Forces	132,008	318	0		
Not in labor force	11,042,980	130,984	138		

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Median Household Income

Seville's median household income was \$ 23,750, whereas the State of California's median household income was \$61,818 and \$42,031 for Tulare County. (see Table 7)

Table 7 - 2011-2015 American Community Survey Income							
Geography	Median household income (dollars)	Median family income (dollars)	Per capita income (dollars)				
California	\$61,818	\$70,720	\$30,318				
Tulare County	\$42,031	\$44,814	\$17,876				
Seville CDP	\$23,750	\$19,957	\$6,829				

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Severely Disadvantaged Community

Public Resources Code 75005. (g) states that a "[d]isadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average. "Severely disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 60% of the statewide average."

In 2015, Seville's median household income was \$23,750, whereas the State of California's median household income was \$61,818. Seville's median household income was 38.4% of the State of California's median household income, and therefore it is considered a severely disadvantaged community.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Tenure</u>

As the community grows, it will be important to provide new housing and commercial opportunities, allow expansion of the size of existing housing (for example, increase a unit by an additional bedroom), and allow various housing types (such as mobile homes) (see Tables 8 and 9).

Table 8 - Housing Tenure						
California Tulare County Seville						
Occupied housing units	12,717,801	133,570	111			
Owner-occupied	6,909,176	75,685	31			
Renter-occupied 5,808,625 57,885 80						
2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Vear Estimates						

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 9 - Housing Tenure (%)							
California Tulare County Seville							
Owner-occupied	er-occupied 54.3% 56.7% 27.9%						
Renter-occupied 45.7% 43.3% 72.1%							
2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates							

Housing Conditions

The condition of housing is typically categorized as sound, deteriorated, or dilapidated. A "sound" housing unit (house) is one that is in good-to-excellent condition requiring no structural or other improvements. Deteriorated housing means a housing unit may need some level of maintenance/repair to improve the condition of the housing. Deterioration is classified as minor, moderate, or substantial. Dilapidated means a unit is not considered suitable for living. There may be structural, electrical, plumbing or other conditions that could endanger the well-being and safety of persons living in dilapidated housing. Housing condition is an indicator of a person's ability to afford maintenance/repair of the house they live in. Without income to pay for maintenance/repair, it is likely that a house, as it ages, will continue to deteriorate over time.

Table 10 - 2015 Housing Conditions Survey											
Sound			Deteriorated				Dilanidatad				
Survey Area Sound		Minor Moderate		Substantial		Dilapidated		Total Units			
	Units	%	Units	Units%Units%		%	Units	%	Omts		
Seville	11	33	6	18	8	24	4	12	4	12	33

Source: Tulare County 2015 Housing Element

According to the 2015 Tulare County Housing Element, a sampling of housing conditions in Seville indicated that approximately 33% of the housing units were sound. Approximately 54% of Seville's housing units were deteriorated and 12% were dilapidated (see Table 10).

Age of Structures

Most of the homes in Tulare County were built between 1950 and 2009 (see Table 11). The total number of housing units in Tulare County is 144,792.

Table 11 - Year Structure Built							
Year Structure Built	California	Tulare County	Seville				
Total housing units	13,845,790	144,792	129				
Built 2014 or later	10,183	196	0				
Built 2010 to 2013	129,453	2,114	0				
Built 2000 to 2009	1,646,490	25,997	17				
Built 1990 to 1999	1,495,571	21,767	13				
Built 1980 to 1989	2,117,819	22,733	24				
Built 1970 to 1979	2,503,688	27,111	23				
Built 1960 to 1969	1,871,029	15,500	12				
Built 1950 to 1959	1,907,512	13,694	19				
Built 1940 to 1949	865,607	7,494	21				
Built 1939 or earlier	1,298,438	8,186	0				

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household Size (Overcrowding)

In 2015 the average renter occupied household size in Seville was 50.8 persons per household (see Table 12). The average owner occupied household size is 4.48.

By definition, the most common measure of overcrowding is persons per room in a dwelling unit.² More than one person for

Table 12 - Average Household Size						
Coography	Average Household size (Owner Occupied)	Average Household size (Renter Occupied)				
Geography	Occupieu)	Occupied)				
California	3.00	2.91				
Tulare County	3.24	3.50				
Seville	4.48	5.08				
2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates						

each room of a dwelling unit is considered overcrowding. It is important to note that the measure is based on all rooms of a dwelling unit, not just the number of bedrooms. It is not uncommon for persons to share a bedroom, for example siblings or adults.

Vacancy Rate

Vacancy rate is important as it provides an indicator of unoccupied housing units. Vacancies may occur as people move away from a housing unit and it remains vacant until the next person/family

moves in. Vacancy allows persons to decide whether to choose owning or renting housing based on their need and income. A vacancy rate of about 5-6% is considered typical; however, vacancy rates above 6% can be a reflection of affordability or housing condition. In 2015, the rental vacancy rate in Seville was 10.1%, which was lower than both

Table 13 - Vacancy Rate						
GeographyHomeownerRentalVacancy ratevacancy rate						
California	1.4%	4.1%				
Tulare County	1.7%	3.7%				
Seville	0.0%	10.1%				

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Tulare County at 3.7% and the State of California at 4.1%. The homeowner vacancy rate was 0.0%, which was lower than Tulare County at 1.7% and the State of California at 1.4% (see Table 13).

² U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, "Measuring Overcrowding in Housing" 2007. Page 2 See: <u>http://www.huduser.org/publications/pdf/Measuring_Overcrowding_in_Hsg.pdf</u>

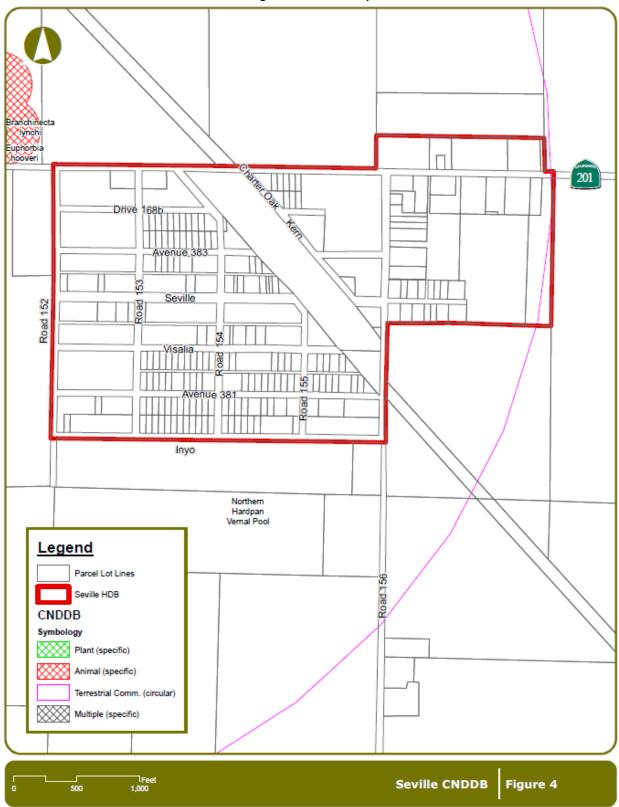
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

<u>Wildlife³</u>

A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) search conducted on November 1, 2016 (see Figure 4) indicates there are special status species within the Ivanhoe Quadrant Species List (which includes the Seville Planning Study Area) consisting of four animal species and no plant species: San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mulica, federal endangered); California tiger salamander (Ambystoma Californiense, federal and stated threatened); vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi, federal threatened); vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi, federal endangered); San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (orcuttia inequalis, federal threatened and state endangered); Hoover's spurge (Euphorbia hooveri, federal threatened). The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Occurrence Reports indicate a last sighting of kit fox in 1975, while the adobe starburst is has been determined to be "extirpated" (that is, "A species no longer surviving in regions that were once part of their range") and is no longer within the Seville project area.

³ California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Biogeographic Information & Observation System (BIOS). <u>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/bios/;</u> California Department of Fish and Wildlife. California Natural Diversity Database. CNDDB Maps & Data. <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Maps-and-Data</u> accessed November 1, 2016

Figure 4 - CNDDB Map



Geology & Seismic Hazards⁴

"The Official Maps of Earthquake Fault Zones delineated by the California Geological Survey (CGS), State of California Department of Conservation, through December 2010, under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, indicate that there are no substantial faults known to occur in Tulare County. The nearest known faults likely to affect Seville are the San Andreas Fault (approximately 75 miles to the west), the Owens Valley Fault (approximately 65 miles to the northeast), and the Pond Fault (approximately 25 miles southwest). According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element (FCSSE) and Figure 10-5 (Seismic/Geologic Hazards and Microzone) of the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Health and Safety Element (GPHSE), the Project area, [Seville] is located in the V-1 zone, characterized as a moderately thick section of marine and continental sedimentary deposits overlying the granitic basement complex. The FCSSE further states that, "Amplification of shaking that would affect low to medium-rise structures is relatively high, but the distance to either of the faults that are expected sources of the shaking [the San Andreas and Owens Valley Faults] is sufficiently great that the effects should be minimal. The requirements of Zone II of the Uniform Building Code should be adequate for normal facilities."

<u>Soils⁵</u>

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), (see Figure 3) and the Soil Survey of Tulare County, the following soil types are located in Seville. The following descriptions are provided for the above soil types: Accessed on August 17, 2016

Centerville clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is moderately deep and well drained. The soil is suitable for orchards, cultivated crops and rangeland. It is not considered suitable for buildings, roads and septic tanks due to the high clay content, slow permeability and inability to support heavy loads.

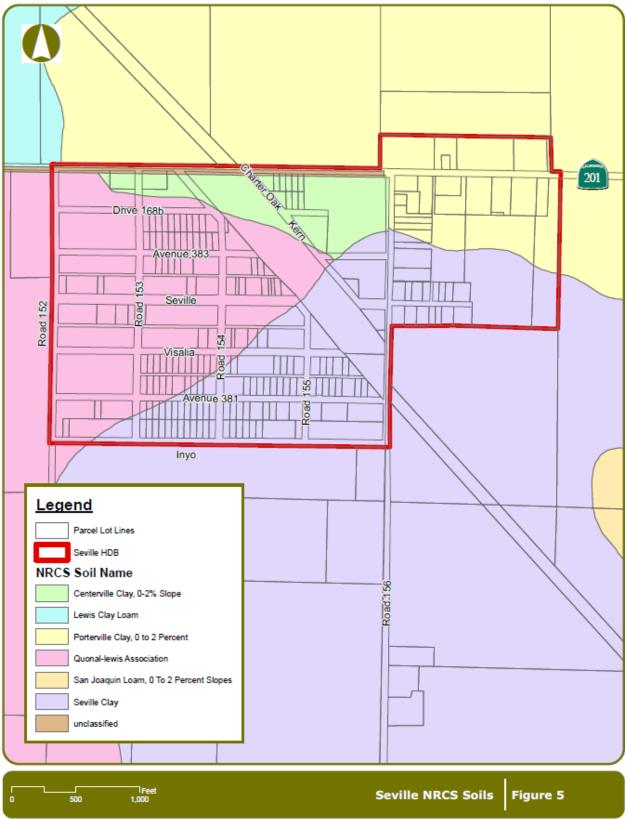
Seville clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, moderately deep, moderately well drained soils; runoff is ponded to medium; slow permeability. Vegetation is dryland crops, irrigated pasture, row and irrigated field crops.

Porterville clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes deep well drained soils that formed in fine textured alluvial material from basic and metabasic igneous rock. Porterville soils are on fans and foothills, used mostly for range pasture. Vegetation is annual grasses, burclove, herbs and widely spaced shrubs. Most cultivated areas are irrigated and planted to oranges, lemons, olive, figs, and some grapes.

⁴ California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey: Earthquake Shaking Potential for California, 2008. <u>http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/information/publications/ms/Documents/MS48_revised.pdf</u>; California Department of Conservation, Official Maps of Earthquake Fault Zones delineated by the California Geological Survey through December 2010 under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap_maps.htm

⁵ United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soils Map for Central Tulare County, 2009

Figure 5 - NRCS Soils Map



PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Air Quality

The Seville Plan Area is within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) and under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAB is classified non-attainment/severe for the State 0₃ 1-hour standard, non-attainment for the State 0₃ 8-hour standard, non-attainment for the State PM₁₀ standard, non-attainment for the federal and State PM₂₅ standards, and attainment and/or unclassified for the remaining federal and State air quality standards. According to the Tulare County General Plan, the San Joaquin Valley has some of the worst air quality in the nation. The CO and NOX emissions are typically generated by motor vehicles (mobile sources). The ROG emissions are generated by mobile sources and agriculture. Although emissions have been shown to be decreasing in recent years, the SJVAB continues to exceed state and federal air quality emission standards.

Executive Order S-3-05, issued by Governor Schwarzenegger in 2005, established targets for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the State. The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (or Assembly Bill (AB) 32) directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop and adopt statewide GHG emission limits in order to reduce emission levels to those experienced in 1990, by the year 2020. In order to achieve those targets, CARB adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan in December 2008.

Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, also known as Senate Bill (SB) 375, builds upon AB 32 by requiring CARB to develop regional GHG emissions reduction targets for passenger vehicles. Then each Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) must prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) to demonstrate how the region will meet its targets. The SCS will be incorporated into the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).

The SJVAPCD provides a list of potential air quality mitigation measures that are applicable to General Plan updates and community plans:

- Adopt air quality element/general plan air quality policies/specific plan policies.
- Adopt Local Air Quality Mitigation Fee Program.
- Fund TCM program: transit, bicycle, pedestrian, traffic flow improvements, transportation system management, rideshare, telecommuting, video-conferencing, etc.
- Adopt air quality enhancing design guidelines/standards.
- Designate pedestrian/transit oriented development areas on general plan/specific plan/planned development land use maps.
- Adopt ordinance limiting wood burning appliances/fireplace installations.
- Fugitive dust regulation enforcement coordinated with SJVUAPCD.
- Energy efficiency incentive programs.
- Local alternative fuels programs.
- Coordinate location of land uses to separate odor generators and sensitive receptors.

There is a correlation between air quality and land use. It is also related to the configuration of land, vegetation, climate, wind direction and velocity, and production of man-made impurities which change the natural qualities of the air. Because Seville is located near the southwestern end of the Valley with prevailing winds from the northwest, it is susceptible to accumulate adversely modified air, particularly

when a temperature inversion occurs which holds down surface air along with its pollutants. Local air pollution sources within the general vicinity of Seville and within the community itself include State Highway 201 and agricultural activities.

<u>Flooding</u>⁶

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community-Panel Number 06107C0655E (see Figure 6), Seville is within Flood Zone X, areas of 0.2% chance flood; areas of 1 % annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance of flood. Structures located in a shaded X zone are recommended to be elevated one foot above natural ground. Elevation certificates not required unless the property owner wishes to use them for insurance rating purposes; for example, a preferred risk policy.

"Official floodplain maps are maintained by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA determines areas subject to flood hazards and designates these areas by relative risk of flooding on a map for each Community, known as the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). A 100-year flood is considered for purposes of land use Planning and protection of property and human safety. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain are delineated by FEMA on the basis of hydrology, topography, and modeling of flow during predicted rainstorms."⁷ Although some areas of Tulare County have experienced major flooding along its major rivers, the Seville Plan area has not. There are portions of Seville, however, that are within and adjacent to the FEMA 500 year flood zones.

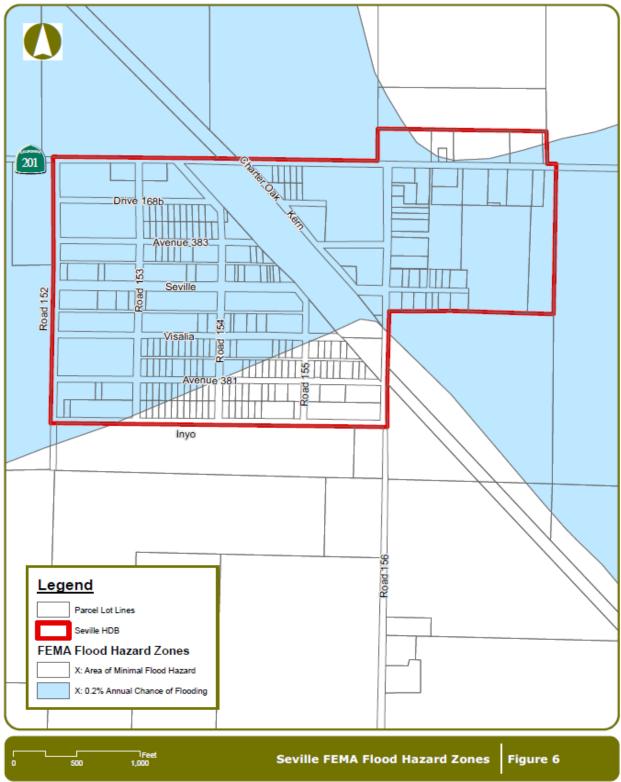
FEMA determines areas subject to flood hazards and designates these areas by relative risk of flooding on a map for each community, known as the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). These areas are designated as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, or AH on the FIRM. A 100-year flood is considered for purposes of land use planning and protection of property and human safety. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain are delineated by FEMA on the basis of hydrology, topography, and modeling of flow during predicted rainstorms. Within Seville there are areas of localized ponding and puddling that occur during heavy rainfall events. Additional projects will be required in the future to further expand storm water drainage capacity. The elevation of building pads should eliminate the potential for loss of property should flooding occur.

The County of Tulare has taken steps to be a part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), by agreeding to manage flood hazard areas by actively adopting minimum regulatory standards as set forth by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is administered by the (FEMA) to offer flood insurance to properties located in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). Information about the NFIP, is available at the following website: www.fema.gov. As part of the county's participation in the NFIP, individuals are eligible to obtain flood insurance. Further flood information is available at the County of Tulare Resource Management Agency at the following website: http://tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/public-works/flood-hazard-information/flood-control-information/. On June 16, 2009, Tulare County adopted the new Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs). Information is available to determine if a property is located in a SFHA by using the following FEMA Map Service Center link as follows: https://msc.fema.gov/portal.

⁶ Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2009. National Flood Insurance Rate Map, Map Number 06107C0655E, Panel Number 655 of 2550, June 16, 2009. https://msc.fema.gov/portal/

⁷ General Plan Background Report, page 8-14

Figure 6 - FEMA Flood Map



Noise⁸

Tulare County adopted a noise element as part of the Health and Safety Chapter of the 2030 General Plan Update. The noise contours were prepared in terms of day-night average decibel level (Ldn), which are descriptive of the total noise exposure at a given location for an annual average day.

The Noise Element identifies noise-impacted areas throughout Tulare County. These areas include lands which have existing or projected noise levels exceeding 60 decibels (dBa) Ldn. This decibel figure is considered to be the maximum normally acceptable noise level for single family residential areas. Roadways and traffic noise are the dominant source of ambient noise in the County. According to summarized daily traffic volumes in the General Plan background Report Seville lies outside any noise source.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is defined as "the basic physical and organizational structures needed for the operation of a society or enterprise or the services and facilities." This Hamlet Plan seeks to address deficiencies and the need for improvements to the drinking water system improvements, (wells, water distribution piping, and storage tanks), curbs, gutters, streets, and sidewalks.

Energy: Natural Gas/Electricity

Seville energy source is served by PG&E.

Domestic Water & Wastewater

Domestic water and sewer service in Seville is provided by Tulare County. **Table 14** shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development (Tulare County, January 2014). Currently, there are plans to hook up Seville to a new pump in Yettem, the plans are contained in **Figure 7**.

Description of Existing Infrastructure							
Drinking Water Waste Water*							
No. of Existing	Capacity	Available	No. of Existing Capacity Available				
Connections	Connections						
114	114	0	99	103	4		
(* D. 4							

Table 14 - Description of Existing Infrastructure

(* Data current as of January 2014)

Seville's Water Challenges and History of Project

Most Seville residents get their water supply from the Seville water system (previously the privatelyowned Seville Water Company), which has been operated by the County of Tulare since 2009 under a court receivership order. Most of the distribution system is over 50 years old and needs to be fully replaced. The pipes have exceeded their useful life and were not built to current standards. The wells supplying water to the entire community are unable to meet current water demand.

⁸ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update, August 2012; United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, FTA-VA-90-1003-06; May, 2006.

http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/FTA_Noise_and_Vibration_Manual.pdf; United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. Construction Noise Handbook, 2006.

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/handbook09.cfm_and http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/special_report/hcn04.cfm#sou

Water Systems Improvements

The objectives of the Seville-Yettem Water Systems Improvement Project are to:

- Secure a safe and reliable source of drinking water for Seville and Yettem
- Replace old and failing infrastructure in Seville
- Promote water conservation via the installation and use of water meters in both communities
- Address governance challenges and improve economies of scale
- Reduce water systems' vulnerabilities

Project Objectives

To accomplish these objectives, the project includes the following water Systems Improvement:

- Build a completely new water distribution system in Seville
- Drill a New Well (the County of Tulare has purchased property in Yettem for the future well)
- Install Water Meters in Yettem and Seville
- Interconnect the Yettem and Seville Systems

In 2012, the County of Tulare obtained grant funding under Proposition 84 from the State of California, to complete a feasibility study for the Seville water system. The study determined that a new water source for the community was needed, evaluated the consolidation of the Yettem and Seville water systems and funded the preparation of plans, specifications, environmental documents and construction costs estimates for the proposed water systems improvements.

Governance Formation

Self-Help Enterprises and Tulare County will be working with Seville and Yettem to form a Community Services District for both communities to manage the connected systems (formation to be completed November 2018). A detailed formation schedule is available upon request.

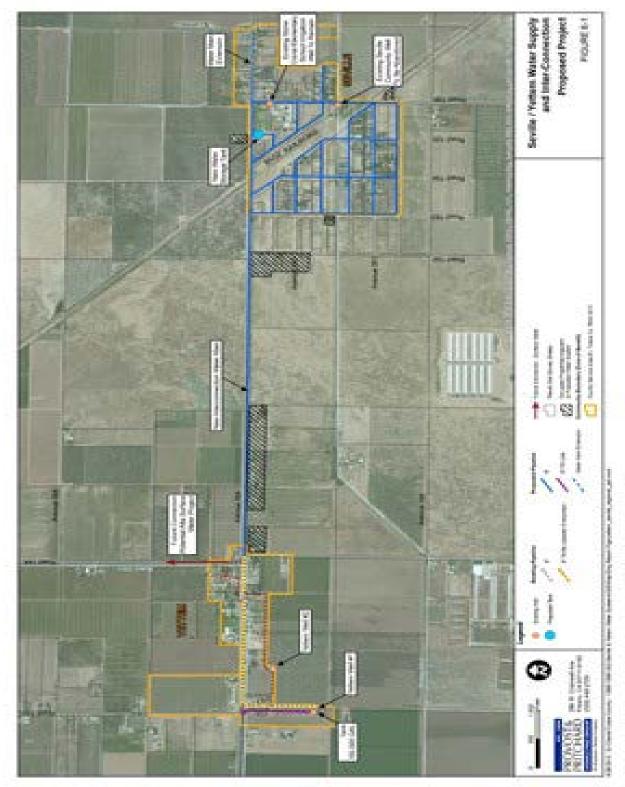


Figure 7 - Seville - Yettem Water Systems Improvements Fact Sheet

Table 15 - Project Phasing

PROJECT PHASES

To expedite the construction of proposed water systems improvements and improve water access in Seville, the project has been split into two phases.

<u>PHASE 1</u> : Seville Water Distribution System	<u>PHASE 2</u> : Seville-Yettem Intertie
Includes the construction of a completely new water distribution system in Seville, installation of water meters in Seville and, if enough funding is available, a water storage tank.	Includes the connection (intertie) of the Seville and Yettem water systems, water meters in Yettem, drilling of the new well in Yettem and the storage tank if it is not part of the Phase 1.
 <u>Anticipated Project Schedule</u> Design, Plans, and Specifications and Environmental Documents Water System Design and Environmental documents have been completed Project Plans and Specifications are expected to be completed by Fall 2017 	Anticipated Project Schedule Design, Plans, Specifications, and Environmental Documents to be completed by 2019.
<u>Construction</u> • Begin Construction by early 2018 • Complete Construction by the end of 2018	Construction • To begin in late 2019
Estimated Project Cost • Phase 1: \$5 million • Lateral Connections : \$199,300	Estimated Project Cost • Phase 2: \$3.5 million
 Funding Secured to Date \$5 million – State Water Resources Control Board for Phase 1 \$199,300 – Department of Water Resources for Laterals Connections 	
PROJECT TEAM	

<u>Sewer</u>

Domestic sewer service in Seville is provided by Tulare County. **Table 14** shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development (Tulare County, January 2014). Mapping of the sewer systems is currently unavailable.

Storm Drainage

"A storm drainage system is designed to drain excess rain and groundwater (from roads, sidewalks, etc.) to some point where it is discharged into a channel, ponding basin, or piped system. The system itself typically consists of pipes connecting inlets and is facilitated by curbs and gutters, manholes, and sumps. The operation of the system consists of runoff being collected in the inlets and transported by pipes to a discharge location. Manholes provide access to storm drain pipes for inspection and

cleanout. A sump is a shallow, artificial pond designed to infiltrate storm water through permeable soils into the groundwater aquifer. It does not typically discharge to a detention basin.

Storm drainage systems should be designed so they have adequate capacity to accommodate runoff that enters the system for the design frequency and should also be designed considering future development. An inadequate roadway drainage system could result in the following:

- ✓ Water overflowing the curb and entering adjacent property leading to damage.
- ✓ Accelerated roadway deterioration and public safety concerns may occur due to excessive water accumulation on roadways.
- ✓ Over saturation of the roadway structural section due to immersion will lead to pavement deterioration.

Seville does not currently have a storm drainage system."9

Solid Waste

Solid waste disposal services for the Community of Seville is provided by Pena's Disposal, a private company. Solid waste generated in Seville can be disposed of at the Visalia Landfill, located at 22466 Road 80, Visalia.

<u>Roads</u>

"There are several roadways in Seville that are in need of repair. Over time, roadway pavement can become damaged or begin to fail due to fatigue, aging, or surface abrasion. The binding agent within road pavement becomes rigid and less flexible as time passes and the surface of the pavement may start losing aggregates. If timely maintenance does not occur, potholes will start to occur within the road.

If the road is still structurally sound, a bituminous surface treatment, such as a chip seal or surface dressing can prolong the life of the road at low cost. Such repairs are considered medium if the maintenance strategy consists of:

✓ Chip seal - surface treatment in which the pavement is sprayed with asphalt and then immediately covered with aggregate and rolled. Chip seals are used primarily to seal the surface of a pavement with cracks not associated with heavy loads.

Some roadways require more extensive repairs such as resurfacing, grinding, remix and or reconstruction. These repairs are considered major if the maintenance strategy consists of:

- ✓ Grind and remix process by which construction materials are recycled and reused to add structure to roadways
- ✓ Overlay resurfacing operation consists of grinding off selected areas of old asphalt, patching any potholes, placing a fabric (in some cases), placing and compacting hot mix asphalt pavement, and adjusting any street hardware
- ✓ Asphalt reconstruction consists of excavating the entire roadway, placing and compacting rock beneath the roadway, and placing and compacting hot mix asphalt

⁹ Action Program 9, Tulare County 2015 Housing Element

 ✓ Cold mix reconstruction - similar to asphalt reconstruction except cold mix asphalt is used. It is commonly used as patching material and on lower volume service roads"¹⁰

Road Maintenance Strategies			
No.	No. Roadway Limits		Repair Code
1	Avenue 383	Road 153 to Road 155	CHIP
2	Inyo Avenue	Road 153 to Road 156	CHIP
3	Kern Road	Seville Avenue to Avenue 384	CHIP
4	Road 153	Inyo avenue to Avenue 381 GRX	
5	Road 153	Visalia Avenue to Seville Avenue GRX	
6	Road 153	Seville Avenue to Avenue 384 CHIP	
7	Road 155	Inyo Avenue to Seville Avenue CHIP	
8	Seville Avenue	Road 153 to Kern Road CHIP	
9	Visalia Avenue	Road 153 to road 156 (End)	GRX

Table 16 - Roads in Need of Major and Medium Repair in Seville

OLAY – overlay resurfacing operation CHIP – chip seal GRX – grind and remix ACST – asphalt reconstruction RCST – cold mix reconstruction

(Source: County of Tulare Public Works, 2012)

¹⁰ Action Program 9, Tulare County 2015 Housing Element

Figure 8 - Inventory of Roadway Facilities in Seville



Street Lights

Table 17 identifies the location of existing street lights that are maintained by Tulare County, in Seville, as well as their specifications. Figure 8 also displays this information graphically. The below table specifies the locations, the pole number, lumens, pole type, arm direction and utility provider. Pole numbers can be arbitrary and are used to match the pole specifications with its location. Lumens measure the amount of light emitted from the bulb (the more lumens the brighter the light). The pole type "W" represents a wood post for which the light is commonly shared with a Utility provider. Similarly, "M" represents metal and "C" represents concrete."¹¹

	Specifications of Existing Street Lights							
No.	East-West	North-South	Location	Pole	Lumens	Pole	Arm	Utility
						Туре	Direction	
1	Avenue 383	Road 156	NE Corner	2	5800	W	W	PG&E
2	Seville	Road 156	NE Corner	N/A	5800	W	Ν	PG&E
3	SR 201	Road 156	NE Corner	11	9500	W	S	PG&E
	(Source: Tulare County Public Works, March 2013)							

Table 17 - Specifi	cations of Existing	Street Lights
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(Source: Tulare County Public Works, March 2013)

<u>Sidewalks</u>

There are currently no sidewalks located within Seville. Street lights are typically located at the edge of roadways on top of utility poles. They are illuminated at night and improve the visibility and safety of the roadway and sidewalk by increasing motorist visibility and improving nighttime pedestrian security. They can also reduce nighttime pedestrian crashes by increasing the awareness of drivers relative to pedestrians.

The 2010 California Building Code identifies a clear width minimum of 48 inches for sidewalks. This clear width minimum is the walkway width that is completely free of obstacles and not necessarily the sidewalk width. However, the 48-inch minimum does not provide sufficient passing space or space for two-way travel. Therefore, the guidelines state that for sidewalks less than 5 feet in clear width, passing lanes (wide enough for wheelchairs) shall be provided at 200-foot intervals. However, the clear width may be reduced to 3 feet if the enforcing agency determines that compliance with the 4foot clear sidewalk width would create an unreasonable hardship due to right-of-way restrictions, natural barriers, or other existing conditions.

ADA Curb Ramps

"The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 included design requirements for persons with disabilities in the public rights-of-way. Curb ramps are an important part of making sidewalks and street crossings accessible to people with disabilities (especially those who use wheelchairs). An ADA compliant curb ramp is a short ramp cutting through or built up to a curb. It consists of the ramp itself which is sloped to allow wheelchair access from the street to the sidewalk and flared sides that bring the curb to the level of the street.

Curb ramps are most typically found at intersections, but can also be located near on-street parking, transit stations and stops, and midblock crossings. Title II regulations require curb ramps at existing and new facilities.

¹¹ Action Program 9, Tulare County 2015 Housing Element

The County of Tulare completed a survey of ADA compliant ramps within the communities in August 2012. According to the survey, there is one ADA compliant curb ramps located within Seville and are listed in (Table 18) and displayed in (Figure 8)."12

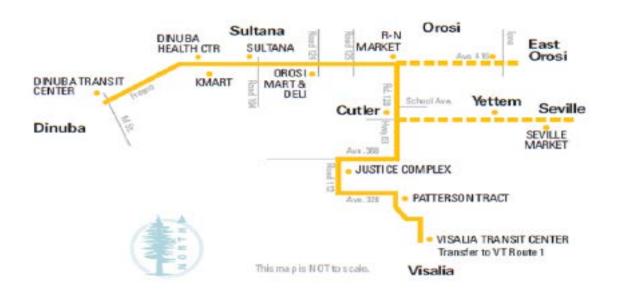
	Table 18 - Location of Existing ADA Ramps			
	Location of Existing ADA Ramps			
No.	No. East-West Roadway North-South Roadway Location			
1	1Avenue 383Road 156NW Corner			
	(Source: County of Tulare Public Works, August 2013)			

(Source: County of Tulare Public Works, August 2013)

Transit and Bus Stops

The County of Tulare provides public transportation services to the elderly, handicapped, low-income, and residents without access to transportation.

The Tulare County Transit Agency (TCAT) operates fixed-route services that link communities with each other and with Visalia and Tulare's urban transit systems. Seville is currently connected via TCAT Route 10/North County (Seville Market) to Visalia and Dinuba's transit centers (see Figure 9). Tulare County Transit Agency (TCAT) operates Dial-A-Ride Service Monday through Friday. Reservations must be placed the day before planned trip for a curb to curb trip on Dial-A-Ride. (see TCAT website at: http://www.tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/public-works/tulare-countyarea-transit-tcat/). TCAT vehicles are wheelchair accessible and all full size buses include bike racks. As such, public transit is likely to remain a limited option due to fiscal constraints and the high cost of providing services to a community of less than one thousand residents. The low level of auto congestion in Seville, now and as forecasted into the future, suggests that driving will continue to be more convenient in rural communities than the use of transit for those with access to a private car. Figure 9 - TCAT - Fixed Route Service for Seville



¹² Action Program 9, Tulare County 2015 Housing Element

Bicycle Facilities

The 2014 Regional Transportation Plan (adopted June 30, 2014) prepared by the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) provides for a regional bicycle network intended to provide a safe alternative mode of travel. The 2014 RTP identified State Route (SR) 63 as a proposed Class III Bike Project¹³. In Tulare County, bicycle travel is not a major mode of transportation and bicycles are rarely used outside of cities and towns. The current bicycle plan provides for connections between the major urban areas and recreation facilities in the County and is expected to be satisfactory for the foreseeable future. The only bike route within or near the community is SR 63.

AMTRAK

The Hanford AMTRAK station, located approximately 60 miles to the southwest in Kings County, is the closest station to Seville providing passenger rail service. The San Joaquin Joint Powers Authority (SJJPA) is comprised of ten agencies (including TCAG) currently oversees the operation of seven daily trains serving this station. Service is provided to points north including San Francisco and Sacramento and to points south including Bakersfield and the Los Angeles basin (via connecting Amtrak Thruway) bus service.

Aviation

The nearest operational general aviation airport is Visalia Municipal Airport is approximately 30 miles south. Fresno Yosemite International Airport (FAT), approximately 45 miles northwest of Seville, is a principal passenger and airfreight airport in the central San Joaquin Valley. Meadows Field (BFL), Bakersfield's principal commercial airport, is approximately 90 miles southeast of Seville and offers direct flights to several destinations

PUBLIC SERVICES

<u>Sheriff</u>

Police protection services are provided in Seville by the Tulare County Sheriff's Department substation, located 40765 Road 128, in Culter, approximately 6.5 miles northwest of Seville. The substation provides patrol services 24-hours per day, 365 per year. Additional Sheriff resources are available as needed via dispatch from the main Sheriff's Office in Visalia, CA.

<u>Fire</u>

No fire Hydrants are found in Seville. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided for Seville by the Tulare County Fire Department. The community is served by Cutler-Orosi Fire Station #4, located at 40779 Road 128, in Culter. Patrol 4, Engine 4 and Engine 204 are assigned to this location.

<u>Schools</u>

Schools are an essential component of a community. The quality of residential development is often measured by whether schools exist in close proximity to the neighborhood. As a result, schools are often a gravitational factor in attracting residential development to certain areas of a community. The Seville Hamlet Plan Area is within the Stone Corral Elementary School District. The District provides K-8 grade education in Seville. High School students attend high school in Visalia. Seville is within the Visalia Unified School District.

¹³ TCAG Action Element, TCAG 2014 Regional Transportation Plan. Page 3-89.

<u>Libraries</u>

"The Tulare County Public Library System is comprised of interdependent branches, grouped by geography and services, usage patterns to provide efficient and economical services to the residents of the county. At present, there are 14 regional libraries and one main The closest library is branch."¹⁴ located in Orosi, four miles to the northeast and the Ivanhoe Branch is four miles to the south (see Table 19)

Table 19 - Library Location & Hours				
Branch	Address	Service Hours (2016)		
Orosi	Orosi Branch 12646 Avenue 416 Orosi, CA 936471	Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9:00 am -1:00 pm 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.		
Ivanhoe	Ivanhoe Branch 15964 Heather Ivanhoe, CA 93235	Tuesday and Friday 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.		

Library hours current as of September 2017

<u>Parks</u>

In the community of Seville there is no safe public green space for children to play and adults to be physically active. The nearest park is located 8 miles away in the city of Orosi. Residents are concerned about the health and safety of their children, they are concerned that the safety of their kids is at risk when they play on the street and concerned for the health of their children from lack of physical activity that comes from not having a safe place to be physically active. Residents expresses that having a community park is a major priority for them.

Presently there are no County owned/operated public parks in Seville. The closest public park to the community is Ledbetter Park, located one mile northwest of Culter on Road 124/State Route 63.

THE SEVILLE HAMLET PLAN

CIRCULATION AND TRAFFIC

For a land use plan to operate effectively, it is imperative that a comprehensive circulation plan be prepared. Existing roadways must have the capacity to expand as traffic counts increase, and new roads must be planned so that one part of the community can be connected to another.

"The purpose of the highway, streets and roads section is to identify the existing regional circulation system and determine both feasible short-term and long-range improvements. Tulare County's planned circulation system consists of an extensive network of regional streets and roads, local streets and State Highways. The system is designed to provide an adequate [Level of Service] LOS that satisfies the transportation needs of County residents. However, Tulare County has experienced a large increase in population and is beginning to outgrow portions of the circulation system. The need for major improvements to the State Highways, streets and roads network is an important issue.

The existing State Highway system was completed in the 1950's and 60's. The average design life of a State Highway is approximately 20 years and many Tulare County's highways were constructed 50 years ago. The Agricultural and commercial industry continue to utilize the circulation system to get

¹⁴ General Plan Background Report, page 7-96

products to market. With industry intensification and other development, many facilities are beginning to show structural fatigue (e.g., surface cracks, potholes, and broken pavement)."¹⁵

<u>Traffic</u>

"Tulare County is linked to Fresno County and Kern County principally by State Route 99. This route provides the only continuous north-south route through the County and is heavily used for regional travel. The entire length of State Route 99 in Tulare County and State Route 198 through Visalia and a portion of State Route 65 in Porterville are constructed to freeway standards."¹⁶

Freeways provide for the ability to carry large traffic volumes at high speeds for long distances. Access points are fully controlled. Freeways connect points within the County and link the County to other parts of the State.

Arterials provide for mobility within the County and its cities, carrying through traffic on continuous routes and joining major traffic generators, freeways, and other arterials. Access to abutting private property and intersecting local streets shall generally be restricted.

Collectors provide for internal traffic movement within communities, and connect local roads to arterials. Direct access to abutting private property shall generally be permitted.

Local Roads provide direct access to abutting property and connect with other local roads, collectors, and arterials. Local roads are typically developed as two-lane undivided roadways. Access to abutting private property and intersecting streets shall be permitted.

Existing Circulation and Transportation Conditions

Seville is a small agricultural community located near State Route 63 and 201. The major rural collector roads is Avenue 308. There are no proposed major streets as part of this Hamlet Plan.

Patterns of Blocks and Streets

The prominent grid pattern of County roads provides efficient and direct collector routes that provide ease of travel from place to place.

Complete Streets

The California Complete Streets Act (AB 1358) of 2008 was signed into law on September 30, 2008. Beginning January 1, 2011, AB 1358 requires circulation elements to address the transportation system from a multimodal perspective. The bill states that streets, roads, and highways must "meet the needs of all users in a manner suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the general plan." The Complete Street roadway typically includes sidewalks and sidewalk amenities, transit shelters and facilities whenever there is a route along the corridor, and provisions for bicycle facilities.

¹⁵ 2014-2040 Regional Transportation Plan & Sustainable Communities Strategy, Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), June 2014. Page 3-54.

¹⁶ Tulare County General Plan Background Report, page 5-7.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

This Section of the Seville Hamlet Plan describes the land use policy framework which will govern the development of the community through the year 2030. It includes text, which sets out explicit policy statements about the quality, character, and manner in which development in the community will take place. The land uses in all the Hamlet Boundaries were updated in 2012 to reflect a "mixed use land use designation." The following land use designations and descriptions, with densities and intensities are recommended for Seville to address land demand needs through the 2030 planning horizon year.

Goals, objectives and policies are the fundamental building blocks of the planning process. Goals describe the desirable results to which the plan is committed while objectives describe the intermediate steps or achievements which must be taken to reach the goals. Policies describe more specific actions or processes which must be undertaken in order to achieve objectives. The goals, objectives and policies of this community plan are based on those contained in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan,

Seville Hamlet Plan, and input received from Seville citizens during the public outreach process. The goals, objectives and policies are divided into four categories: Community Development, Housing, Economic Base, and Environmental Quality.

Community Development

GOAL I: Foster a cohesive community with easy access to necessary services and support facilities

<u>Objective</u>: Prevent premature urban-type development on agriculturally productive lands.

Policies:

1. Encourage in-filling of vacant land and compatible development on underdeveloped land as a priority before development of agriculturally productive lands.

GOAL II: Avoid land use conflicts through planning separation of uses.

<u>Objective:</u> Promote concentrations of similar or compatible uses.

Policies:

1. Establish areas zoned exclusively for industry, commerce and residences consistent with the policies in this plan.

- 2. Phase-out existing nonconforming commercial and industrial concerns within planned residential areas through appropriate zoning amortization procedures.
- 3. Locate high density residential uses in close proximity to planned shopping areas.
- 4. Require public, quasi-public and high density residential uses to locate where direct access to major streets is available.
- 5. The County shall ensure that solid waste facility sites (for example, landfills) are protected from the encroachment by sensitive and/or incompatible land uses.
- 6. The County shall cooperate with all affected school districts to provide the highest quality educational services and school facilities possible.The County shall work with the Schools to provide safe routes to school.
- 7. The County of Tulare will solicit recommendations from all interested public agencies on matters regarding the Seville Community Plan.
- 8. The Seville Hamlet Plan should be reviewed every five years to determine if amendments are appropriate.

9. When considering any land use proposal, capital expenditure or other matters of community importance, the County of Tulare will request input from the local service district and other affected agencies.

<u>Objective:</u> Provide for appropriate buffers between areas set aside for commercial activities and single family residential uses.

Policies:

- 1. Require adequate setbacks, side and rear yards, landscaping and screening between living and working areas.
- 2. Utilize roadways, railroad right of ways and other physical features to separate planned living and working areas.

<u>Housing</u>

GOAL I: Provide safer and adequate housing for all citizens within the community.

<u>Objective:</u> Reduce deficiencies in existing housing stock.

Policies:

- 1. Apply the health, safety and welfare standards of the Tulare County Ordinance Code, which may require demolition of vacant substandard housing units.
- 2. Encourage relocation of families from substandard housing units by expanding affordable housing opportunities within the community.
- 3. Inform potential rehabilitators of substandard housing that incentives such as reduced building permit fees are available.
- 4. Encourage housing advocacy groups, such as Habitat for Human and Self-Help Enterprises, to initiate home maintenance/repair programs in Seville.

<u>Objective:</u> Encourage new housing construction within the community to meet the needs of low and moderate income residents.

Policies:

- 1. Enable the housing industry to proceed with construction in a timely and costefficient fashion by providing adequate amounts of residential zoning.
- 2. Assure that the housing industry is made aware of residential development potentials in Seville.
- 3. Coordinate residential zoning with availability of utilities and community services.
- 4. Provide adequate amounts of residential zoning to encourage the housing industry to proceed with construction of residential development in a timely and cost-efficient fashion.
- 5. Encourage housing advocacy groups, such as Habitat for Human and Self-Help Enterprises, to construct new housing.

<u>Objective:</u> Provide a role for mobile homes in satisfying community housing needs.

Policies:

- 1. Allow for development of mobilehome parks in appropriate locations.
- Permit mobilehomes to be installed on residentially designated lots within the original townsite; however, mobilehomes shall not be allowed to occupy more than 25% of such lots.
- 3. Discourage mobilehomes on individual lots outside the original townsite, except when necessary for caretaker use in conjunction with commercial and industrial activities.
- 4. Require skirting or some other type of architectural screening to improve mobilehome appearance and safety.
- 5. Provide a role for mobilehomes and travel trailers in satisfying the seasonal housing needs of migrant populations.

<u>Economic Base</u>

GOAL I: Develop a strong and diversified economy.

<u>Objective:</u> Provide sufficient land for industrial and commercial development to meet the needs of the community and region and strengthen and maintain a viable community economy.

Policies:

- 1. Promote a concentration of industrial and commercial activities within selected areas to allow for cost efficient provision of necessary services and to protect residential neighborhoods.
- 2. Zone an area for a community shopping center in the northeastern portion of the community to meet local consumer needs.
- 3. Reserve areas with convenient highway access for highway-oriented commercial development, thereby encouraging outside cash flow into the community.

<u>Objective</u>: Provide the services necessary to support new industrial and commercial development.

Policies:

- 1. Encourage the Seville to give priority to community service development in the areas reserved for commercial and industrial growth on the plan.
- 2. Place emphasis on development and upgrading of water supply facilities to meet fire protection standards in planned commercial and industrial areas.

<u>Objective</u>: Provide the necessary safe guards to attract quality industrial and commercial development to the community.

Policies:

1. Assure that commercial and industrial developments are designed so that traffic will not impact upon residential areas.

2. Develop standards for signs, landscaping, and fencing to improve the attractiveness of industrial and commercial areas.

Environmental Quality and Public Safety

GOAL I: Preserve and enhance the quality of life for present and future generation of Seville citizens.

<u>Objective:</u> Upgrade the level of community health, sanitation and safety. Policies:

- 1. Encourage capital improvements (curbs, gutters, streets paving, lighting, etc.) within existing developed areas which will upgrade the community image and improve safety.
- 2. Tulare County shall, within its authority, protect the public from danger to life and property caused by fire.
- 3. Tulare County shall, within its authority, protect the public against crime against people and property.

<u>Objective:</u> Provide sufficient open space for community recreation needs.

Policies:

- 1. Encourage reservation of open space for recreational purposes in conjunction with future residential developments.
- 2. Facilitate innovation in housing and subdivision design so that private recreation and open space areas can be accommodated.

Objective: Protect Agricultural Lands:

Land within the respective Seville, which is designated as residential reserve, commercial reserve, or industrial reserve shall be retained in agricultural use until such time as conversion to urban use (as defined in the Tulare County General Plan) is appropriate.

When a rezoning occurs without a general plan amendment, the reserve designation shall be removed from the parcel.

The following criteria shall be used to determine when conversion to urban use is appropriate:

- The property is not subject to an agricultural preserve contract;
- Full urban services, schools, and infrastructure sufficient to serve urban development either are available or can be made available; and
- At least 30 % the property boundaries are contiguous on at least one side to existing urban development.
- Until productive agricultural lands are ready to be developed they shall be retained in parcels of sufficient size to allow agricultural uses.

<u>Objective</u>: Prohibit to the extent allowed by law activities that will have a significant adverse effect on the environmental quality of Seville.

Policies:

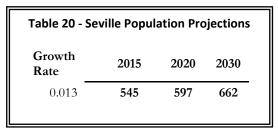
- 1. Prohibit to the extent allowed by law residential development in excess of seven families per acre, until a sewage collection system is constructed.
- 2. Require a sufficient lot area for all new residential development to ensure an adequate area for on-site sewage disposal until a sewage collection system is constructed.
- 3. Prohibit to the extent allowed by law new intensive animal raising operations within the "windshed" area of Seville.

ASSESSMENT OF LAND NEEDS

Within the existing 178.5 acres Seville Hamlet Development Boundary, agricultural activities, such as orchards and pasture, currently constitute %) of the HDB Area.

The ratio of urbanized acres per person is calculated by dividing the year 2015 population of 545 by .25 urbanized acres (area within the HDB), which equals 117 persons per urbanized acre (see Tables 20 and 21) showing population projections). Projecting the population at a 1.3% growth rate adds 145 persons by year 2030.

Population Growth Forecast



Demand Forecast

To determine whether there is enough land within the exiting HDB to accommodate anticipated growth within the community, the population growth and land use projections in year 2030 were compared to the vacant land available within the HDB.

Population and Housing Units

The Year 2015 baseline population and was determined by projecting the 2013 American Community Survey (Survey)¹⁷ data population by an annual growth rate of 1.3% annually. The Survey indicated that in Year 2015 the community had 129 dwelling units (including vacant dwellings) with a population of 545. At an annual growth rate of 1.3%, the projected housing units are 138 and 662 in years 2020 and 2030, respectively, and projected population is 597 and 662 in years 2020 and 2030, respectively.

Table 21 - Population Projections

The total land area developed in these existing residential units was provided by the Tulare County Resource Management Agency Geographic Information System (GIS) division. There are currently approximately 178.5 acres within the HDB that are developed for residential uses.

¹⁷ See: <u>http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml</u>.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Tulare County's current Economic Development Strategy focuses on the agricultural industry and pursuing grants. In rural areas, elimination of all barriers to economic development is the foundation for growth. This Plan addresses the following four potential barriers to Economic Development.

<u>Infrastructure</u>

In order for more development to occur, water service levels need to be expanded, for which grant funding will be required.

<u>Use Permits</u>

There are a number of uses that currently require Planning Commission approval. In many cases, these uses are beneficial for the community and do not necessarily require discretionary review. In order to reduce the cost of and length of time to obtain entitlements, use permit requirements are being reduced.

Education

Tulare County has five satellite campuses for four year universities: California State University-Fresno, University of California- Davis, Fresno Pacific University, Brandman University, and the University

of Phoenix. Community Colleges in Tulare County include the College of the Sequoias, Porterville College, and San Joaquin Valley College. Workforce Development Partners include Proteus Inc., and CSET.

Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (see Table 22), the educational barrier in Seville begins in grade school. Of the adults age 25 and older,

Table 22 - Education Attainment				
Educational Attainment	California	Tulare County	Seville	
Population 25 years and over	25,257,858	260,964	250	
Less than 9th grade	10.0%	20.8%	40.8%	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8.2%	10.9%	20.8%	
High school graduate (&	20.7%	25.2%	24.8%	
equivalency)				
Some college, no degree	21.8%	22.3%	10.0%	
Associate's degree	7.8%	7.0%	2.4%	
Bachelor's degree	19.8%	9.5%	0.8%	
Graduate or professional	11.6%	4.3%	0.4%	
degree				

2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

20.8% had an educational level of less than 9th grade. A lack of education could limit the types of jobs that these adults would be qualified to undertake. Improving educational attainment should begin in elementary school. As part of the Safe Routes to Schools, Tulare County will provide pedestrian facilities for children to walk or bike to school. This would provide a safer and easier route for children to get to and from school.

Health Care

Health care is important for economic development as businesses need healthy employees. The other nearest medical offices are in Porterville.

LAND USE AND ZONING ACREAGES

Land Use and Zoning District Updates

Based on the forecasted growth and the recommended Hamlet Development Boundary in the Opportunities and Constraints Analysis, the Land Use Plan (see Table 23) and Zoning Plan map (see Table 24) have been updated.

Proposed Land Use Table 23 - Proposed Land Use		
Proposed Land Use	Acres	
Mixed Use	140.3	
Unclassified (Right-of Ways)	38.2	
Seville HDB	178.5	

Table 24 - Proposed Zoning			
Proposed Zones	Acres		
C-2-MU	26.9		
M-1-MU	15.3		
P-O	7.6		
R-1	63.2		
R-A-12.5	27.3		
Unclassified (Right-of			
Ways)	38.2		
Seville HDB	178.5		

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The purpose of this section is to describ a proposed approach to implement the general plan recommendations contained in the Seville Hamlet Plan. The following components comprise the Seville Community Plan implementation strategy:

Limitation of the A-1 Zoning District. Zoning Code Changes (changes to Use Permit issuance, eliminating the SR Combining Zone, Mixed-Use Overly District, Zoning Map Update), Complete Streets/Safe Routes to School

Zoning District Changes

As part of this Implementation Program for the Seville Hamlet Plan, there are severa`l proposed changes to existing zoning districts. These changes are described below.

Chapter 16 of the Zoning Code

Revise Chapter 16 of the Zoning Code to limit the Uses that require a Use Permit. As part the Economic Development Strategy, use permit requirements are streamlined to allow for uses to be developed without discretionary review. That is, proposed uses will not have to undergo an approval process that involves a decision making action by the Tulare County Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors. Project design features and Administrative approval will serve as the mechanism to allow (regulate) land uses, activities, densities, and other conditions typically applied through the special use permit process.

Mixed Use Overlay District

This alternative involves the creation of a Mixed Use Zoning Designation for the Community of Seville.

Zoning Map Update

The current Zoning Map for Seville (see Figure 11) will be amended to be compatible with the Land Use Map (see Figure 10) outlined in the General Plan. There are a couple of zoning district changes that are proposed to allow the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance (see Figure 12) to be in conformity with each other Seville Proposed Zoning Districts.

Figure 10- Proposed Land Use Plan

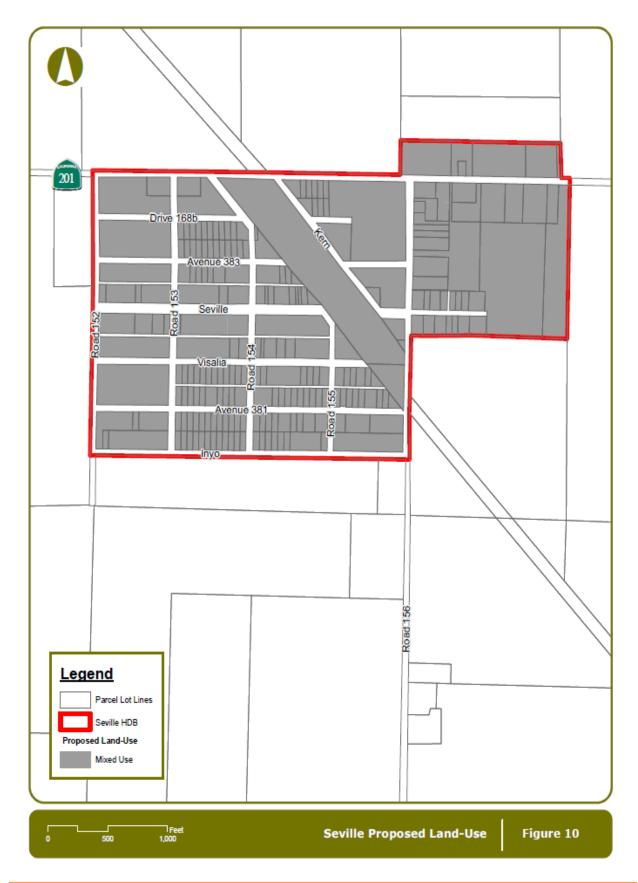


Figure 11 - Existing Zoning Plan

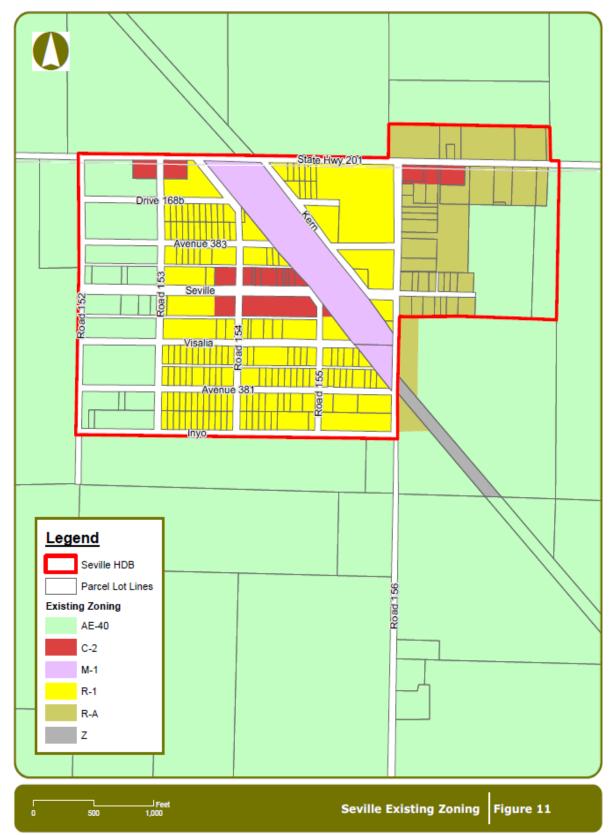
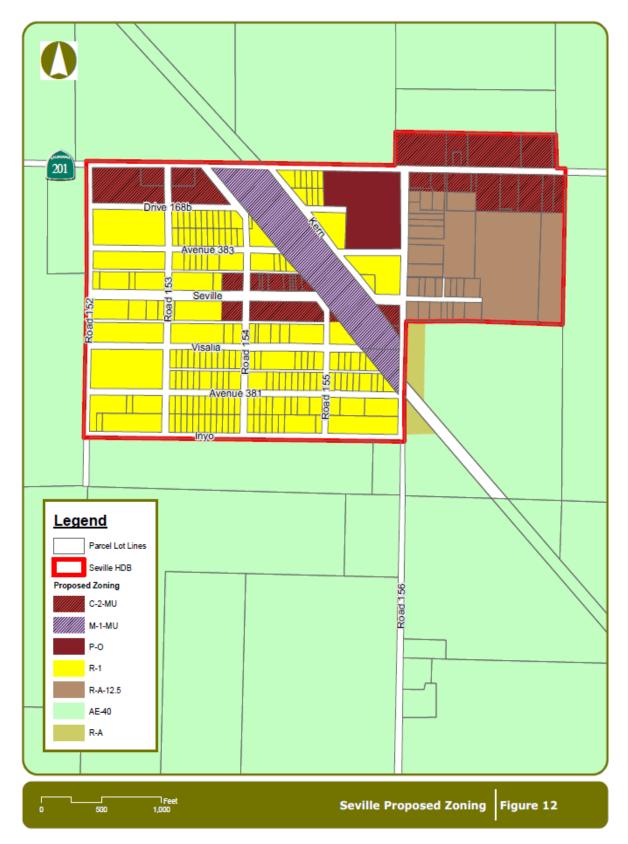


Figure 12 - Proposed Zoning Districts



ATTACHMENTS

A-1 – Use Permit Requirement Changes (Zone Change Text)
A-2 – Mixed Use Overlay District (Zone Change Text)
A-3 – Development Standards (Mixed Use Zoning Districts)

A-1 Use Permit Requirement Changes (Zone Change Text)

H. Permitted Uses

All of the following, and all structures and accessory uses directly related thereto in this section are entitled without a Special Use Permit (Conditional Use Permit). The following is allowed only in the various zones indicated below and within a community plan that adopted development standards for such entitled use. The proposed use must adhere to the adopted development standards of the community. The proposed use must also qualify for an exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act as determined by the Permit Center. The Permit Center will review the project for General Plan Policy, Community Plan Policy and development standard consistency and determine which environmental document is appropriate. Projects where the Permit Center is unable to make an immediate determination will be required to go through the Project Review Committee (PRC).

Uses that have an environmental effect on adjacent properties or necessitate mitigation measures through the California Environmental Quality Act will be required to apply for a PRC and a traditional use permit and legislative process through the County. These uses may have environmental or land use issues that may not be compatible with adjacent uses. These impacts may include but are not limited to; hours of operation (night time), noise (i.e. power tools such as impact drivers, or loudspeaker, etc) air quality (idle running vehicles) traffic, (number of vehicles) and odor. The Permit Center process is to determine the whether the use is by right or must go through the traditional use permit process. The following uses and zones shall be considered:

Permitted Uses		
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Animal hospital, clinic, and veterinarian office wherein only small/domestic animals (i.e. dogs, cats, etc.) are treated. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M- 2	
Antique and art store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2, R- 3	C-2, C-3, M-1
Antique store containing less than one thousand (1,000) square feet of floor area	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R- 2, R-3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Apartment Hotel Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	0
Apparel stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Arcades, including video. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Assemblage of people for educational or entertainment purposes. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	

Assembly of electric appliances such as lighting fixtures, irons, fans, toasters and electric toys, refrigerators, washing machines, dryers, dishwashers and similar home appliances. Structure $< 10,000$ sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	M-1
Assembly of small electrical equipment such as home and television receivers. Structure $< 10,000$ sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	M-1
Assembly of typewriters, business machines, computers, and similar mechanical equipment. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2, R-3	M-1
Automated car wash (coin operated only). Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2, R-3, AP	C-2, C-3, M-1
Automobile parking lots, public parking areas or storage garages. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2, R-3, AP	
Automobile supply stores.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	C-2, C-3, M-1
Automobile washing, including the use of mechanical conveyors, blowers and steam cleaning.	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	C-3, M-1
Bakery [employing not more than five (5) persons on premises].	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Bakery goods store.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Banks and financial institutions.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R- 3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Barber shop or beauty parlor.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R- 3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Bed and Breakfast Home with three or more guests rooms (Up to 5). Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-3, R-2	R-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Bicycle shops. Structure.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-3	C-2, C-3, M-1
Billiard or Pool hall Structure	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Bird store or pet shop.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Blueprinting and Photostatting shop.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, AP	C-2, C-3, M-1
Boat sales and service. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Book binding. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	C-3, M-1
Book or stationary store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, R-3	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Business and professional schools and colleges. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Business, professional and trade schools and colleges. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Catering Shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1

Ceramic shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Christmas tree sales lots as a temporary use.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Church. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Clothes cleaning and pressing establishment. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1 ,C-2, C-3, M-1
Clothing and costume rental. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Confectionery store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Conservatory of Music. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Contractor's Storage Yards.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, AP	
Dairy products store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Department store Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Digesters	M-1	
Drug store or pharmacy. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Dry goods or notions store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Electric appliance stores and repairs Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Expansion, Alteration or Replacement of non-conforming buildings and uses. Structure $< 10,000$ sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, M-1, R- 1, R-2, R-3, R-A	
Family Day Care Home, Large (Up to CA State maximum).	CO, C-1, C-2, R-1, R-2, R-3, RA	
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Family Day Care Home, small.	CO, C-1, C-2, R-1, R-2, R-3, RA	R-1, R-2 R-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Feed and seed stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, AP	C-3, M-1
Fire Station.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, AP	
Firewood sales yard.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Florist shop. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, M-1, R- 1, R-2, R-3, RA	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Furniture store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Furniture warehouses for storing personal household goods, provided ground floor front is devoted to stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Gasoline filling station. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Gift, novelty or souvenir. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, M-1, R- 2, R-3, RA	C-2, C-3, M-1
Glass shop, retail, excluding major service activities. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Grocery store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	

Grocery store, fruit store or supermarket. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Gunsmith shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Hobby and art supply store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Hospital, sanitarium and nursing home. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, PO	
Household and office equipment and machinery repair shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1, PO	C-3, M-1
Household appliance stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Ice storage house of not more than 5-ton storage capacity.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, AP	
Incidental manufacturing, processing and treatment of products. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Interior decorating store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Jail or correctional (public facilities only).	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	
Jewelry store, including clock and watch repair. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Laundries. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Laundry, coin operated machines only. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Leather goods and luggage stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Linen supply services. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Liquor store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft. Not within 300' of residential/School Site.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Locksmiths. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Massage or physiotherapy establishment Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Meat market or delicates sen store. Structure $< 10,000$ sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Medical and orthopedic appliance stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, PO	C-2, C-3, M-1
Medical laboratory. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, PO	C-2, C-3, M-1
Memorial building, theatre, auditorium. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-3	
Micro-brewery. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft. *Allowed in C-1 and C-2 in conjunction with a restaurant.	M-1, M-2, C-3,*C-2, *C-1	M-2
Mini-warehouses. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1, AP	C-3, M-1
Mobilehome for use by caretaker or night watchman.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	O, C-2, C-3, M-1
Motorcycle sales and service. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3	C-3, M-1
Musical instrument repair shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Name plates. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-	R-3, C-1, C-2, C-3,

	1, R-3	M-1
Nursery school. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, M-1, R- 1, R-2, RA, R-3, R-A	
Office, business or professional. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, M-1, R- 1, R-2, R-3, PO	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Opticians and optometrists shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, PO	C-2, C-3, M-1
Paint and wallpaper stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Pet shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Photo processing pick-up and delivery outlets. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Photographic and blueprint processing and printing. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Photographic developing and printing. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Photographic supply stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Picture framing shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Plumbing fixtures for retail sales. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Plumbing shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Police station.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	
Post Office.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-1, R-2, R-3, PO	O, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Pressing establishments. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Printing, lithography, engraving. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Private club, fraternity, sorority and lodge. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Private greenhouses and horticultural collections. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-A	R-1, R-2 R-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Public library.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-A	R-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Public Park or playground.	O, MR, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2 R-1, R- 2, R-3, R-A, AP	
Public utility structure.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, MR, RO, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-A, PO, O, AP	
Radio and television broadcasting studios. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Radio and television repair shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Radio, microwave and television towers (Over 75 feet or within 2 miles	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2	

of an airport).		
Real Estate Offices. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-A	
Recreation center. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Repairing and altering of wearing apparel. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Resort Structure. < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Restaurant. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Restaurant, tea room or cafe. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-A	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Retail office equipment sales. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Retail sales of sporting goods, boats, boat motors, boat trailers, trailer coaches and their repair, rental and storage. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Retail stores and offices incidental to and located on the site of a hotel, motel, resort, restaurant or guest ranch. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	O, CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Rug and carpet cleaning and dyeing. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Satellite antenna sales. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Satellite television antennas.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
School, private.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, PO	
School, public.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M- 1, PO	
Scientific instrument stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Secondhand stores, pawn shops and thrift shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Shoe repair shop. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Shoe store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Sign painting shops. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Small appliance sales and service. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Soda fountains. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Sporting goods store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Stamp and coin stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Storage of petroleum products for use on the premises.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Studios (except motion picture). Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Tinsmith Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Tire sales (no retreading or recapping). Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3	C-2, C-3, M-1

Tobacco and cigar stores. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Tourist Court. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	
Toy store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Zoning District Uses	New Entitled Zone	Prior Entitled Zone
Trailer and recreation vehicle sales, service and rentals. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	C-2, C-3, M-1, M-2, AP	C-3, M-1
Travel agencies. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Variety store. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Video machine and tape sales/rental. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1
Warehouses except for the storage of fuel or flammable liquids and explosives. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-3, M-1
Watch and clock repair shop. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1
Wedding chapel. Structure < 10,000 sq. ft.	CO, C-1, C-2, C-3, M-1	C-2, C-3, M-1

A-2 Mixed Use Overlay District (Zone Change Text)

The following regulations shall apply in the community of Seville, unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance.

- **PURPOSE A.** The purpose of this zone is to allow for mixed uses. Allowing a mix of uses promotes flexibility in the types of entitlements that can be issued. Economic Development can be pursued with a wide variety of development potential. In addition, mixed use can allow for decreased vehicles miles traveled if residential uses are mixed with uses for employment.
- **APPLICATION B.** This overlay zone only applies to the community of Seville.
- **USE C.** No building or land shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected or structurally altered, except for one or more of the following uses allowed in this this overlay zone are outlined in the community plan for Seville.

Within the Mixed Use Zoning District, all uses outlined in the M-1, C-3, C-2, C-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 uses are allowed. Uses and activities that are found by the Planning Director to be similar to and compatible with those specific zoning districts are also allowed. In addition, use and activities determined to be compatible by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors with the above mentioned zoning districts are also allowed.

All conditional uses allowed in these zoning districts shall also be allowed by right with exception of the following combination of uses: All uses shall not be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood, or to the general welfare of the county. All uses shall limit impacts related to smoke, fumes, dust,

Uses/Combination of Uses reviewed by	
Planning Commission	
Autowrecking and Residential	
Battery Manufacture and Residential or	
Commercial	
Biomass Fuel Production and Residential	
Flammable Liquids over 10,000 gallons	
Hazardous Waste Facility	
Planing Mills and Residential or	
Commercial	
Sand blasting	
Slaughterhouse and Residential	
Solid Waste Recycling and Residential	
Super service stations and Residential	
Airport	
Heliport	

All uses shall not be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood, or to the general welfare of the county. All uses shall limit impacts related to smoke, fumes, dust, gas, noise, odor, vibrations and other hazards to be considered an allowed use without the need for a special use permit. All allowed uses are subject to the determination of appropriateness by the Director of Planning.

The Director of Planning has the option of deferring any land use application allowed in this district to the Planning Commission for review and decision.

DEVELOPMENT

- 1. <u>Height:</u> No building or structure hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed six (6) stories or seventy five (75) feet to uppermost part of roof.
- 2. <u>Front Yard:</u> 0 Feet
- 3. <u>Side Yard:</u> Where a lot abuts upon the side of a lot in any "R" Zone (R-A, R-O, R-1, R-2 and R-3), there shall be a side yard of not less than five (5) feet. Where a reversed corner lot rears upon a lot in any "R" Zone, the side yard on the street side of the reversed corner lot shall be not less than fifty (50) percent of the front yard required on the lots in the rear of such corner lot. In all other cases, a side yard for a commercial building shall not be required.
- 4. <u>Rear Yard:</u> Where a lot abuts upon the rear of a lot in any "R" Zone (R-A, R-O, R-1, R-2 and R-3), there shall be a rear yard of not less than fifteen (15) feet. In all other cases, a rear yard for a commercial building shall not be required.
- 5. <u>Lot Area:</u> The minimum lot area shall be ten thousand (10,000) square feet; provided, however, that where a lot has less area than herein required and was of record at the time this paragraph became effective, said lot may be occupied by not more than one (1) main building subject to the provisions of this Section.
- 6. <u>Floor Area Ratio:</u> The maximum Floor Area Ratio is 2. The Floor Area Ratio is the amount of square feet of all structure allowed on a parcel based on parcel size.
- 7. <u>Distance between structures:</u> The minimum distance between structures is 10 feet.
- 8. <u>Parking</u>: Off-street parking and loading shall be required in conformance with Section 15.
- 9. <u>Fences, Walls, and Screening:</u> Where the side or rear lot line of a site adjoins or is located across an alley from any "R" Zone (R-A, R-O, R-1, R-2, and R-3), there shall be a solid wall, fence or equivalent landscaping screening at least six (6) feet in height located along the common lot line, except in the required front or side yard. Open storage of materials and equipment shall be permitted only within an area surrounded and screened by a solid wall or fence or compact evergreen hedge (with solid gates where necessary), not less than six (6) feet

in height, provided that no materials shall be stored to a height greater than that of the wall, fence, or hedge. Fulfillment of the requirement of this paragraph shall not be required for buildings and uses which were established in accordance with all applicable buildings and zoning regulations and which were existing in a commercial or manufacturing zone on the effective date of this paragraph, until such time as a permit or other grant of approval for expansion, alteration or development of property is approved by Tulare County.

All other Development Standards are outlined in the Community Plan for Seville. Conformance to development standards is required for all development; however, the Planning Director, Planning Commission, or Board of Supervisors may provide exemptions to particular development standards when deemed appropriate.

A-3 Development Standards (Mixed Use Zoning District)

To promote Economic Development within the Seville Urban Development Boundary, a Mixed Use Overlay zoning district is being established to allow for flexibility in the allowed uses within Seville. In addition, the use permit restriction is updated to allow for ministerial approval [by the Planning Director]. Development standards are established to ensure high quality development within this mixed use overlay district. To promote Economic Development within the Seville Urban Development Boundary, a Mixed Use Overlay zoning district is being established to allow for flexibility in the allowed uses within Seville. In addition, the use permit restriction is updated to allow for ministerial approval [by the Planning Director]. Development standards are established to ensure high quality development within this mixed use overlay district.

ARCHITECTURE

A-1 Entries to buildings should be individualized and clearly identifiable.

A-2 Retail spaces should be accessed directly from the sidewalk, rather than through lobbies or other internal spaces.

A-3 Entrances to upper story uses should not be as prominent as the primary entrances to first story uses.

A-4 The height of first floor commercial should have a minimum ceiling height of 12 feet.

A-5 Architecturally distinguish the ground floor from the upper façade, to form a visual base for the building. Create an intimate scale for the pedestrian environment.

A-6 Each building should have a defined base, body, and cap segment

A-7 Blank walls on ground floor facades adjacent to public sidewalks, public right-of-ways, and public spaces are prohibited.

A-8 Ground floor window openings should range between fifty (50) to eighty (80) percent of the ground floor façade adjacent to sidewalks and private and public plazas, patios, and courtyards. These window openings should consist of transparent "storefront" windows. Second story windows should not exceed fifty (50) percent of the total exterior wall surface.

A-9 Three-dimensional cornice lines, parapet walls, and/or overhanging eaves should be used to enhance the architectural character of the building.

A-10 Wall surfaces should not exceed 250 square feet without including some form of articulation. Acceptable forms of articulation include use of windows, varied reveal patterns, change in material, texture, color, or detail; and a change in wall plane location or direction.

A-11 Openings in the façade should be accentuated with paint, tile, shutters, awnings, planters, and/or other appropriate architectural features in order to create varied shadows and a rich visual texture.

A-12 Articulation and detailing of the exterior walls at the ground level, should be integrated with landscape features (trees, plants, walls, trellises, and unique land forms) to ensure an appropriate transition from ground to wall plane.

A-13 An equal level of architectural detail and landscaping should be incorporated into all sides of freestanding buildings, because they are generally visible from all sides.

A-14 Architectural details should be fully integrated into the design of the building to avoid the appearance of afterthought elements or elements that are "tacked on" to a building.

A-15 Finish materials that give a feeling of permanence and quality should be used at ground level facades.

A-16 A consistent use of window style, size, trims, and accents should be used to ensure a consistent character along the building façade.

A-17 Exposed structural elements (beams, trusses, frames, rafters, etc.) are acceptable when appropriately designed to complement the over design of the façade.

A-18 Tilt-up buildings should incorporate decorative trim, recessed/projecting panels, recessed windows/doors, accent materials, and varied roof height to increase visual interest.

A-19 New buildings located at the corner of the block may be more massive in scale than adjacent buildings to better define the street intersection.

A-20 Corner buildings should have a strong relationship to the corner of the intersection by incorporating a unique architectural element or detail at the corner; such as a tower or primary building entrance.

A-21 Corner buildings should present equally important facades of similar appearance on both streets.

A-22 Articulate side and rear facades in a manner compatible with the design of the front façade. Avoid large blank wall surfaces on side and rear facades which are visible from public areas. In these locations, display windows, store entrances, and upper windows are encouraged. When this is not feasible, consider the use of ornament, murals, or landscaping along large blank walls.

A-23 Remove alterations whose design and/or materials are not consistent with the overall character of the building.

A-24 Where off-street parking or an alley is provided behind a building, a secondary entrance to both first floor and upper floor uses should be provided at the rear of the building.

A-25 Locate and design required vents and access doors to minimize their visibility from public spaces.

A-26 Use high quality detailing for new buildings and replacement elements. For example, new or replacement windows should have sash and frame thicknesses and window depths which are similar to those of original or historic windows. Such level of detailing provides an interplay between light and shadow which adds interest and visual depth to the façade.

A-27 Loading docks, storage areas, and service facilities should be located at the rear of the building and screened from the street as necessary.

A-28 Conceal all electrical boxes and conduits from view, and position light sources to prevent glare for pedestrians and vehicles.

ROOFS AND AWNINGS

RA-1 Awnings should be compatible with other awnings nearby, particularly those on the same building, when these awnings complement the architectural character of the building.

RA-2 Canopies and awnings should be compatible with the style and character of the structure on which they are located.

RA-3 Use matte canvas fabric for awnings; not vinyl, fiberglass, plastic, wood or other unsuitable materials. Glass and metal awnings may be appropriate for some buildings, but must be consistent with the architectural style of the building.

RA-4 Include architectural features such as awnings, canopies, and recessed entries that can protect pedestrians from inclement weather. Design these features as integral parts of the building.

RA-5 Awnings and canopies should not hang below the top of the first floor storefront window. In addition, awnings and canopies should be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk.

RA-6 Canopies and awnings should not project more than seven (7) feet from the surface of the building.

RA-7 Awnings and canopies that project into the public right-of-way should not impede pedestrian or vehicular movement.

RA-8 Roof forms, lines, masses, and materials should be continuous and consistent with the overall style, character, scale, and balance of the building.

RA-9 Roof overhangs and exposed structural elements should be designed to be consistent with the overall style and character of the building.

RA-10 Roof mounted HVAC equipment, ducts, vents, and other equipment should be screened from public view.

RA-11 Mansard roofs are prohibited.

RA-12 All flat roofs should have 90% of the roof area covered by solar panels. All sloped roofs should have 50% of the roof area covered by solar panels. Roofs should be painted or colored with a bright white (or similar color) with a reflective glossy finish.

SITE PLANNING

SP-1 Place entrances to storefronts and other ground floor uses so that they are accessible directly from the public sidewalk, not internal lobbies.

SP-2 On corner sites, a prominent streetscape presence should be established and visual interest should be created by either locating buildings near the intersection to enliven the streetscape or using landscaping to frame the intersection. Parking areas immediately adjacent to intersections are discouraged.

SP-3 Structures and site improvements should be located and designed to avoid conflict with adjacent uses.

SP-4 Gates to parking areas should be designed with materials and color that are compatible with the site.

SP-5 Multi-story buildings that overlook private or common area open space of adjacent residences should be designed to protect privacy of these spaces.

SP-6 Gates to parking areas should be located to prevent vehicle stacking or queuing on the street.

SP-7 Primary site and building entry points are strongly encouraged to generate visual interest with special design features such as decorative or textured paving, flowering accents, special lighting, monuments, walls, shrubs, water features, and the use of sizeable specimen trees.

SP-8 To the extent feasible and practicable, parcels should share access driveways to minimize curb cuts and traffic congestion.

SP-9 Cul-de-sacs are inappropriate except when a freeway, railroad, or canal prevents connectivity.

SP-10 Block lengths should be short, averaging 200 to 300 feet. Maximum block length is be 500 feet.

LANDSCAPING

LA-1 Projects should provide, and maintain, landscaped buffers between commercial uses and low-density residential uses, between industrial and residential uses, and between commercial and industrial uses. Plant material will be placed in a manner to suggest natural growth as opposed to a rigid barrier.

LA-2 A predominance of deciduous tree species is encouraged to shade western, southern, and southwestern exposures.

LA-3 The parking lot should not be the dominant visual element of the site as viewed from the street. Locate or place parking lots at the side and rear of buildings or use parking lot screening to soften their appearance.

Screen parking lots: Utilize a hedge (recommended height of 36 inches) with a rolling berm to screen parking at the street periphery (Minimum shrub container size should be 5 gallons.)

LA-4 Project sites should be designed so that areas used for outdoor storage, and other potentially unsightly areas are screened from public view. All service yards and outdoor storage areas should be enclosed or screened from view.

LA-5 Loading areas, access and circulation driveways, trash, and storage areas, and rooftop equipment should be adequately screened from the street and adjacent properties, as deemed necessary. To the fullest extent possible, loading areas and vehicle access doors should not be visible from public streets.

LA-6 Loading driveways should not back onto streets or encroach into landscaped setback areas.

LA-7 Loading doors should be integrated into building elevations and given the same architectural treatment where feasible.

LA-8 Utility equipment such as electric and gas meters, electrical panels, and junction boxes should be screened from view or incorporated into the architecture of the building.

LA-9 Utility devices, such as transformers and backflow preventers, should not dominate the front landscape area.

LA-10 All utility lines from the service drop to the site should be located underground.

LA-11 When security fencing is required, it should be a combination of solid walls with pillars and offsets, or short solid wall segments and segments with metal fencing. Chain-link fencing is strongly discouraged when facing public view and should only be used as interior fencing.

LA-12 Retaining walls at retention basins should utilize a stepped or terraced motif as a visual tool to maintain appropriate human scale.

LA-13 Retention basins visible to public view and common open spaces should be contoured and landscaped in a creative manner to minimize a harsh utilitarian appearance. When feasible, it is recommended to beneficially use the run-off storm water as supplemental watering for the landscape plants.

LA-14 Parking lot run-off should be routed through turf or other landscaping.

LA-15 Parking lots located adjacent to the sidewalks or right-of-ways should be screened to a height of thirty six (36) inches above the grade with landscaping and/or low high quality fencing.

Refuse and Storage Areas

R-1 Trash storage must be enclosed within or adjacent to the main structure or located within separate freestanding enclosures.

R-2 Trash enclosures should be unobtrusive and conveniently accessible for trash collection but should not impede circulation during loading operations.

R-3 Trash enclosures should be located away from residential uses to minimize nuisance to adjacent properties.

R-4 Trash and storage enclosures should be architecturally compatible with the project design. Landscaping should be incorporated into the design of trash enclosures to screen them and deter graffiti.

LIGHTING

LI-1 Provide lighting at building entrances and for security at ground level.

LI-2 Lights should be shielded and point down toward the ground.

LI-3 Parking lot should have uniformly spaced night lighting.

LI-4 Well-lit sidewalks and/or pedestrian walkways should be located to provide safe access from the parking lot to the street sidewalk.

LI-5 Exterior architectural lighting should fully compliment a building's design and character. Light fixtures should work in conjunction (size, scale, and color) with the building's wall, roof.

LI-6 Street lighting features should be "pedestrian scale" at twelve (12) to eighteen (18) feet in height above the curb.

WALLS AND FENCES

WF-1 Wall/fence design should complement the project's architecture. Landscaping should be used to soften the appearance of wall surfaces.

WF-2 Walls and fences within front and exterior side yards of commercial sites should be avoided.

WF-3 Unless walls are required for screening or security purposes they should be avoided.

WF-4 Security fencing should incorporate solid pilasters, or short solid wall segments and view fencing.

WF-5 Front yard fences should not abut the sidewalk. The fence should be set back from the sidewalk at least 2 to 3 feet to allow room for landscape materials to soften the fence and to ensure pedestrian comfort.

WF-6 Walls and fences should be designed in such a manner as to create an attractive appearance to the street and to complement the architecture of the industrial park.

WF-7 Gates should be provided in walls or fences where necessary to allow emergency access.

WF-8 High perimeter walls and walls topped with barbed wire, razor wire, or broken glass are strongly discouraged.

WF-9 Inordinately long walls or fences should be broken up by landscaping, pilasters, offsets in the alignment of the wall or fence, and/or changes in materials and colors.

WF-10 Chain link fences should not be visible from streets.

WF-11 Long expanses of fence or wall surfaces should be offset and architecturally designed to prevent monotony. Landscape pockets (12-feet wide by 3- feet deep) should be provided at 70-foot minimum intervals along the wall.

STREETSCAPE

ST-1 A consistent pavement material of varied texture and color should be applied to all crosswalks to clearly define pedestrian crossings, to slow down traffic.

ST-2 Sidewalks widths, excluding curbs, should be a minimum of five (5) feet.

ST-3 Curb and gutters should be constructed with all new development.

ST-4 A planting strip, or tree lawn, 3 to 5 feet wide should be located between the sidewalk and the curb of the street. Existing tree lawns should be preserved.

ST-5 New street trees should be planted on the curb edge of the sidewalk in front of all new development projects.

SIGNAGE

SI-1 Sign letter and materials should be professionally designed and fabricated.

SI-2 Each storefront with a ground floor entrance should be allowed two signs that should be attached to the building.

SI-3 All electrical conduits should be concealed from public view.

SI-4 For commercial uses, the primary wall sign should be in the space above a storefront and visibly oriented towards the street.

SI-5 For commercial uses, a secondary sign should be smaller than the primary sign and be oriented towards passing pedestrians. It should extend out perpendicular to the building façade and be mounted or hung from the wall beneath an awning or above a first The bottom of the wallfloor window. mounted sign should be located at least eight (8) feet above the sidewalk. The outer face of the sign should not extend more than four (4) feet from the edge of the building surface, and the maximum area of the sign should have no more than six (6) square feet.

SI-6 Signs should be designed to be compatible with building design in terms of relative scale, overall size, materials, and colors. No sign should dominate the façade. Signage elements should incorporate materials colors, and shapes that appropriately reflect and compliment the building's architecture.

SI-7 Large signs that dominate a building façade or the streetscape should not be permitted.

SI-8 Signage should be constructed of high quality, low maintenance, and long lasting materials. Except for banners, flags, temporary signs, and window signs, all signs should be constructed of permanent materials and should be permanently attached to the ground, a building or another structure by direct attachment to a rigid wall, frame, or structure.

SI-9 No more than twenty (20) percent of window area should be obstructed by signs, posters, advertisements, painted signs, and/or merchandise, and the top one half of the window should be permanently clear and free of obstructions. Awning signage should be of a replaceable-type to accommodate tenant turnover.

SI-10 Wall, canopy, under-canopy, and marquee signs should not exceed three-fourths (3/4) square foot of aggregated display area per lineal foot of frontage.

SI-11 Awning sign should be mounted on the hanging border of the awning and should not protrude beyond the awning surface.

SI-12 Wall signs or advertisements should not project more than twelve (12) inches from the wall face to which they are mounted, should not project beyond building eaves, and should be mounted flat throughout their length and height. SI-13 Signs for individual tenants within a multiple-tenant, such as offices located above the ground floor, should be grouped together and appropriately scaled to a pedestrian-oriented retail environment.

SI-14 Fin signs or under marquee sign are permitted provided that they are installed with a minimum of eight (8) feet clearance from the lowest point on the sign and support to the top of the walking surface below it.

SI-15 Awning signs and face-mounted signs are permitted provided that the sign should have no more than one line of text and that maximum text height is twelve (12) inches.

SI-16 No signs should be erected in any manner in which the sign, in whole or in part, would create a hazardous condition to pedestrian or automobile traffic alike.

SI-17 Additional business signs should be permitted on windows and on the vertical face of awning valances provided that the signs are permanent in nature and of high quality.

SI-18 The following signs are strictly prohibited:

- Roof signs, signs located above the roof or parapet lines.
- Permanent banner signs.
- Posters.
- Painted window advertisements.
- Billboards
- Large auto-oriented pole-mounted or "lollipop signs."
- Moving signs and flashing signs.

SI-19 Signs advertising an activity, business product, or service no longer conducted on the premises, and/or signs frames, structural members, or supporting poles remaining unused for a period of six (6) months should be removed from the site or building by the property owner.

SI-20 Address markers should be easily identifiable and readable from the street.

SI-21 Freestanding, ground-mounted and monument signs should be not less than one (1) foot behind a property line or designated right-of-way for vehicular and pedestrian traffic, but in no case should be more than ten (10) feet behind a sidewalk and ten (10) feet from any vehicular entrance or driveway. These signs should not interfere with the safety of vehicular traffic entering or exiting the premises.

SI-22 The maximum height of monument signs should be five (5) feet above the top of concrete curb.

SI-23 One freestanding or monument sign with a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet of display area should be allowed on each street frontage of more than fifty (50) feet. Where two (2) or more freestanding or monument signs are allowed on a single street frontage, one freestanding or monument sign with a maximum of fifty (50) square feet of display area may be used in lieu of several signs on the same frontage.

SI-24 All gateway signs should have a consistent character and style.

SI-25 A hierarchy of gateways signs should be established to differentiate between major and minor gateway entrances.

SI-26 Major gateway signs should be designed as visually prominent towers, monuments, or street spanning arches.

SI-27 Minor gateway signs should be visible to automobile traffic, but also be low enough to be visible to pedestrian traffic.

SERVICE STATIONS AND CAR WASHES

SS-1 Service and carwash bays should not face residential properties or the public street. The visibility of service bays and carwash opening should be minimized.

SS-2 Gas pump canopies should be ancillary to the main building structure. The retail market/office building segment of the facility should be oriented along the street frontage, whenever possible.

SS-3 All structures on the site (including kiosks, carwash buildings, gas pump columns, etc.) should be architecturally consistent and related to an overall architectural theme.

SS-4 Canopy light fixtures should be recessed into the canopy.

SS-5 Outdoor equipment, such as vent risers and clean air separators, should be screened either with an enclosure or if site configuration topography permits, away from street view, screened with landscaping or located at a grade differential.

SS-6 Site-specific architectural design contextual to surroundings is strongly encouraged. Designs based solely on corporate or franchise models are strongly discouraged.

AUTO REPAIR SERVICES

AR-1 Building design should be stylistically consistent, and compatible with surrounding buildings through use off similar scale, materials, colors, and/or detailing.

AR-2 Building materials should have the appearance of substance and permanency; lightweight metal or other temporary appearing structures are discouraged.

AR-3 Vehicle drop-off areas should be provided to prevent vehicle overflow to adjacent streets.

CONTRACTOR, BUILDING SUPPLY, OR LANDSCAPING YARDS

BS-1 The main office or building should be located along the street frontage to screen outdoor sales and minimize the visibility of storage of materials and vehicles.

BS-2 Customer parking should be provided close to the building and not interspersed in the yard.

BS-3 All outdoor contractor vehicle storage areas should be enclosed with a screen of sufficient height and constructed with durable and high-quality materials that are compatible with the building and site.

CONSUMER STORAGE FACILITIES

SF-1 The administrative office should be located in a building or building element that is human scale and located in proximity to the street.

SF-2 Parking for visitors should be located near the administrative office, outside of any gated portion of the facility.

SF-3 A storage facility should be consistent with its surrounding area in scale and appearance, through the use of building size transitions, architecture, and landscaping.

SF-4 Loading doors for individual storage units should not face outward toward streets.

SF-5 In order to break up the mass of larger buildings which containing storage units, provide horizontal and vertical articulation through the use of building offsets, windows, and variations in colors and materials. SF-6 Any area intended for the storage of automobiles and recreational vehicles should be located towards the rear of the site or screened with an enclosure of adequate height

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

SC-1 The project should emit no smoke or should reduce the amount of smoke from an existing use.

SC-2 The project should emit no fumes or should reduce the amount of fumes from an existing use.

SC-3 The project should implement dust control measures sufficient to minimize or prevent dust emissions. Measures should be consistent with, or more effective than, those required by the Valley Air District.

SC-4 The project should emit no odors or should reduce the amount of odors from an existing use.

SC-5 The project should not create noticeable vibrations.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Planning Commission Resolutions Appendix B: Board of Supervisors Resolution

Appendix A – Planning Commission Resolutions

Addendum Environmental Impact Report and MMRP-Resolution No. 9366 General Plan Amendment GPA 17-035-Resolution No. 9367 Section 18.9 Zoning Ordinance (Mixed Use)-Resolution No. 9368 Section 16 Zoning Ordinance (By Right Uses)-Resolution No. 9369 Zoning District Map-Resolution No. 9370

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADDENDUM EIR)AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING)PROGRAM FOR THE HAMLET PLANS 2017)UPDATE AND PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE)LAND USE MAPS AND ZONING CHANGES)THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR CONSISTENCY WITH)THE GENERAL PLAN PARTS I, AND PART III)AMENDMENTS (GPA 17-035))

RESOLUTION NO. 9366

Resolution of the Tulare County Planning Commission recommending to the Board of Supervisors adoption of the Addendum to the (2012) Tulare County 2030 General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update set forth in attached Exhibit "A" and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) set forth in Exhibit "B" for the entire Hamlet Plans 2017 Update which consists of General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-035 amendment to Part I General Plan Amendment to the Planning Framework, Land Use, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space), and Transportation and Circulation, and Part III amending the Tulare County General Plan to adopt Hamlet Plans and Hamlet Development Boundaries, (Allensworth General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-014, Delft Colony General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-015, East Tulare Villa General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-016, Lindcove General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-017, Monson General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-018, Seville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-019, Teviston General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-020, Tonyville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-021, Waukena General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-022, West Goshen General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-023, Yettem General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-024), Change of Zones (Allensworth Change of Zone No. PZC 17-037 (Zoning District Map), Delft Colony Change of Zone No. PZC 17-015 (Zoning District Map), East Tulare Villa Change of Zone No. PZC 17-016 (Zoning District Map), Lindcove Change of Zone No. PZC 17-017 (Zoning District Map), Monson Change of Zone No. PZC 17-018 (Zoning District Map), Seville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-019 (Zoning District Map), Teviston Change of Zone No. PZC 17-020 (Zoning District Map), Tonyville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-021 (Zoning District Map), Waukena Change of Zone No. PZC 17-022 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map, Yettem Change of Zone No. PZC 17-024 (Zoning District Map), for an amendment PZC 17-039 to Section 16 of Ordinance No. 352, to allow additional by-right uses within the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Development Boundary, and Zone Ordinance Amendment No. PZC 17-038 establishing a Mixed Use Combining Zone in Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem (incorporated by reference herein). The unincorporated Hamlet Communities are located within the Mount Diablo Base & Meridian as follows: Allensworth, Sections, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15, & 16, Township 24S, Range 25E, Delft Colony, Sections 22, 23, 26, & 27 Township 16S, Range 23E, East Tulare Villa, Sections 8, & 9, Township 20S, Range 25E, Lindcove, Section 17, Township 18S, Range 27E, Monson Sections 34, & 35, Township 16 south, Range 24 East. Seville, Sections 1, 2 & 35, Township 17S, Range 25E,

Teviston, Sections 8, 9, 16, 17, 21, & 22, Township 23S, Range 25E, Tonyville, Section 30, Township 23S, Range 25E, Waukena, Sections 5, 31, & 32 Township 21S, Range 23E, West Goshen Sections 22 & 23, Township 18 south, Range 23 East, Yettern, Sections 3, 4, 33, & 34 Townships, 16S & 17S Range 25E; and,

WHEREAS, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, on April 4, 2017, approved General Plan Initiation (GPI 17-001) which initiated the action to amend the Tulare County General Plan pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 3, Articles 5 and 6 of the Government Code of the State of California; and,

WHEREAS, the General Plan Amendment will accomplish the following: (1) update the Planning Framework Element, Land Use Element, Environmental Resources Management Element (Open Space), and Transportation & Circulation Element; (2) add Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem to the Mixed-Use Combining Zone; (3) allow additional by-right uses within the aforementioned Hamlet Communities; and (4) rezoning of properties consistent with the Land Use Element, as amended; and,

WHEREAS, The County prepared a Final EIR for the 2010 draft Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update (SCH #2006041162) and released the Final EIR for public review on or about August 30, 2011. The FEIR for the General Plan 2030 Update was prepared in compliance with the CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14). The Final EIR was distributed on CD to the State Clearinghouse, and all agencies who commented on the RDEIR. Individual notices of the FEIR availability were sent to agencies, organizations, and individuals who commented on the RDEIR. The Final EIR was available in all Tulare County Libraries, at the Tulare County Resource Management Agency and the following website, http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us; and,

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has given notice of the proposed amendment to the General Plan as provided in Sections 65355, 65090, and 65091 of the Government Code of the State of California. A public notice was printed in the Dinuba Sentinel on August 23, 2012 the Visalia Times Delta, Porterville Recorder, and the Tulare Advance Register on August 17, 2012 at least ten days prior to the public hearing before the Board of Supervisors on August 28, 2012.; and,

WHEREAS, this Addendum EIR and MMRP is for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update inclusive of: General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-035 an amendment to the Planning Framework Element, Land Use Element, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space) and the Transportation and Circulation Element; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-038 an amendment to Section 18.9 the "MU" Mixed-Use Combining Zone; A Change of Zone for Allensworth Change of Zone No. PZC 17-037 (Zoning District Map), Delft Colony Change of Zone No. PZC 17-015 (Zoning District Map), East Tulare Villa Change of Zone No. PZC 17-016 (Zoning District Map), Lindcove Change of Zone No. PZC 17-017 (Zoning District Map), Monson Change of Zone No. PZC 17-018 (Zoning District Map), Seville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-019 (Zoning District Map), Teviston Change of Zone No. PZC 17-020 (Zoning District Map), Tonyville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-021 (Zoning District Map), Waukena Change of Zone No. PZC 17-022 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map), West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC

District Map, Yettem Change of Zone No. PZC 17-024 (Zoning District Map) within the respective Hamlet Development Boundaries in conformance with the updated Land Use Element; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-039 an amendment to Section 16 to allow additional by-right uses in the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Communities; and

WHEREAS, through a good faith and substantial analysis of environmental impacts from this Project in the Addendum EIR, staff found, and the Planning Commission agrees that a summary of impacts and potential mitigation measures is included in Table ES-4 of the RDEIR and contains: (1) environmental impacts; (2) mitigation measures; (3) significance before mitigation; and (4) significance after mitigation, and required additional mitigating policies and implementation measures are recommended for the following: (1) Land Use and Aesthetics; (2) Traffic and Circulation; (3) Energy and Global Climate Change; (4) Noise; (5) Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Mineral Resources; (6) Hazardous Materials and Public Safety; (7) Public Services, Recreation Resource and Utilities; (8) Agricultural Resources; (9) Biological Resources; and (10) Cultural Resources; and; therefore, the Addendum EIR and MMRP were the appropriate level of environmental review under CEQA for this Project;

WHEREAS, the proposed Hamlet Plans 2017 Update is consistent with the Tulare County General Plan and includes the following primary goals and objectives:

- 1. Land Use and Environmental Planning Promote Economic Development within planning areas in order to implement the following General Plan goals:
 - a. Ensure that the text and mapping of the Community Plan Designations and Zoning Reclassifications address various development matters such as encouraging Agricultural Adaptive Reuse activities, recognizing Non-Conforming Use activities, and facilitating Ministerial Permit approvals through an amendment of the Land Use Element to incorporate use designations contained in the proposed Hamlet Plans;
 - b. Encourage infill development within Hamlet Development Boundaries, thereby discouraging leapfrog development within Tulare County;
 - c. Reduce development pressure on agriculturally-designated lands within the Valley Floor, thereby encouraging agricultural production to flourish;
 - d. Reduce vehicle miles travelled throughout the County, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and positively affecting air quality;
 - e. Amend the Transportation and Circulation Element and incorporate circulation plan designations in the Hamlet Plans. This will improve the community's circulation, transit and pedestrian transportation system by enabling the construction of key projects including Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike Lanes/Pedestrian Paths; and
 - f. Promote Economic Development by reducing entitlement requirements and providing flexible land uses in a mixed use overlay zone, which will enable the County to adapt to current market conditions.
- 2. Improvements for a "disadvantaged community" The Hamlet planning areas will be improved because of the following:
 - a. Faster project processing resulting in increased employment opportunities by the private sector, as proposed projects can be reviewed and approved expeditiously;

- b. Increased housing grant awards that are consistent with the policies of the recently adopted General Plan Update and Housing Element; and
- c. Enhanced infrastructure grant awards providing access to funding to upgrade road, water, wastewater, and storm water facilities.
- 3. Strengthening Relationship with TCAG An important benefit of this expedited community plan process is the opportunity for RMA to strengthen the County's relationship with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), as this Community Plan will help to facilitate the funding and implementation of several key transportation programs such as Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike/Pedestrian Projects. By pursuing these transportation programs through a collaborative process, there is greater probability of getting projects in the ground faster, thereby making the community safer and healthier by providing a more efficient transportation network.

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2017 a Notice of Public Hearing by the Tulare County Planning Commission was duly published in the Visalia Times-Delta, a newspaper of general circulation in Tulare County, to consider the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update, and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing was held and an opportunity for public testimony was provided at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, and

WHEREAS, at the Tulare County Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing was held and public testimony was presented by two Allensworth residents and a representative from Leadership Council who supported the project was received and recorded, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is the advisory body to the Board of Supervisors with respect to the Addendum EIR, MMRP and the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. This Planning Commission hereby recommends adoption based on the substantial evidence in the record that the analysis presented in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update General Plan Amendment 17-035; inclusive of Allensworth General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-014; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-037 (Zoning District Map); Delft Colony General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-015; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-015 (Zoning District Map); East Tulare Villa General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-016; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-016 (Zoning District Map); Lindcove General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-017; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-017 (Zoning District Map); Monson General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-018; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-018 (Zoning District Map); Seville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-019; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-019 (Zoning District Map); Teviston General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-020; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-020 (Zoning District Map); Tonyville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-021; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-021 (Zoning District Map); Waukena General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-022; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-022 (Zoning

District Map); West Goshen General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-023; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 (Zoning District Map); Yettem General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-024; Change of Zone No. PZC 17-024 (Zoning District Map); Change of Zone No. PZC 17-038 (Mixed-Use Combining Zone–Section 18.9); Change of Zone No. PZC 17-039 (By-Right Uses–Section 16); and Amendments to General Plan Elements Part I Planning Framework, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space), Transportation & Circulation, and Part III (Hamlet Plans) has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the State Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970; and,

- 2. The Commission further finds that The County prepared a Final EIR for the 2010 draft Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update (SCH #2006041162) and released the Final EIR for public review on or about August 30, 2011. The FEIR for the General Plan 2030 Update was prepared in compliance with the CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14). The Final EIR was distributed on CD to the State Clearinghouse, and all agencies who commented on the RDEIR. Individual notices of the FEIR availability were sent to agencies, organizations, and individuals who commented on the RDEIR. The Final EIR was available in all Tulare County Libraries, at the Tulare County Resource Management Agency and the following website, http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us; and,
- 3. The findings made in regards to this Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project are recommended by the Planning Commission as the Lead Agency; and,
- 4. Consistent with Public Resource Code Section 21081 and Guidelines Sections 15091 through 15093 (including Public Resources Code section 21061.1 and Guidelines Section 15364 relating to the definition of "feasibility"), the Commission hereby makes various findings relating to the less than significant effects identified in the Project Addendum. Based on substantial evidence in the IS/MND and Pursuant to the discussion in each section of the Addendum EIR, and the Public Record of Proceedings, the Commission finds and declares that mitigation measures are required and that the Project will not cause a significant impact to the environment with adoption of these mitigation measures.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as follows:

A. The Planning Commission finds that Tulare County is required to undertake Mitigation Measures set forth in attached Exhibit "B" that are restrictive and applied only to the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update. Therefore, the public will benefit from the Hamlet Plans as it will implement the General Plan and advance socially desirable community improvements that are environmentally and economically sound.

B. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (SCH #2006041162).

The foregoing was adopted upon motion of Commissioner Aguilar, seconded by Commissioner Gong, at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Dias, Aguilar, Whitlatch, Millies, Gong, Pitigliano, ElliotNOES:NoneABSTAIN:NoneABSENT:None

TULARE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Michael Washam, Secretary

Exhibits:

A – Addendum EIR

B-Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP)

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF AMENDMENTS TO THE PART I)
PLANNING FRAMEWORK ELEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL)
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ELEMENT, LAND USE)
ELEMENT, TRANSPORTATION & CIRCULATION)
ELEMENT, PART III HAMLET PLANS, OF THE) RESOLUTION NO. 9367
TULARE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN FOR THE)
HAMLET PLANS 2017 UPDATE GPA 17-035)
INCLUSIVE OF GPA's GPA 17-014, GPA 17-015, GPA 17-016,)
GPA 17-017, GPA 17-018, GPA 17-019, GPA 17-020,)
GPA 17-021, GPA 17-022, GPA 17-023, GPA 17-024)

Resolution of the Tulare County Planning Commission recommending the adoption of the proposed amendments to Part I Framework Element; Land Use Elements, , Environmental Resources Management (Open Space) Transportation & Circulation and Part III Hamlet Plan of the Tulare County General Plan as set forth in Exhibits "A to K" for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-035; inclusive of Allensworth General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-014, Delft Colony General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-015, East Tulare Villa General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-016, Lindcove General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-017, Monson General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-018, Seville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-019, Teviston General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-020, Tonyville General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-021, Waukena General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-022, West Goshen General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-023, Yettem General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-024 by the Board of Supervisors.

WHEREAS, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, on April 4, 2017, approved General Plan Initiation (GPI 17-001) which initiated the action to amend the Tulare County General Plan pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 3, Articles 5 and 6 of the Government Code of the State of California, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has given notice of the proposed amendment to the General Plan as provided in Section 65854 of the Government Code of the State of California, and

WHEREAS, staff has made such investigation of fact bearing upon the proposed amendments to assure the action is consistent with the procedures and purposes set forth in the California Government Code, the State General Plan Guidelines, and other elements of the Tulare County General Plan, and

WHEREAS, staff has conducted multiple public outreach meetings in the Hamlet communities as part of the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update to receive public participation in shaping the Update, and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2017 a notice of Public Hearing by the Tulare County Planning Commission was duly published in the Visalia Times-Delta, a newspaper of general circulation in Tulare County, to consider the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update, and

WHEREAS, a Public Hearing was held and an opportunity for public testimony was provided at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017 and

WHEREAS, at the Tulare County Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing was held and public testimony was presented by two Allensworth residents and a representative from Leadership Council who supported the project was received and recorded.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

A. This Planning Commission hereby certifies that it has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the State Guidelines for the implementation of CEQA, prior to taking action on the proposed amendments to the Part I Planning Framework, Land Use, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space), Transportation & Circulation and Part III Hamlet Plans of the Tulare County General Plan for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update.

B. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, including all comments received during the public review process, hereby determines the following findings to be relevant in evaluating the proposed General Plan Amendment:

- 1. The amendment of the Land Use Element to incorporate the land use designations contained in the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update is consistent with the Land Use Element of the Tulare County General Plan;
- 2. The amendment of the Transportation & Circulation Element to incorporate circulation plan designations contained in the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update is consistent with the Transportation & Circulation Element of the Tulare County General Plan;
- 3. The Amendment of the Planning Framework Element to adopt Hamlet Development Boundaries as set forth in the Tulare County General Plan, Planning Framework Element, adopted by the Tulare County Board of Supervisors in August 2012;
- 4. The Amendment to the Environmental Resources Management Element to modify the urban expansion area in the open space element reflective of the

adoption of Hamlet development boundaries consistent with the Planning Framework Element of the Tulare County General Plan;

- 5. The Amendment to Part I Planning Framework, Land Use, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space), Transportation and Circulation is necessary to maintain consistency and uniformity regarding the application of policies and procedures relative to Communities, Hamlets, and Legacy Communities.
- 6. Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance to implement the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update will reflect and remain consistent with the Land Use Plan for the Hamlet community;
- 7. The proposed amendments are internally consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. Specifically, Part I Planning Framework, Land Use, Environmental Resources Management, Transportation & Circulation and Public Facilities & Services Elements, and Part III Hamlet Plans of the Tulare County General Plan;
- 8. The Environmental Assessment Officer approved the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) prepared for the project;
- 9. Based on substantial evidence, the analysis presented in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for GPA 17-035 have been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the State Guidelines for the implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as follows:

C. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (SCH #2006041162).

D. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-035 the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update set forth in attached Exhibits "A-K" which is incorporated by reference herein.

The foregoing was adopted upon motion of Commissioner Millies, seconded by Commissioner Pitigliano, at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Dias, Aguilar, Whitlatch, Millies, Gong, Pitigliano, ElliotNOES:NoneABSTAIN:NoneABSENT:None

TULARE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Michael Washam, Secretary

Exhibits:

Exhibit "A" – 2017 Allensworth Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "B" – 2017 Delft Colony Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "C" - 2017 East Tulare Villa Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "D" – 2017 Lindcove Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "E" – 2017 Monson Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "F" – 2017 Seville Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "G" – 2017 Teviston Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "H" – 2017 Tonyville Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "I" – 2017 Waukena Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "J" – 2017 West Goshen Hamlet Plan (Part III)

Exhibit "K" – 2017 Yettem Hamlet Plan (Part III)

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF AN AMENDMENT TO)SECTION 18.9 "MU" MIXED USE COMBINING)ZONE OF ORDINANCE NO. 352 CONSISTENT)WITH THE ADOPTED HAMLET PLANS 2017)UPDATE, AS PROPOSED IN CHANGE OF ZONE)NO. PZC 17-038)

RESOLUTION NO. 9368

Resolution of the Tulare County Planning Commission recommending that the Board of Supervisors amend Section 18.9 "MU" Combining Zone of Ordinance No. 352, the Zoning Ordinance set forth in attached Exhibit "A," to include the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem, consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update.

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed pursuant to the regulations contained in Section 17 of the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance No. 352, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has given notice of the Ordinance amendment as provided in Section 18 of Ordinance No. 352 and Section 65854 of the Government Code of the State of California, and

WHEREAS, staff has performed necessary investigations, prepared a written report made a part hereof, and recommended approval of this Ordinance amendment, and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2017, a Notice of Public Hearing by the Tulare County Planning Commission was duly published in the Visalia Times-Delta, a newspaper of general circulation in Tulare County, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held and an opportunity for public testimony was provided at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, and

WHEREAS, at the Tulare County Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing was held and public testimony was presented by two Allensworth residents and a representative from Leadership Council who supported the project was received and recorded, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

A. This Planning Commission hereby certifies that prior to taking action on the proposed amendment to Ordinance No. 352, it has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the State Guidelines for the implementation of CEQA that were prepared for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update and is

applicable for the proposed amendment to Section 18.9 "MU" Mixed Use Combining Zone of Ordinance No. 352.

B. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, including all comments received during the public review process, hereby determines the following findings were relevant in evaluating the proposed Change of Zone:

- 1. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors, on April 4, 2017, approved General Plan Initiation (GPI 17-001) to prepare a General Plan Amendment for Unincorporated Community Plans, Hamlet Plans and Legacy Plans pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 3, Articles 5 and 6 of the Government Code of the State of California;
- 2. The purpose of this proposal is to obtain the appropriate zoning consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update and to promote sustainability through mixed land uses while promoting economic development and prosperity in the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem;
- 3. The purpose of this Mixed Use Combining Zoning District is to provide design flexibility, streamline the approval process, promote economic development, and reduce vehicle miles traveled by locating residential uses within proximity of employment areas;
- 4. This Mixed Use Combining Zone update currently only applies to the communities of Traver, Strathmore, Pixley, Tipton, Terra Bella, Ducor, El Monte Mobile Village, Hypericum, Jovista, Matheny Tract and Tooleville, the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem will be added;
- 5. Within the Mixed Use Combining Zone, all uses outlined in the M-1 (Light Manufacturing), C-3 (Service Commercial), C-2 (General Commercial), C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial), R-1 (Single Family Residential), R-2 (Two-Family Residential), and R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) uses are allowed. Uses and activities that are found by the Planning Director to be similar to, and compatible with, those specific zoning districts are also allowed. Uses and activities determined to be compatible by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors with the above mentioned zoning districts are also allowed;
- 6. All conditional uses allowed in the M-1, C-3, C-2, C-1, R-1, R-2, and R-3 zoning districts shall also be allowed by right with the exception of the following uses and combination of uses: Auto Wrecking and Residential, Battery Manufacture and Residential or Commercial, Biomass Fuel Production and Residential, Flammable

Liquids over 10,000 gallons, Hazardous Waste Facility, Planing Mills and Residential or Commercial, Sand blasting, Slaughterhouse and Residential, Solid Waste Recycling and Residential, Super service stations and Residential, Airport, and Heliport;

- 7. All uses shall be non-detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the community, or to the general welfare of the County. All uses shall limit impacts related to smoke, fumes, dust, gas, noise, odor, vibrations and other hazards. All allowed uses are subject to the determination of appropriateness by the Director of Planning; and
- 8. The Planning Director has the option of deferring any land use application allowed in this district to the Planning Commission for review and decision.

C. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, hereby finds the proposed Ordinance amendment to be consistent with the purpose of Ordinance No. 352 and further finds the petition is in conformance with the adopted General Plan for the County of Tulare.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as follows:

D. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors find there is no substantial evidence that the amendment to Section 18.9 "MU" Mixed Use Combining Zone of Ordinance No. 352 will have a significant effect on the environment. And that the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that were prepared for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update is applicable for the proposed amendment to Ordinance 352 and reflects the independent judgment of the County.

E. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (SCH # State Clearinghouse No. 2006041162).

F. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors approve Change of Zone No. PZ 17-032, an amendment to Ordinance 352, Section 18.9 "MU" Mixed Use Combining Zone to include the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem, consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update.

The foregoing was adopted upon motion of Commissioner Pitigliano, seconded by Commissioner Dias, at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Dias, Aguilar, Whitlatch, Millies, Gong, Pitigliano, Elliot

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

TULARE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

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Michael Washam, Secretary

Exhibits: A – Section 18.9 Mixed-Use Combining Zone

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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IN THE MATTER OF AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 16.H OF ORDINANCE NO. 352 TO ALLOW ADDITIONAL BY-RIGHT USES CONSISTENT WITH THE ADOPTED HAMLET PLANS, AS PROPOSED IN CHANGE OF ZONE NO. PZC 17-039

RESOLUTION NO. 9369

Resolution of the Tulare County Planning Commission recommending that the Board of Supervisors amend Section 16.H of Ordinance No. 352, the Zoning Ordinance, to allow additional by-right uses set forth in attached Exhibit "A," to include the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem, consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update.

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed pursuant to the regulations contained in Section 17 of the Ordinance No. 352, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has given notice of the Zoning Ordinance Amendment as provided in Section 18 of Ordinance No. 352 and Section 65854 and of the Government Code of the State of California, and

WHEREAS, staff has performed necessary investigations, prepared a written report, made a part hereof, and recommended approval of the Ordinance amendment, and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2017, a Notice of Public Hearing by the Tulare County Planning Commission was duly published in the Visalia Times Delta, a newspaper of general circulation in Tulare County, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held and an opportunity for public testimony was provided at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, and

WHEREAS, at the Tulare County Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing was held and public testimony was presented by two Allensworth residents and a representative from Leadership Council who supported the project was received and recorded, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

A. This Planning Commission hereby certifies that prior to taking action on the proposed amendment to Section 16.H of Ordinance No. 352, it has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the State Guidelines for the implementation of CEQA that were prepared for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update and is applicable for the proposed Change of Zone.

B. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, including all comments received during the public review process, hereby determines the following findings were relevant in evaluating the proposed Change of Zone:

- 1. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors, on April 4, 2017, approved General Plan Initiation (GPI 17-001) to prepare a General Plan Amendment for Unincorporated Community Plans, Hamlet Plans and Hamlet Plans pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 3, Articles 5 and 6 of the Government Code of the State of California;
- 2. The purpose of this proposal is to obtain the appropriate zoning consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update and to promote sustainability through the allowance of Additional By-Right Uses while promoting economic development and prosperity in the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem;
- 3. The purpose of adding Additional By-Right Uses is to provide design flexibility, streamline the approval process, promote economic development, and reduce vehicles miles traveled by locating residential uses within proximity of employment areas; and
- 4. The allowance of Additional By-Right Uses currently only applies to the communities of Traver, Strathmore, Pixley, Tipton, Terra Bella and Ducor. The Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem will be added.

C. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, hereby finds the proposed Ordinance amendment to be consistent with the purpose of Ordinance No. 352 and further finds the petition is in conformance with the adopted General Plan for the County of Tulare.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as follows:

D. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors find there is no substantial evidence that the amendment to Section 16.H of Ordinance No. 352 to allow Additional By-Right Uses will have a significant effect on the environment. And that the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that were prepared for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update are applicable for the proposed amendment to Ordinance 352 and reflects the independent judgment of the County.

E. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (SCH # State Clearinghouse No. 2006041162).

F. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors approve Change of Zone No. PZC 17-032 an amendment to Ordinance No. 352, Section 16.H to allow Additional By-Right Uses to include the Hamlet Communities of Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem, consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update, consistent with the Hamlet Communities 2017.

The foregoing was adopted upon motion of Commissioner Gong, seconded by Commissioner Dias, at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Dias, Aguilar, Whitlatch, Millies, Gong, Pitigliano, Elliot

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

TULARE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Michael Washam, Secretary

Exhibits: A – Section 16.H Additional By-Right Uses

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION

COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF AN AMENDMENT TO)	
ORDINANCE NO. 352, ZONING ORDINANCE)	
DISTRICT MAPS TO REZONE PROPERTIES)	
IN THE HAMLET DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARIES)	
OF ALLENSWORTH, DELFT COLONY,)	
EAST TULARE VILLA, LINDCOVE, MONSON,)	
SEVILLE, TEVISTON, TONYVILLE, WAUKENA,)	
WEST GOSHEN, AND YETTEM)	RESOLUTION NO. 9370
CONSISTENT WITH THE ADOPTED HAMLET)	
PLANS 2017 UPDATE (GPA 17-035), AS)	
PROPOSED IN CHANGE OF ZONE NO. PZC's)	
PZC 17-037, PZC 17-015, PZC 17-016, PZC 17-017,)	
PZC 17-018, PZC 17-019, PZC 17-020, PZC 17-021,)	
PZC 17-022, PZC 17-023, AND PZC 17-024)	

Resolution of the Tulare County Planning Commission recommending that the Board of Supervisors amend Ordinance No. 352, the Zoning Ordinance as set forth in attached Exhibit "B" Allensworth Rezoning Plan (PZC 17-037), to include the Hamlet Community of Allensworth, consistent with the adopted Allensworth Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "E" Delft Colony Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-015), to include the Hamlet Community of Delft Colony, consistent with the adopted Delft Colony Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "H" East Tulare Villa Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-016), to include the Hamlet Community of East Tulare Villa, consistent with the adopted East Tulare Villa Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "K" Lindcove Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-017), to include the Hamlet Community of Lindcove, consistent with the adopted Lindcove Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "N" Monson Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-018), to include the Hamlet Community of Monson, consistent with the adopted Monson Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "Q" Seville Rezoning Plan (PZC 17-019), to include the Hamlet Community of Seville, consistent with the adopted Seville Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "T" Teviston Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-020), to include the Hamlet Community of Teviston, consistent with the adopted Teviston Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "W" Tonyville Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-021), to include the Hamlet Community of Tonyville, consistent with the adopted Tonyville Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "Z" Waukena Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-022), to include the Hamlet Community of Waukena, consistent with the adopted Waukena Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "CC" West Goshen Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-023), to include the Hamlet Community of West Goshen, consistent with the adopted West Goshen Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, Exhibit "FF" Yettem Tract Rezoning Plan (PCZ 17-024), to include the Hamlet Community of Yettem, consistent with the adopted Yettem Hamlet Plan 2017 Update, and

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed pursuant to the regulations contained in Section 17 of the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance No. 352, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has given notice of the Ordinance amendment as provided in Section 18 of Ordinance No. 352 and Section 65854 of the Government Code of the State of California, and

WHEREAS, staff has performed necessary investigations, prepared a written report made a part hereof, and recommended approval of this Ordinance amendment, and

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2017, a Notice of Public Hearing by the Tulare County Planning Commission was duly published in the Visalia Times-Delta, a newspaper of general circulation in Tulare County, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held and an opportunity for public testimony was provided at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, and

WHEREAS, at the Tulare County Planning Commission meeting, a public hearing was held and public testimony was presented by two Allensworth residents and a representative from Leadership Council who supported the project was received and recorded, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

A. This Planning Commission hereby certifies that prior to taking action on the proposed Change of Zone, it reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for compliance with the with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the State Guidelines for the implementation of CEQA that were prepared for the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update and is applicable for the proposed amendment to Ordinance No. 352.

B. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, including all comments received during the public review process, hereby determines the following findings were relevant in evaluating the proposed Change of Zone:

- 1. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors, on April 4, 2017, approved General Plan Initiation (GPI 17-001) to prepare a General Plan Amendment for Unincorporated Community Plans, Hamlet Plans and Legacy Plans pursuant to Title 7, Chapter 3, Articles 5 and 6 of the Government Code of the State of California;
- 2. The purpose of this proposal is to obtain the appropriate zoning consistent with the adopted Hamlet Plans 2017 Update (GPA 17-035) and to promote sustainability through mixed land uses while promoting economic development and prosperity in the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Communities;

3. The proposed changes in zone district designations identified in the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Rezoning Plans are consistent with Tulare County General Plan policy.

C. This Planning Commission, after considering all of the evidence presented, hereby finds the proposed Ordinance amendment to be consistent with the purpose of Ordinance No. 352 and further finds the petition is in conformance with the adopted General Plan for the County of Tulare.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED as follows:

D. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors find there is no substantial evidence that the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Rezoning Plans will have a significant effect on the environment. And that the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that were prepared for the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Plans 2017 Update are applicable for the proposed amendment to Ordinance No. 352 and reflects the independent judgment of the County.

E. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum EIR and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (SCH # No. 2006041162).

F. This Planning Commission hereby recommends that the Tulare County Board of Supervisors approve the Allensworth Change of Zone No. PZC 17-037, Delft Colony Change of Zone No. PZC 17-015, East Tulare Villa Change of Zone No. PZC 17-016, Lindcove Change of Zone No. PZC 17-017, Monson Change of Zone No. PZC 17-018, Seville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-019, Teviston Change of Zone No. PZC 17-020, Tonyville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-021, Waukena Change of Zone No. PZC 17-022, West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023, Yettem Change of Zone No. PZC 17-024 an amendment to Ordinance No. 352, the Zoning Ordinance set forth in attached Exhibits "B" "E" "H" "K" "N" "Q" "T" "W" "Z" "CC" "FF" Rezoning Plans consistent with the adopted Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Plans 2017 Update (GPA 17-035).

The foregoing was adopted upon motion of Commissioner Aguilar, seconded by Commissioner Pitigliano, at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on November 8, 2017, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:Dias, Aguilar, Whitlatch, Millies, Gong, Pitigliano, ElliotNOES:NoneABSTAIN:NoneABSENT:None

TULARE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Michael Washam, Secretary

Exhibits: Attachment 1 Allensworth Change of Zone No. PZC 17-037 Exhibit "A" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "B" – Zoning Map Exhibit "C" - List of Affected Properties/Map Delft Colony Change of Zone No. PZC 17-015 Exhibit "D" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "E" - Zoning Map Exhibit "F" - List of Affected Properties/Map East Tulare Villa Change of Zone No. PZC 17-016 Exhibit "G" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "H" - Zoning Map Exhibit "I" - List of Affected Properties/Map Lindcove Change of Zone No. PZC 17-017 Exhibit "J" – Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "K" - Zoning Map Exhibit "L" - List of Affected Properties/Map Monson Change of Zone No. PZC 17-018 Exhibit "M" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "N" – Zoning Map Exhibit "O" - List of Affected Properties/Map Seville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-019 Exhibit "P" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "Q" – Zoning Map Exhibit "R" - List of Affected Properties/Map

Teviston Change of Zone No. PZC 17-020 Exhibit "S" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "T" – Zoning Map Exhibit "U" - List of Affected Properties/Map Tonyville Change of Zone No. PZC 17-021 Exhibit "V" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "W" - Zoning Map Exhibit "X" - List of Affected Properties/Map Waukena Change of Zone No. PZC 17-022 Exhibit "Y" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "Z" – Zoning Map Exhibit "AA" - List of Affected Properties/Map West Goshen Change of Zone No. PZC 17-023 Exhibit "BB" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "CC" - Zoning Map Exhibit "DD" - List of Affected Properties/Map Yettem Change of Zone No. PZC 17-024 Exhibit "EE" - Zoning District Ordinance Map Exhibit "FF" – Zoning Map Exhibit "GG" - List of Affected Properties/Map Attachment 2 Hamlet Plan Rezoning Full Ordinance Exhibit A - Hamlet Plan Rezoning Full Ordinance Appendix B – Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2017-0976

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF HAMLET AND COMMUNITY PLANS 2017 UPDATE (GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 17-035) AND AMENDMENTS TO THE TULARE ZONING ORDINANCE NO. 352

Resolution No. <u>2017-0976</u>
Ordinance No. <u>3515, 3516, 3517,</u>
<u>3518, 3519, and 3520</u>

UPON MOTION OF SUPERVISOR <u>WORTHLEY</u>, SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR <u>ENNIS</u>, THE FOLLOWING WAS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AT AN OFFICIAL MEETING HELD <u>DECEMBER 5, 2017</u>, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: SUPERVISORS CROCKER, VANDER POEL, SHUKLIAN, WORTHLEY, AND ENNIS NOES: NONE ABSTAIN: NONE ABSENT: NONE ATTEST: MICHAEL C. SPATA COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/ CLERK, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BY:

That the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Held Public Hearing at 9:30 A.M. or shortly thereafter; and
- 2. Certified that the Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum to the (2012) Tulare County 2030 General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report for the Hamlet and Community Plans 2017 Update is applicable to the General Plan Amendment and associated Zoning Ordinance Amendments for the Hamlet and Community Plans 2017 Update as being in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines, including CEQA findings, and the Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program for the Hamlet and Community Plans 2017 Update (GPA 17-035); and

- 3. Adopted one General Plan Amendment No. GPA 17-035, for the Hamlet and Community Plans 2017 Update inclusive of the Allensworth Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-014), Delft Colony Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-015), East Tulare Villa Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-016), Lindcove Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-017), Monson Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-018), Seville Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-019), Teviston Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-020), Tonyville Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-021), Waukena Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-022), West Goshen Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-023), Yettem Hamlet Plan (GPA 17-024), Alpaugh Community Plan (GPA 17-004), East Orosi Community Plan (GPA 17-034), London Community Plan (GPA 17-008), Richgrove Community Plan (GPA 17-011), Sultana Community Plan (GPA 17-012), and Amendments to Part III of the Tulare County General Plan to adopt Hamlet and Community Plans, and to Part I General Plan Amendment to the Planning Framework, Land Use, Environmental Resources Management (Open Space), Transportation and Circulation Elements, consistent with the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update; and
- 4. Waived the final reading and adopt Amendments to Section 18.9 and Section 16 of Tulare County Ordinance 352, the Zoning Ordinance, and Map Amendments to rezone properties consistent with the Hamlet and Community Plans as follows:
 - A. Zone Ordinance Amendment (PZC 17-038) to Section 18.9 to adopt a Mixed-Use Combining Zone within the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Development Boundaries.
 - B. Zone Ordinance Amendment (PZC 17-039) to Section 16 to allow additional by-right uses within the Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, and Yettem Hamlet Development Boundaries.
 - C. Zone Ordinance Amendments as set forth in the Zoning District Ordinance Maps for Allensworth (PZC 17-037), Delft Colony (PZC 17-015), East Tulare Villa (PZC 17-016) Lindcove (PZC 17-017), Monson (PZC 17-018), Seville (PZC 17-019), Teviston (PZC 17-020), Tonyville (PZC 17-021), Waukena (PZC 17-022), West Goshen (PZC 17-023), Yettem (PZC 17-024), consistent with the Hamlet Plans 2017 Update.
 - D. Zone Ordinance Amendment (PZC 17-041) to Section 18.9 to adopt a Mixed-Use Combining Zone within the Alpaugh, East Orosi, London, Richgrove, and Sultana Urban Development Boundaries.
 - E. Zone Ordinance Amendment (PZC 17-042) to Section 16 to allow additional by-right uses within the Alpaugh, East Orosi, London, Richgrove, and Sultana Urban Development Boundaries.
 - F. Zone Ordinance Amendments as set forth in the Zoning District Ordinance Maps for Alpaugh (PZC 17-004), East Orosi (No. PZC 17-005), London (PZC 17-008), Richgrove (PZC 17-011), Sultana (PZC 17-012), consistent with the Community Plans 2017 Update; and
- 5. Adopted the findings of approval set forth for Hamlets in Planning Commission Resolution No. 9366 (Addendum to EIR), Planning Commission Resolution No.

9367 (Hamlet Plans 2017 Update), Planning Commission Resolution No. 9368 (Section 18.9 Mixed Use), Planning Commission Resolution No. 9369 (Section 16 By-Right Uses), and Planning Commission Resolution No. 9370 (Zoning District Ordinance Maps), and Communities in Planning Commission Resolution No. 9371 (Addendum to EIR), Planning Commission Resolution No. 9372 (Community Plans 2017 Update), Planning Commission Resolution No. 9373 (Section 18.9 Mixed Use), Planning Commission Resolution No. 9374 (Section 16 By-Right Uses), and Planning Commission Resolution No. 9375 (Zoning District Ordinance Maps); and

- 6. Authorized the Chairman to sign any and all necessary zoning changes under Ordinance 352, and specifically changes to Sections 18.9 and Section 16 to add Allensworth, Delft Colony, East Tulare Villa, Lindcove, Monson, Seville, Teviston, Tonyville, Waukena, West Goshen, Yettem, Alpaugh, East Orosi, London, Richgrove, and Sultana to include the Mixed Use Combining Zone and additional by-right uses; and
- 7. Directed the Clerk of the Board to publish once in the Visalia Times-Delta newspaper the summary of the ordinance amendments and amended zoning map with the names of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the amendment and to post a certified copy of the full ordinance amending the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance with the names of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the amendment, within fifteen (15) days as required by Section 25124 et. Seq; and
- 8. Directed the Environmental Assessment Officer, or designee, of the Tulare Resource Management Agency to file a Notice of Determination with the Tulare County Clerk; and
- 9. Authorized the Director of the Resource Management Agency, or designee, to make appropriate technical revisions to the General Plan Amendment, Hamlet and Community Plans, and associated project documents; and
- 10. Adopted the findings of approval set forth in Planning Commission Resolution 9376 and approved the Strategic Growth Council Final Report; and
- 11. Approved more detailed findings contained in Exhibit "A" incorporated by reference herein.