..title

ALUC-21-11 Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments

Conduct a public hearing to consider the consistency of the County of Solano Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments with the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan. (Applicant: County of Solano)

body		
Published Notice Required?	Yes _	No <u>_X</u> _
Public Hearing Required?	Yes	No X

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the recommended findings and determine that the County of Solano's Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments are **consistent** with the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan.

DISCUSSION:

INTRODUCTION

In 2010, the County of Solano adopted the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (MGVSP) as a part of its General Plan. The project obtained a consistency determination from the Airport Land Use Commission on May 5, 2010. Subsequent to the County's adoption of the specific plan, litigation was initiated over the adequacy of the County's environmental review. The case went to trial and underwent several hearings before the Court. The case was finally settled and the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan became effective.

On July 13, 2017, the ALUC considered a series of minor amendments to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan after the settlement of litigation over the 2010 adoption of the Plan. The ALUC found these amendments to be consistent with the Travis Plan.

The County is now considering a new set of amendments to the MGVSP (see Attachments A-D). The landowners within the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan area have submitted a series of proposed amendments to the plan for the County's consideration. In addition, the County has developed its own set of proposed amendments to the MGVSP.

Specific Plans are a part of the general plan and therefore the MGVSP Amendments are subject to ALUC's jurisdiction.

2021 MIDDLE GREEN VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN SUMMARY

The County staff report to the Planning Commission provides an excellent review of the changes proposed to the MGVSP (See Attachment D). The Executive Summary from the report summarizes the MGVSP amendments as follows:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (MGVSP) was adopted in October 2016 and last amended in August 2017. The MGVSP area is comprised of approximately 1,900 acres, the majority of which is represented by seven participating landowners. The approved Plan provides for development of up to 400 residential units and some neighborhood commercial

uses and agricultural uses in the area north of the Fairfield city limits near Green Valley and Mason Roads. The proposed amendments to the MGVSP respond to site specific technical studies which have recently been completed. The studies recommend avoiding the Green Valley Fault earthquake zone that has been mapped in the hillside area. In order to avoid this fault, the transfer of units away from the hillside to neighborhoods in the valley is being requested. Additional amendments include a minor realignment of planned roadways, and the relocation of the optional fire station location are proposed. Minor revisions to the Design Review section of the plan are proposed as well, to reflect the changes and update/clarify information pertaining to the role of the Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy. The overall land uses, and commercial square footage will remain the same, though the number of residential uses will be reduced by ten units.

CONSISTENCY ISSUES

The Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments refine the land use mapping and relocate certain land uses based on further, more detailed technical studies conducted by the property owners within the planning area. These minor modifications do not alter the approved land uses other than reducing the number of new residential units by 10 dwellings.

The project is subject to review by the ALUC and will be compared to the criteria in Compatibility Zones D of the Travis Plan for this consistency determination since that is the zone encompassing the planning area. The tests for consistency are listed below.

REQUIRED TESTS FOR CONSISTENCY

The State Department of Aeronautics has published the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (January 2011) as a guide for Airport Land Use Commissions in the preparation and implementation of Land Use Compatibility Plans and Procedure Documents. The Solano Countywide Airport Land Use Review Procedures also require the review of all amendments to a local agency's general plan, consistent with the State law.

Since the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan is considered a part of the general plan, these same tests will be utilized to determine if the proposed specific plan amendments are compatible with the Land Use Compatibility Plan for Travis AFB. In order to be considered fully consistent with the Travis Plan, the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments must meet two specific tests, as identified in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (January 2002). The tests are:

1. Elimination of any direct conflicts between the General Plan and relevant compatibility plan(s).

Direct conflicts primarily involve general plan land use designations which do not meet the density (for residential uses) or intensity (for non-residential uses) criteria specified in the compatibility plan, although conflicts with regard to other policies also may exist.

2. Delineation of a mechanism or process for ensuring that individual land use development proposals comply with the ALUC's adopted compatibility criteria.

Elimination of direct conflicts between a county's or a city's general plan and the ALUC's compatibility plan is not enough to guarantee that future land use development will adhere to the compatibility criteria set forth in the compatibility plan. An implementation process

must also be defined either directly in the general plan or specific plan or by reference to a separately adopted ordinance, regulation, or other policy document.

There are three facets to the process of ensuring compliance with airport land use compatibility criteria:

- **a. Delineation of Compatibility Criteria** Airport land use compatibility criteria must be defined either in a policy document adopted by the county or city or through adoption of or reference to the ALUC's compatibility plan itself.
- **b. Identification of Mechanisms for Compliance-** The mechanisms by which applicable compatibility criteria will be tied to an individual development and continue to be enforced must be identified. A conditional use permit or a development agreement are two possibilities.
- c. Indication of Review and Approval Procedures- Lastly, the procedures for review and approval of individual development proposals must be defined. At what level within a county or a city are compatibility approvals made: staff, planning commission or governing body? The types of actions which are submitted to the ALUC for review and the timing of such submittals relative to internal review and approval process also must be indicated.

Staff has reviewed the MGVSP Amendments in light of these tests. Our analysis is presented below.

ANALYSIS

Solano County is preparing amendments to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan for adoption by the Board of Supervisors. The plan sets forth goals, policies and implementation programs that will guide the growth and development of lands within the Middle Green Valley area. Since the MGVSP was previously found to be compatible with the Travis Plan, the scope of review for this application is limited to the compatibility of the proposed amendments with the Travis Plan.

Relevant Issues for the ALUC

The Middle Green Valley Specific Plan applies to lands that are within Compatibility Zone D of the Travis Plan. Within Compatibility Zone D, the following criteria must be evaluated:

Compatibility Zone D Requirements

There are no limits on residential densities, or the intensity of other land uses within this zone. There are several specific requirements which are provided below:

- ALUC review required for objects > 200 feet AGL
- All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 3.4.4
- All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review
- All new or expanded meteorological towers > 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review
- For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for discretionary projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes.

- Based on the findings of the WHA, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use.
- For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use involving discretionary review that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA.

As can be seen from the list above, the requirements for Compatibility Zone D are limited in scope. There are no limits on the densities of residential development or the intensity of non-residential development. Rather, there is a list describing very specific activities or uses which require further review and analysis when permitting is undertaken by either the County or the ALUC.

Elimination of Direct Conflicts

The proposed MGVSP Amendments are described in detail in Attachment D, the County Planning Commission staff report. In summary, the amendments would affect the following components of the MGVSP:

- 1. **Green Valley Road Corridor.** Proposed refinements to the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood include the shift of the roadway alignment, land use change to one existing residence, and relocation of the proposed fire station.
- 2. **Nightingale Neighborhood.** Proposed refinements to the Nightingale neighborhood include avoidance of an earthquake fault zone, realignment of a neighborhood access road, and realignment of the Agricultural-Preserve designation.
- 3. **Elkhorn Neighborhood.** Proposed refinements to the Elkhorn neighborhood include a land use changes from Rural Farm to Agricultural Preserve, relocation of the fire station to this neighborhood, realignment of the foothill access road, and transfer of residential units from the earthquake/constraints areas.
- 4. **Elkhorn Foothills.** The location of RM (Rural Meadow) land use designations in the Elkhorn Foothills would be shifted to account for topography, landslides, wetlands, creeks, and trees. There are no changes to the number of units (43) in the Elkhorn Foothills.
- 5. **Three Creeks**. The MGVSP allows for development of 55 units in Three Creeks neighborhood, including the Three Creeks Foothills. As amended, due to site constraints, build out of Three Creeks will be limited to 15 total residential units and ag tourism/commercial development.
- 6. **Green Valley Conservancy Tax Exempt Status Clarification**. The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy (Conservancy) was formed in 2011 as a federal IRS 501(C)(4) non-profit corporation. The Plan anticipated that the Conservancy would be a nonprofit per Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3), tax exempt organization. To eliminate any confusion, the Plan will be amended to reflect the Conservancy's 501(C)(4) designation.
- 7. Emergency Vehicle Access. Standards and regulations related to wildfire prevention have increased significantly since the Plan was adopted. A significant portion of the Plan Area is in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) and future development will be subject to compliance with applicable SRA requirements. Compliance with all SRA requirements will be reviewed in detail with future applications for subdivision maps; however, as part of this amendment application, the design team reviewed the SRA requirements and recommends adding

emergency access links within the Plan Area in response to the heightened regulations in the SRA. The two emergency access links provide for use of existing farm roads within the Elkhorn foothills and Three Creeks foothill neighborhoods.

8. Clarification of Maximum Units by Neighborhood. In addition to the above noted neighborhood specific plan refinements, this application includes an amendment to the maximum number of units by neighborhood to address inconsistencies within the MGVSP and the SPA, as well as the request to reapportion units from Three Creeks to Elkhorn. As a result, the overall total number of new homes is reduced from 400 to 390.

None of the amendments are making changes to height limits or adding in commercial wind turbine uses. In addition, the project is not located within the Wildlife Hazard Area under the current Travis Plan. As a result, the specific plan amendments have no effect on land uses or structures that require review by the ALUC.

Based on the analysis above, the proposed Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments meet the first test for consistency by the ALUC – the elimination of direct conflicts with an airport's LUCP compatibility criteria.

Assurance of Compliance with Compatibility Criteria

The second test for consistency is the assurance that there will be compliance with the compatibility criteria contained within any adopted LUCP's. The California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook provides guidance to local ALUC's in making consistency determinations on General Plans.

Elimination of direct conflicts between a county's or a city's general plan and the ALUC's compatibility plan is not enough to guarantee that future land use development will adhere to the compatibility criteria set forth in the compatibility plan. An implementation process must also be defined either directly in the general plan or specific plan or by reference to a separately adopted ordinance, regulation or other policy document.

The Handbook identifies three facets to the process of insuring compliance with airport land use compatibility criteria:

a. Delineation of Compatibility Criteria-

Airport land use compatibility criteria must be defined either in a policy document adopted by the county or city or through adoption of or reference to the ALUC's compatibility plan itself.

The MGVSP is a part of the County's General Plan. Solano County has taken the approach of incorporating into the General Plan, by reference, the three Land Use Compatibility Plans adopted by the ALUC. This in effect gives the county a basis for requiring that projects under review comply with the applicable Airport land Use Compatibility Plan.

b. Identification of Mechanisms for Compliance-

The mechanisms by which applicable compatibility criteria will be tied to an individual development and continue to be enforced must be identified. A conditional use permit or a development agreement are two possibilities.

The Solano County Zoning Ordinance is the mechanism for ensuring that the compatibility criteria will be tied to individual development proposals. The Board of Supervisors recently modified the Zoning Code to add Section 25-50 (g). This Section requires

"Within an airport area of influence or area of concern depicted in an airport land use compatibility plan adopted by Solano County Airport Land Use Commission, land uses allowed by the Zoning Ordinance shall conform with the applicable compatibility policies and criteria set forth in that airport land use compatibility plan".

This requirement mandates conformance with applicable LUCP's and as such, the County's mechanism for compliance is adequately assured.

c. Indication of Review and Approval Procedures-

Lastly, the procedures for review and approval of individual development proposals must be defined. At what level within a county or city are compatibility approvals made: staff, planning commission or governing body? The types of actions which are to be submitted to the ALUC for review and the timing of such submittals relative to the internal review and approval process must be indicated.

Discretionary permits within the County of Solano are reviewed and approved at public hearings conducted by the Zoning Administrator, Planning Commission or the Board of Supervisors. The Zoning Ordinance was recently revised to mandate their compliance with the compatibility criteria contained within airport LUCP's.

Building permits are reviewed by the planning staff for consistency with the Zoning Ordinance which assures that the individual building permit applications will be reviewed for compliance with the LUCP's adopted by the ALUC.

As a result, the review procedures are adequate to assure that applicable compatibility criteria will be tied to an individual development and continue to be enforced.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the analysis and discussions above, Staff recommends that the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission find as follows:

Determination: Adopt the recommended findings and determine that the County of Solano's Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendments are **consistent** with the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Application

Attachment A1 – Project Narrative

Attachment A2 – Project APN Map

Attachment B – DRAFT Addendum to the EIR

Attachment C1 – Applicant Proposed Changes

Attachment C2 – County Proposed Changes

Attachment D – County Planning Commission Staff Report Attachment E – Travis Context Map Attachment F – Draft Resolution (To Be Distributed at the Hearing)

Solano County Airport Land Use Commission

675 Texas Street Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533 Tel 707.784.6765 Fax 707.784.4805

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATION: APPLICATION FORM

TO BE COM	MPLETED BY STAFF	
APPLICATION NUMBER:	FILING FEE:	
DATE FILED:	RECEIPT NUMBER:	
JURISDICTION:	RECEIVED BY:	
PROJECT APN(S):		
TO BE COMPLE	TED BY THE APPLIC	CANT
I. GENEF	RAL INFORMATION	
NAME OF AGENCY:		DATE:
Solano County		8/27/2021
ADDRESS:		
675 Texas Street Suite 5500		
E-MAIL ADDRESS: mwalsh@solanocounty.com	DAYTIME PHONE: 707-784-6765	FAX:
NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER:		DATE:
Charity Wagner, Wagner Enterprises, representi	ng MGV landowners	8/27/2021
ADDRESS:		DAYTIME PHONE:
148 Madison Avenue San Rafael, CA 94903		415-730-6718
NAME OF DOCUMENT PREPARER:		DATE:
Matt Walsh		
ADDRESS:	DAYTIME PHONE:	FAX:
675 Texas Street Suite 5500	707-784-6765	
NAME OF PROJECT: Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendment		
PROJECT LOCATION: 1900 acres in Middle Green Valley, Solano Count (see attached for a more detailed project location description)	ty	
STREET ADDRESS: multiple parcels, see attached for APNs		

PLEASE CALL THE APPOINTMENT DESK AT (707) 784-6765 FOR AN APPLICATION APPOINTMENT.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Solano County is in receipt of an application for amendment to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan. The application was filed by Charity Wagner, Wagner Enterprises, on behalf of seven landowners within the Plan Area that are working together to implement the Plan.

As a first step toward implementation, the landowners engaged a team of experts including biologists, civil engineers, geotechincal engineers to survey the entire Plan Area to map existing physical constraints. This constraints analysis has identified physical site constraints that have lead to refinements of the Plan, which are proposed as amendments to the Plan.

The proposed amendments would result in a reduced development footprint; increase the amount of Open Lands designation; and result in an overall decrease of the total number of primary residential units within the Plan Area. Please see attached narrative for a full description of the constraints analysis and description of the proposed amendments.

PLEASE CALL THE APPOINTMENT DESK AT (707) 784-6765 FOR AN APPLICATION APPOINTMENT.

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATION APPLICATION

TO BE COMPLETED	BY THE APPLICANT
II. DESCRIPTION OF	PROJECT (CONT'D)
POTENTIAL PROJECT EMISSIONS: (i.e. smoke, steam The Middle Green Valley Specific Plan was adopted in environmental impacts was completed in the Middle Greviewed the proposed amendments and determined the impacts. The amendments reduce the development for that could result in emissions.	2017, at which time a complete analysis of reen Valley Specific Plan EIR. The County has not there would be no new or more significant
PROJECT AIRPORT LAND USE COMPATIBILITY PLAN:	COMPATIBILITY ZONE:
Travis Air Force Base	Zone D
PERCENTAGE OF LAND COVERAGE:	MAXIMUM PERSONS PER ACRE:
NA	NA
reduction(s): ELEVATIONS, if located in APZ, clear zones and A, x 11 inch reduction(s): WIND TURBINE STUDY, including cumulative impa the individual effects of the proposed project, and effects of the proposed project considered in conrother current projects and proposed projects, and probable build out for wind energy development or	marked in red: including topographical information, and 8 1/2 x 11 inch B,C compatibility zones or over 200' in height, plus 8 1/2 ct studies. Such studies shall include an analysis of (1) (2) as required by law, an analysis of the cumulative flection with the effects of past projects, the effects of the effects of probable future projects, including (i) the fighther than the wind resource an and (ii) any probable replacement of existing turbines efferent dimensions.
PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE:	DATE: 8/27/2021
DOES THE PROJECT PROPOSE THE DEMOLITION OF ON THE PROJECT SITE?	PR ALTERATION OF ANY EXISTING STRUCTURES s, describe below:

PLEASE CALL THE APPOINTMENT DESK AT (707) 784-6765 FOR AN APPLICATION APPOINTMENT.

EXHIBIT 1

Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Application for Specific Plan Amendment to the Specific Plan

Narrative Description

The following narrative description is provided on behalf of seven landowners within the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Area in support of their application for amendment to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan. The landowners participating in this amendment application include:

Landowner/Applicant	Assessor's Parcel Number(s)
Ragsdale	148-040-040, 148-040-050
Lindemann/Mason & Lawton	148-180-010, 148-180-020, 148-180-030
	148-180-040, 148-040-030, 148-050-010
	148-050-020, 148-050-030, & 148-010-160
Russo/Yarbrough/B&L Properties	148-030-030, 148-050-040, 148-060-150
	148-030-040, 148-060-140 & 148-060-210
LeMasters/Maher	148-060-250, 148-060-260
	148-060-240, 148-060-270 & 148-190-320
Volkhardt	148-020-110
Wiley	148-030-050

Upon adoption of the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (MGVSP) in August 2017, this group of seven MGV landowners agreed to work together on development plans within the neighborhoods established by the MGVSP. Efforts to establish development plans commenced in 2018 with hiring of civil engineers to conduct various field surveys. In 2019, this development team was expanded to include biologists and geologists with expertise in evaluating and surveying earthquake faults as well as biological resource issues. This team of civil engineers, geologists and biologists spent several months in the field preparing site-specific technical studies and surveys to help inform a Constraints Analysis of the Plan Area.

When the MGVSP was approved, the document did not have the benefit of site-specific biological surveys, topographic surveys nor geologic surveys that form the detailed Constraints Analysis. The MGVSP does include a "Combined Constraints Analysis Map" showing general locations of known constraints at the time the Plan was approved; however, the MGVSP anticipated the level of detailed engineering, site specific biological evaluation, and planning within the Constraints Analysis would occur at subsequent stages of development. The Constraints Analysis identified a handful of refinements to the MGVSP that are required to ensure viable development in the Plan Area. These proposed refinements are described below in narrative form and shown via redline in Exhibit 2 of this application.

The landowners participating in this application are committed to keeping the vision, goals, and policies of the MGVSP at the forefront of all development decisions. The proposed MGVSP refinements are designed to further the goals of the MGVSP and help to ensure that its land use vision can feasibly be implemented while considering the physical site constraint issues identified during the Constraints

Analysis. The proposed amendment would result in a reduced development footprint; increase the amount of Open Lands designation; and result in an overall decrease of the total number of primary residential units within the Plan Area. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Specific Plan Principles (Chapter 1) and the fundamental Neighborhood Planning Principles (Chapter 3) that guide development within the Plan Area.

Following is a discussion of the Constraints Analysis and proposed MGVSP refinements.

Constraints Analysis

The purpose of the Constraints Analysis is to take a detailed look at physical site features in the Plan Area to inform the formal layout and design of development plans for each of the participating landowners. The Constraints Analysis identified existing physical features that impact the design of the neighborhoods, and in a few instances, the Constraints Analysis identified areas where it is not feasible to develop as envisioned in the MGVSP. Refer to Attachment A for mapping of the Constraints Analysis.

Civil Site Survey and Topographic Mapping. Carlson Barbee & Gibson (CBG) Engineers has completed property boundary and aerial topographic mapping for the Plan Area. The aerial topo is of sufficient resolution and detail to show significant planimetric features and informed the site constraints analysis by identifying areas of steeper terrain and tree grove density.

Specifically, the detailed topo surveys conducted by CBG informed the Constraints Analysis by identifying steep slopes, and ridges that are not suitable for development. Portions of the Three Creeks Foothills and the Elkhorn Foothills planned for development were identified as areas with more than 20 percent slope and included areas of narrow ridges.

Geotechnical Assessments. ENGEO Geotechnical Engineers completed preliminary environmental assessments of the Plan Area. Please see Attachment B for Geotechnical Reports. The evaluations determined which areas could feasibly be developed for residential uses from a geotechnical standpoint provided that future design-level geotechnical studies are incorporated into the development plans. The main geotechnical concerns for the proposed neighborhood developments include expansive and compressible soils, Hennessey Creek embankment instability, and agricultural reservoir instability. Additionally, in the hillside portions of the Plan Area, the land is underlain by dormant landslide complexes that could experience ground deformation and cracking during a seismic event. ENGEO also identified the active Green Valley fault and the need for the fault to be trenched and surveyed, which was completed in 2020 by Quantum Geotechnical (see below for summary of the Fault Study).

Fault Study. Quantum Geotechnical completed a Fault Rupture Hazard Evaluation for the Green Valley Fault (Fault Study). The Fault Study was also peer-reviewed by ENGEO. Please see Attachment C for the Fault Study and ENGEO Peer Review. Consistent with the requirements of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1972, the Fault Study located the surface trace of active faults and established setbacks for future construction of habitable structures. The goal of this study was to determine building setback (no build) zones from active fault traces for proposed habitable structures in furtherance of the goal to provide for residential development consistent with the MGVSP.

The Fault Study informed the Constraints Analysis by establishing a building exclusion or "no build" zone measuring approximately 115-feet wide along the Green Valley fault trace. This no build zone includes a portion of the Nightingale Neighborhood where residential development was anticipated by the MGVSP.

Biological Resource Field Surveys. Stantec biologists have spent the last year surveying the Plan Area for special-status plant and animal species presence and sensitive natural communities, including wetlands. Please see Attachment D for detailed Biological Resource Survey Results. Surveys were conducted following applicable state and/or Federal guidelines and consisted of pedestrian surveys to document observations within all portions of the Plan Area. The Stantec team has mapped jurisdictional wetlands and other waters (i.e. Hennessey Creek and ponds), vegetation communities containing host plants for special-status species (i.e. Callippe silverspot butterfly) and locations for any observations of special-status species within the Plan Area. Results of these survey efforts determined there is a large number of potential jurisdictional wetlands and other waters, primarily located along the foothills within the western portion of the Plan Area. Vegetation communities containing host plants for special-status species and special-status species were not identified within the Plan Area. Rare plant surveys occurred in April and detected no federal and state listed plants.

The biological resource surveys informed the Constraints Analysis by identifying sensitive wetland and habitat areas within the Plan Area that should be avoided.

Proposed Specific Plan Refinements

The Constraints Analysis has unveiled a handful of MGVSP refinements that warrant consideration as the landowners proceed with implementation of the MGVSP. Following is a narrative description and reasoning of the proposed refinements organized by neighborhood.

Green Valley Road Corridor

Proposed refinements to the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood include the following three items:

- GV-1. The southern access roadway is shifted south to align closer with the existing Terminal Reservoir Road. The shifted alignment will maintain the existing entry driveway and creek crossing location; however, the shifted alignment will also include a substantive landscape setback from the existing homes to the south. Aligning this local roadway with a portion of the existing roadway minimizes physical disturbance, allows for the new roadway to modify an existing creek crossing instead of creating a new creek crossing which therefore reduces the associated habitat impacts, and reduces the total amount of paved roadway within the Plan Area. The shifted roadway will still maintain alignment with the entrance of the East Ridge development and will still include a new round-about at the intersection with Green Valley Road. The existing residential structure will be removed and replaced with a Rural Farm (RF) lot located to the north of the relocated roadway.
- GV-2. The property upon which the existing residence located (north of the southern access roadway) is modified from the Agriculture-Residential (AG-R) to the Rural-Farm (RF) designation.

GV-3. The potential fire station location is identified at the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road.

Nightingale Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Nightingale neighborhood include the following three items.

- NG-1. In order to adequately reflect the identified earthquake fault 'no build' zone, changes are required to the shape of the northwest portion of the neighborhood, including changes to the Community Service (CS), Rural Neighborhood (RN) and Neighborhood Commercial Overlay (NCO) land use designations. The total acreage of these land use designations remains unchanged, but the precise location of each designation in the land use plan is shifted to accommodate the no build zone.
- NG-2. The neighborhood access road that extends south of Mason Road is shifted east to align with the existing farm road. This shift will also minimize physical disturbance and, more importantly, allow for a more usable agricultural area south of Mason Road by eliminating a second roadway connection through the fields.
- NG-3. The Agriculture-Preserve (AG-P) land use designation within the middle of the neighborhood is shifted slightly north to align with the existing barn and agricultural operations. This internal agricultural operation is an important component of this neighborhood and having it located adjacent to the farming operations would increase the viability for continuing a sustainable agricultural operation.

Elkhorn Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Elkhorn neighborhood include the following 5 items.

- EH-1. The land use designation for the area north of the sports field would be changed from RF (Rural Farm) to AG-P (Agriculture Preservation) to allow for increased agricultural use in that area.
- EH-2. The PF (Public Facilities) land use designation has been moved out to the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road. The Fire District has made it clear that the original location within the Plan Area is not a suitable location for a fire station; and if a fire station is located in the Plan Area, the Fire District is only interested in a station on Green Valley Road. The District has also confirmed that if this station is needed, it should be located at Green Valley Road and Mason Road to provide optimal response times for beyond the Plan Area. Please also see Attachment E for a letter from the Fire District on this item.
- EH-3. The foothill access road that provides access from Elkhorn to the Elkhorn foothills is relocated. The relocated roadway provides for more effective access by limiting the length of the overall roadway, reducing the grading required to construct the road, and is a better alignment that limits the overall disturbance area for development of the foothills. The former location of the

- Elkhorn Foothills access road may be utilized as an emergency vehicle access route. The landowners of the Elkhorn and Elkhorn Foothills agree on this preferred location.
- EH-4. MGVSP allows for a maximum of 225 units in Elkhorn, including a maximum of 43 in the Elkhorn Foothills. To reduce impacts to the hillsides, the 29 homes anticipated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills is replaced with 2 compound lots, which can be carefully sited to alleviate physical impacts to the hillside. All other land will be deed restricted to not allow any new residential development in Three Creek Foothills. Elkhorn will absorb 18 of the units that were otherwise slated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills, in part through relocation of the fire station, thereby modifying the neighborhood unit maximums to 243 for Elkhorn and 15 for Three Creeks. Relocating units from Three Creeks Foothills to the Elkhorn valley floor takes units from a steep, sensitive hillside area and moves them to an already disturbed portion of the valley, and ultimately reduces the overall total number of units in the Plan Area. The character of Elkhorn remains with a mix of unit types with a rural mixed-use center all organized around the Town Green. This reallocation of units results in an overall decrease of 9 units that will not be relocated or replaced within the Plan Area.

Elkhorn Foothills

EH-5. The location of RM (Residential Meadow) land use designations in the Elkhorn Foothills are shifted to account for topography, landslides, wetlands, creeks, and trees. The Constraints Analysis helped to fine tune the ideal locations for development in the Elkhorn Foothills so as to minimize impacts to physical features. There are no changes to the number of units (43) in the Elkhorn Foothills.

Three Creeks

TC-1. MGVSP allows for development of 55 units in Three Creeks, including the Three Creeks Foothills. For reasons mentioned above, the Constraints Analysis reveals that there is extremely limited feasible development area in the Three Creeks Foothills.

As amended, build out of Three Creeks will be limited to 15 total residential units and ag tourism/commercial development. Both landowners in the lower portion of Three Creeks (Hager and Volkhardt) participated in the TDR Program which reduced their Three Creeks development potential from 20 units to 9 units. Due to site constraints, the Mason/Lindemann's will reserve only 2 compound lots within the Three Creeks foothills; and the non-participating owners that are part of Three Creeks (Del Castillo and De Dominico) are allotted a total of 4 units.

The lower portion of the Three Creeks Neighborhood is an important component of the Plan. Anchored by the existing winery, Three Creeks provides for a Neighborhood Commercial pocket with new Rural Neighborhood (RN) homes surrounding a neighborhood Green. Three Creeks offers a smaller neighborhood charm with a neighborhood commercial component that is unique to this portion of the Plan Area. All participating landowners are committed to ensuring the economic viability of Three Creeks. Realizing the Three Creeks neighborhood will be smaller,

it still needs to be served with public water, sewer and new public road improvements along Mason Road. The costs of these improvements could be shared with the development of the Elkhorn valley neighborhood. Because units are being reallocated from Three Creeks foothills to the Elkhorn neighborhood, the County should consider a condition of approval that requires cost sharing of the public utilities (sewer, water and roadway construction) proportionally between the landowners in the Three Creeks neighborhood and the 18 units that are otherwise being relocated (e.g., 20 units Lindemanns; 5 units Hager; and 4 units Volkhardt). This concept of cost sharing is consistent with Section 4.1.2 of the approved Master Development Agreement.

Clarification that GVAC is not a 501(C)(3)

The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy (Conservancy) was formed in 2011 as an IRS 501(C)(4) non-profit corporation. The Plan anticipated that the Conservancy would be a nonprofit Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3), tax exempt organization. In order to eliminate any confusion, the Plan will be amended to reflect the Conservancy's 501(C)(4) designation. This change does not affect the Conservancy's ability to oversee the management of the Open Lands by the landowners and the Conservation Easement Holder to ensure appropriate stewardship and conservation.

Emergency Vehicle Access Links

Standards and regulations related to wildfire prevention have changed significantly since the Plan was adopted. A significant portion of the Plan Area is located in the State Responsibility Area and future development will be subject to compliance with applicable SRA requirements. Compliance with all SRA requirements will be reviewed in detail with future applications for subdivision maps; however, as part of this amendment application, the design team reviewed the SRA requirements and recommends adding emergency access links within the Plan Area in response to the heightened regulations in the SRA. The two emergency access links provide for use of existing farm roads within the Elkhorn foothills and Three Creeks foothill neighborhoods.

Clarification of Maximum Units by Neighborhood

In addition to the above noted neighborhood specific plan refinements, an adjustment is needed to rectify inconsistencies between the Sales Participation Agreement (Exhibit G of the Master Development Agreement) and the MGVSP maximum units permitted in each neighborhood. Currently, the MGVSP and the Sales Participation Agreement do not include the same number of maximum units by neighborhood. Table 1 shows the total number of units by Participating Landowner, including adjustments for TDRs. In some cases, the TDR program took units from one neighborhood and moved them to another; however, the maximum unit count by neighborhood in the MGVSP was not updated to reflect these moves.

Table 2 shows the relationship of maximum units by landowner within each neighborhood. This application includes an amendment to the maximum number of units by neighborhood to address inconsistencies within the MGVSP and the SPA, as well as the request to reapportion units from Three Creeks to Elkhorn. As a result, the overall total number of new homes is reduced from 400 to 390.

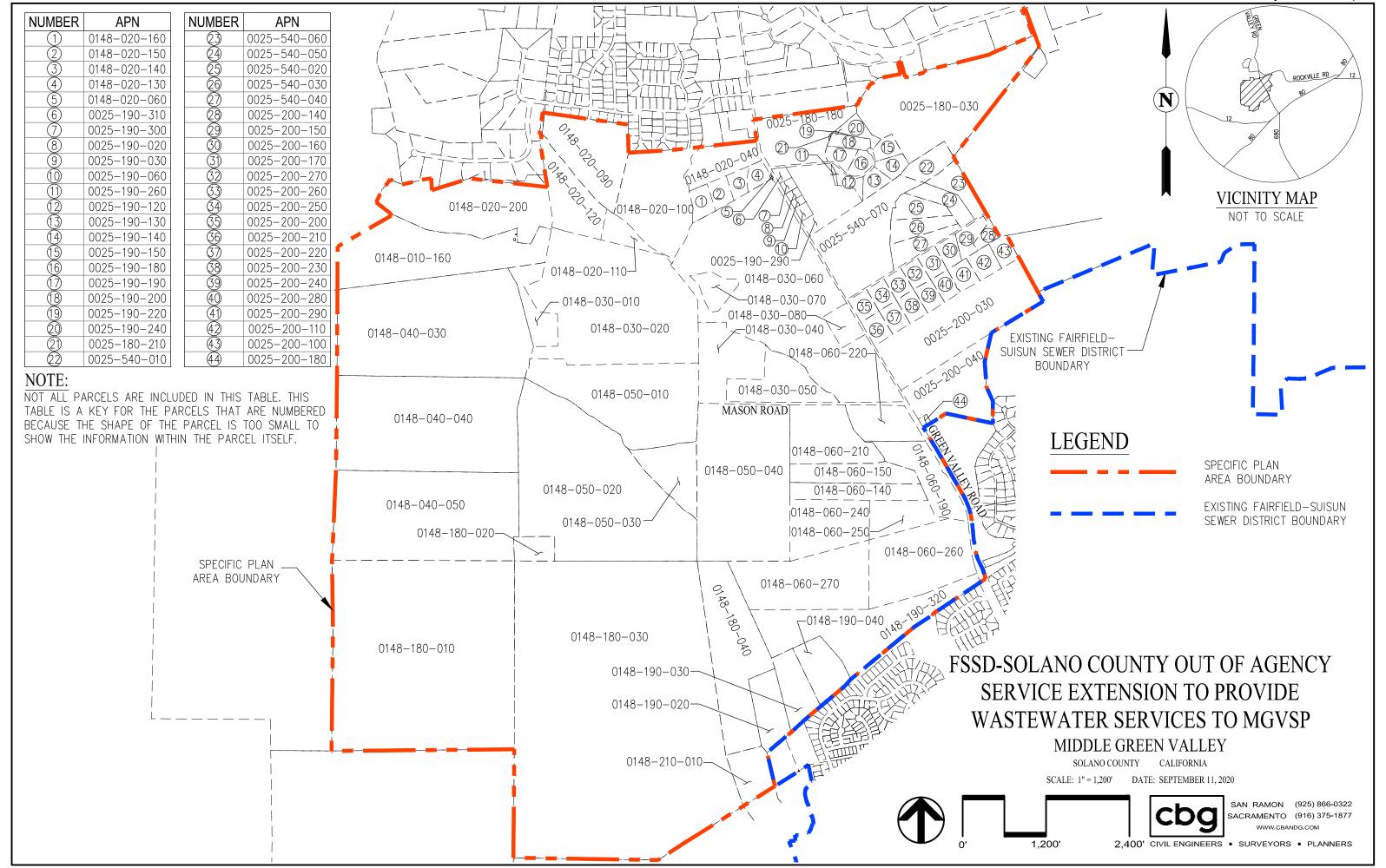
Table 1: Max Units by Landowner (including TDRs)					
Landowner	Allowed Unit Count MGVSP Table 4-1	Adjustments for TDRs	Final Unit Count		
Participating Owners					
B+L Properties	63	+9	72		
Engell	13	-9	4		
Hager	10	-5	5		
Mason/Lindemann	75	+136	211		
Mason/Lawton Trust	121	-121	0		
Maher	37	+6	43		
Ragsdale	43	N/A	43		
Siebe James (Frei)	5	-5	0		
Siebe (Jean)	6	-5	1		
Volkhardt	10	-6	4		
Wiley	4	N/A	4		
Table 1: Max Units by Land Non-Participating Owners	-				
Biggs	6	N/A	6		
DeDomenico	1	N/A	1		
Del Castillo	3	N/A	3		
Wirth	1	N/A	1		
Parenti	0	N/A	0		
Sweeney	1	N/A	1		
Total	399		399		

Note that Sweeney is not a landowner listed in the MGVSP Table 4-1, but was added as a non-participating owner during review and approval of the Plan.

Table 2: Max New Units by Neighborhood (including TDRs and movement of Mason/Lindemann lots from Three Creeks foothills to Elkhorn)		
Neighborhoods & All Landowners	Final Unit Count	
(Participating & Non-Participating)	(including TDRs)	
Green Valley Corridor		
Engell	4	
Siebe James (Frei)	0	
Siebe Jean	1	
Wiley	4	
B+L Properties (homes already approved)	2	
Maher (home already approved)	1	
Biggs	6	
Wirth	1	
Sweeney	1	
Total Green Valley Corridor	20 New Units	

Elkhorn	
Mason/Lindemann (includes all Mason/Lawton)	200
Ragsdale	43
Total Elkhorn	243 New Units
Nightingale	
B&L Properties (Russo)	70
Maher	42
Total Nightingale Neighborhood	112 New Units
Three Creeks	
Hager	5
Volkhardt	4
Mason/Lindemann	2
Del Castillo	3
De Dominico	1
Total Three Creeks Neighborhood	15 New Units
TOTAL NEW UNITS allowed in Amended	390 New Units
Specific Plan	

¹ Mason family has elected to reduce total units from 211 to 202



Middle Green Valley
Specific Plan Amendment (SP-20-01)
Addendum to the Certified Final EIR
Solano County, California

State Clearinghouse No. 2009062048

Solano County

Resource Management Department
Planning Services Division
675 Texas Street Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533

Contact: Matt Walsh, Principal Planner

July 2021

Attachment B - DRAFT Addendum to the EIR

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Section 1: Introduction

This Addendum, checklist, and attached supporting documents have been prepared to analyze whether the proposed Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendment (Amendment) are within the scope of the previously certified Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) or whether preparation of a subsequent EIR or a supplement to that previously certified EIR is required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.).

1.1 Initial Study Checklist

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166, and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, subd. (a), the attached initial study/checklist (Appendix A) has been prepared to evaluate the Amendment. The attached initial study/checklist uses the standard environmental checklist categories provided in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines but provides answer columns for evaluation consistent with the considerations listed under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, subd. (a).

1.2 Environmental Analysis and Conclusions

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, subd. (a) provides that, prior to approving changes to a previously approved project, the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified Environmental Impact Report if some changes or additions to that document are necessary, but none of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164, subd. (a)).

An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the previously certified Final EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, subd. (c)). The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project modification (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, subd. (d)). An agency must also include a brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, subd. (e)).

Consequently, once an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR is required under CEQA unless, based on substantial evidence:

- 1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR . . . due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;¹
- 2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR. . . due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- 3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete . . . shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact befeasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162, subd. (a); see also Pub. Resources Code, Section 21166).

This addendum, checklist, and attached documents constitute substantial evidence supporting the conclusion that preparation of a supplemental or subsequent EIR is not required prior to approval of the Amendment.

Section 2: Description of the Amendment

Following is a detailed description including a discussion of the proposed Amendment to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan.

¹ CEQA Guidelines Section 15382 defines "significant effect on the environment" as "... a substantial, or potentially substantial adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance..." (see also Public Resources Code, Section 21068).

2.1 Background

The Board of Supervisors certified the Final EIR for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Project (Final EIR) and adopted the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, together with a Statement of Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan on October 25, 2016. The Final EIR, as certified by the Board of Supervisors, consists of the following components:

- i. Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, December 2009;
- ii. Final Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (Responses to Comments on and Revisions to the Draft EIR), April 2010 and Errata #1;
- iii. Revised Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, June 2014;
- iv. Responses to Comments on and Revisions to the Revised Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, November 2014;
- v. Second Revised Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, June 2016; and
- vi. Responses to Comments on the Second Revised Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, October 2016

On July 25, 2017, the Board of Supervisors adopted a revised Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP), a copy of which is included as Apppendix B to this Addendum.

2.2 The Proposed Amendment

Following is a description of the proposed Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Amendment.

2.2.1 Overview

The applicants (seven of the participating landowners within the Plan Area) seek approval of an Amendment to the Specific Plan.

Upon adoption of the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (MGVSP) in October 2016, this group of seven MGV landowners agreed to work together on development plans within the neighborhoods established by the MGVSP. Efforts to establish development plans commenced in 2018 with hiring of civil engineers to conduct various field surveys. In 2019, this development team was expanded to include biologists and geologists with expertise in evaluating and surveying earthquake faults as well as biological resource issues. This team of civil engineers, geologists and biologists spent several months in the field preparing site-specific technical studies and surveys to help inform a Constraints Analysis of the Plan Area (Appendix A1).

When the MGVSP was approved, the document did not have the benefit of site-specific, protocollevel biological surveys, topographic surveys nor geologic surveys that form the detailed Constraints Analysis. The MGVSP does include a "Combined Constraints Analysis Map" showing general locations of known constraints at the time the Plan was approved; however, the MGVSP anticipated the level of detailed engineering, site specific biological evaluation, and planning within the Constraints Analysis would occur at subsequent stages of development. The Constraints

Analysis identified a handful of refinements to the MGVSP that are required to ensure viable development in the Plan Area.

The proposed MGVSP refinements are designed to further the goals of the MGVSP and help to ensure that its land use vision can feasibly be implemented while considering the physical site constraint issues identified during the Constraints Analysis.

The proposed amendment would result in a reduced development footprint; increase the amount of Open Lands designation; and result in an overall decrease of the total number of primary residential units within the Plan Area. The proposed amendment is consistent with the allowable land uses, density, intensity, geographic area and infrastructure planned for in the MGVSP. The proposed amendments are consistent with the Specific Plan Principles (Chapter 1) and the fundamental Neighborhood Planning Principles (Chapter 3) that guide development within the Plan Area.

Following is a discussion of the proposed MGVSP refinements.

2.2.3 Proposed Specific Plan Refinements

Following is a narrative description and reasoning of the proposed refinements organized by neighborhood.

Green Valley Road Corridor

Proposed refinements to the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood include the following three items:

- GV-1. The southern access roadway is shifted south to align closer with the existing Terminal Reservoir Road. The shifted alignment will maintain the existing entry driveway and creek crossing location; however, the shifted alignment will also include a substantive landscape setback from the existing homes to the south. Aligning this local roadway with a portion of the existing roadway minimizes physical disturbance, allows for the new roadway to modify an existing creek crossing instead of creating a new creek crossing which therefore reduces the associated habitat impacts, and reduces the total amount of paved roadway within the Plan Area. The shifted roadway will still maintain alignment with the entrance of the East Ridge development and will still include a new round-about at the intersection with Green Valley Road. The existing residential structure will be removed and replaced with a Rural Farm (RF) lot located to the north of the relocated roadway.
- GV-2. The property upon which the existing residence located (north of the southern access roadway) is modified from the Agriculture-Residential (AG-R) to the Rural-Farm (RF) designation.

GV-3. The potential fire station location is identified at the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road.

Nightingale Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Nightingale neighborhood include the following three items.

- NG-1. In order to adequately reflect the identified earthquake fault 'no build' zone, changes are required to the shape of the northwest portion of the neighborhood, including changes to the Community Service (CS), Rural Neighborhood (RN) and Neighborhood Commercial Overlay (NCO) land use designations. The total acreage of these land use designations remains unchanged, but the precise location of each designation in the land use plan is shifted to accommodate the no build zone.
- NG-2. The neighborhood access road that extends south of Mason Road is shifted east to align with the existing farm road. This shift will also minimize physical disturbance and, more importantly, allow for a more usable agricultural area south of Mason Road by eliminating a second roadway connection through the fields.
- NG-3. The Agriculture-Preserve (AG-P) land use designation within the middle of the neighborhood is shifted slightly north to align with the existing barn and agricultural operations. This internal agricultural operation is an important component of this neighborhood and having it located adjacent to the farming operations would increase the viability for continuing a sustainable agricultural operation.

Elkhorn Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Elkhorn neighborhood and foothills include the following 5 items.

- EH-1. The land use designation for the area north of the sports field would be changed from RF (Rural Farm) to AG-P (Agriculture Preservation) to allow for increased agricultural use in that area.
- EH-2. The PF (Public Facilities) land use designation has been moved out to the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road. The Fire District has made it clear that the original location within the Plan Area is not a suitable location for a fire station; and if a fire station is located in the Plan Area, the Fire District is only interested in a station on Green Valley Road. The District has also confirmed that if this station is needed, it should be located at Green Valley Road and Mason Road to provide optimal response times for beyond the Plan Area. Please also see Attachment E for a letter from the Fire District on this item.
- EH-3. The foothill access road that provides access from Elkhorn to the Elkhorn foothills is relocated. The relocated roadway provides for more effective access by limiting the length of the overall roadway, reducing the grading required to construct the road, and is a better alignment that limits the overall disturbance area for development of the foothills. The former location of the Elkhorn Foothills access road may be utilized as an emergency

- vehicle access route. The landowners of the Elkhorn and Elkhorn Foothills agree on this preferred location.
- EH-4. MGVSP allows for a maximum of 225 units in Elkhorn, including a maximum of 43 in the Elkhorn Foothills. To reduce impacts to the hillsides, the 29 homes anticipated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills is replaced with 2 compound lots, which can be carefully sited to alleviate physical impacts to the hillside. All other land will be deed restricted to not allow any new residential development in Three Creek Foothills. Elkhorn will absorb 18 of the units that were otherwise slated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills, in part through relocation of the fire station, thereby modifying the neighborhood unit maximums to 243 for Elkhorn and 15 for Three Creeks. Relocating units from Three Creeks Foothills to the Elkhorn valley floor takes units from a steep, sensitive hillside area and moves them to an already disturbed portion of the valley, and ultimately reduces the overall total number of units in the Plan Area. The character of Elkhorn remains with a mix of unit types with a rural mixed-use center all organized around the Town Green. This reallocation of units results in an overall decrease of 9 units that will not be relocated or replaced within the Plan Area.

Elkhorn Foothills

EH-5. The location of RM (Residential Meadow) land use designations in the Elkhorn Foothills are shifted to account for topography, landslides, wetlands, creeks, and trees. The Constraints Analysis helped to fine tune the ideal locations for development in the Elkhorn Foothills so as to minimize impacts to physical features. There are no changes to the number of units (43) in the Elkhorn Foothills.

Three Creeks

TC-1. MGVSP allows for development of 55 units in Three Creeks, including the Three Creeks Foothills.

As amended, due to site constraints, build out of Three Creeks will be limited to 15 total residential units and ag tourism/commercial development. Both landowners in the lower portion of Three Creeks (Hager and Volkhardt) participated in the TDR Program which reduced their Three Creeks development potential from 20 units to 9 units. Due to site constraints, the Mason/Lindemann's will reserve only 2 compound lots within the Three Creeks foothills; and the non-participating owners that are part of Three Creeks (Del Castillo and De Dominico) are allotted a total of 4 units.

The lower portion of the Three Creeks Neighborhood is an important component of the Plan. Anchored by the existing winery, Three Creeks provides for a Neighborhood Commercial pocket with new Rural Neighborhood (RN) homes surrounding a neighborhood Green. Three Creeks offers a smaller neighborhood charm with a neighborhood commercial component that is unique to this portion of the Plan Area. All

participating landowners are committed to ensuring the economic viability of Three Creeks. Realizing the Three Creeks neighborhood will be smaller, it still needs to be served with public water, sewer and new public road improvements along Mason Road. The costs of these improvements could be shared with the development of the Elkhorn valley neighborhood. This concept of cost sharing is consistent with Section 4.1.2 of the approved Master Development Agreement.

Clarification that GVAC is not a 501(C)(3)

The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy (Conservancy) was formed in 2011 as an IRS 501(C)(4) non-profit corporation. The Plan anticipated that the Conservancy would be a nonprofit Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3), tax exempt organization. In order to eliminate any confusion, the Plan will be amended to reflect the Conservancy's 501(C)(4) designation. This change does not affect the Conservancy's ability to oversee the management of the Open Lands by the landowners and the Conservation Easement Holder to ensure appropriate stewardship and conservation.

Emergency Vehicle Access Links

Standards and regulations related to wildfire prevention have increased significantly since the Plan was adopted. A significant portion of the Plan Area is located in the State Responsibility Area and future development will be subject to compliance with applicable SRA requirements. Compliance with all SRA requirements will be reviewed in detail with future applications for subdivision maps; however, as part of this amendment application, the design team reviewed the SRA requirements and recommends adding emergency access links within the Plan Area in response to the heightened regulations in the SRA. The two emergency access links provide for use of existing farm roads within the Elkhorn foothills and Three Creeks foothill neighborhoods.

Clarification of Maximum Units by Neighborhood

In addition to the above noted neighborhood specific plan refinements, an adjustment is needed to rectify inconsistencies between the Sales Participation Agreement (Exhibit G of the Master Development Agreement) and the MGVSP maximum units permitted in each neighborhood. Currently, the MGVSP and the Sales Participation Agreement do not include the same number of maximum units by neighborhood. Table 1 shows the total number of units by Participating Landowner, including adjustments for TDRs. In some cases, the TDR program took units from one neighborhood and moved them to another; however, the maximum unit count by neighborhood in the MGVSP was not updated to reflect these moves.

Table 2 shows the relationship of maximum units by landowner within each neighborhood. This application includes an amendment to the maximum number of units by neighborhood to address inconsistencies within the MGVSP and the SPA, as well as the request to reapportion units from Three Creeks to Elkhorn. As a result, the overall total number of new homes is reduced from 400 to 390.

Table 1: Max Units by Landowner				
Landowner	Allowed Unit Count MGVSP Table 4-1	Adjustments for TDRs	Final Unit Count	
Participating Owners				
B+L Properties	63	+9	72	
Engell	13	-9	4	
Hager	10	-5	5	
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Biggs	6	N/A	6	
DeDomenico	1	N/A	1	
Del Castillo	3	N/A	3	
Wirth	1	N/A	1	
Parenti	0	N/A	0	
Sweeney	1	N/A	1	
Total	399		399	

Note that Sweeney is not a landowner listed in the MGVSP Table 4-1 but was added as a non-participating owner during review and approval of the Plan.

Table 2: Amended Max New Units by Neighborhood			
Neighborhoods & All Landowners Final Unit Count			
(Participating & Non-Participating)	(including TDRs)		
Green Valley Corridor			
Engell	4		
Siebe James (Frei)	0		
Siebe Jean	1		
Wiley	4		
B+L Properties (homes already approved)	2		
Maher (home already approved)	1		
Biggs	6		
Wirth	1		
Sweeney	1		
Total Green Valley Corridor	20 New Units		
Elkhorn			
Mason/Lindemann (includes all	200		
Mason/Lawton)			
Ragsdale	43		
Total Elkhorn	243 New Units		
Nightingale			
B&L Properties (Russo)	70		
Maher	42		
Total Nightingale Neighborhood	112 New Units		
Three Creeks			
Hager	5		
Volkhardt	4		
Mason/Lindemann	2		
Del Castillo	3		
De Dominico	1		
Total Three Creeks Neighborhood	15 New Units		
TOTAL NEW UNITS allowed in Amended Specific Plan	390 New Units		

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Mason family has elected to reduce total units from 211 to 202

Section 3: Findings & Conclusion

- There are no substantial changes proposed by the Amendment that require major revisions
 of the previously certified Final EIR due to the involvement of new significant
 environmental effects of a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified
 significant effects;
- 2. There are no substantial changes that have occurred with respect to the circumstances under with the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan project, as approved in 2016 or as modified by this Amendment, will be undertaken that require major revisions of the previously certified Final EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; and
- 3. There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known when the Final EIR was certified in 2016, showing any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previously certified EIR;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previously certified EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previously certified EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment.

The Solano County Board of Supervisors may approve the Specific Plan Amendment based on the previously certified Final EIR together with the changes to that document listed in Section 4 of this Addendum. The impacts of the Specific Plan project, as modified by this Amendment, remain within the impacts previously analyzed in the Final EIR (CEQA GuidelinesSection 15061, subd. (b)(3)).

The proposed Amendment does not require preparation of a subsequent EIR or supplement to the Final EIR. No new significant information or changes in circumstances surrounding the project have occurred since the certification of the Final EIR in 2016. The previous analysis completed for the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan project under CEQA and included in the Final EIR therefore remains adequate under CEQA. Additionally, prior environmental review documents resulted in a set of mitigation measures to be implemented by the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan. These mitigation measures remain applicable to the project and the previously adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is incorporated within Appendix B.

Section 4: Changes to the Certified Final EIR

Chapter 2, Page 2-14

Figure 2.5 Proposed Specific Plan Land Use is revised as shown in the attached.

Chapter 2, Page 2-21

Table 2.3

SPECIFIC PLAN DEVELOPMENT AREA RESIDENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Plan Subarea/	Acres	Maximum Number of
Residential Designation		New Primary Housing Units
Green Valley Road Corridor		NS
Agriculture-Residential	26	
(5-acre minimum residential lots)		NS
Rural Farm	121	
(2-5 acres per unit)		
Subtotal	147	23 -20 ("cap")
Elkhorn Neighborhood		
Agriculture-Residential	8	NS
(5-acre minimum residential lots)		
Rural Farm	6	NS
(2-5 acres per unit)		
Rural Neighborhood	55	NS
(1-4 units per acre)		
Rural Mixed-Use Center	15	NS
(4-8 units per acre)		
Subtotal	84	225 <u>243</u> ("cap")
Nightingale Neighborhood		
Agriculture-Residential	36	NS
(5-acre minimum residential lots)		
Rural Neighborhood	33	NS
(1-4 units per acre)		
Subtotal	69	97 <u>112</u> ("cap")
Three Creeks Neighborhood		
Agriculture-Residential	15	NS
(5-acre minimum residential lots)		
Rural Farm	1	NS
(2-5 acres per unit)		
Rural Neighborhood	20	NS
(1-4 units per acre)		
Subtotal	36	55 <u>15</u> ("cap")
TOTAL	336	400 - <u>390</u>

NS = not specified

Chapter 2, Page 2-23

As shown in Table 2.3, the Specific Plan designates a maximum of 23 20 new primary housing units in this subarea. Existing residential lots off Green Valley Road, Jeni Lane, Vintage Lane, and De Leu Drive, including the already-approved six-lot Biggs subdivision on the east side of Green Valley Road in the northeastern part of the subarea, would be designated *Rural Farm*. The Specific Plan would designate existing and new *Agriculture-Residential* uses in areas that are intended to be screened or obscured from view from Green Valley Road.

The neighborhood would contain a mix of residential designations. As shown in Table 2.3, the Specific Plan designates a maximum of 225 243 new primary housing units in this subarea. The core of the neighborhood would be *Rural Mixed-Use Center*, surrounded by a mix of detached housing in *Rural Neighborhood* and *Rural Farm* designations. The western, foothill part of the neighborhood would contain several *Rural Neighborhood* areas (see Figure 2.5).

Chapter 2, Page 2-25

As shown in Table 2.3, the Specific Plan designates a maximum of 97 112 new primary housing units in this subarea. Most of these units would be single-family detached houses in the *Rural Neighborhood* designation. One proposed and two existing *Agriculture-Residential* uses would be designated in this subarea (see Figure 2.5).

Chapter 2, Page 2-28

Figure 2.11 Proposed Specific Plan Circulation System is revised as shown in the attached.

Chapter 2, Page 2-9

As shown in Table 2.3, the Specific Plan designates a maximum of 55 15 new primary housing units in this subarea. Most of these units would be single-family detached houses in the *Rural Neighborhood* designation. The subarea would also contain pockets of lower-density *Rural Farm* and *Rural Meadow* housing and two existing *Agriculture-Residential* uses.

Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Application for Specific Plan Amendment to the Specific Plan Redline of Specific Plan Amendments

Below is an itemized list of all proposed amendments by Chapter. New text is shown in <u>underline</u> and removed text is shown in <u>strikeout</u>. Proposed amendments to Figures are identified within each Chapter and updated Figures are attached Exhibit A.

Chapter 1, Vision: There are no amendments in Chapter 1.

Chapter 2, Plan Purpose: There are no amendments in Chapter 2.

Chapter 3, The Neighborhood Plan: Following are the specific amendments in Chapter 3.

Figure 3-23 (Page 3-36)

Figure 3-23: Gray Fabric, is amended to show the relocation of the Elkhorn Foothills access road and the southern most local road within the Plan Area. See revised Figures in Exhibit A.

Table 3-3 (Page 3-50)

Table 3-3 Land Use Summary is amended to show the increased in Agriculture Designations by reducing the acreage of Residential Designations within the foothills.

Open Lands I	Designation	5		Area (ac)	Density Range	% of Plan Area
	OL-N	Open Lands- Natural		170	n/a	
	OL-R	Open Lands- Recreation		22	n/a	
			Subtotal	192 ac.		10%
Agriculture Di	esignations					
	AG-WS	Agriculture- Watershed		851 <u>861</u>	n/a	
	AG-P	Agriculture- Preserve		450	n/a	
	AG-R	Agriculture- Residential		89	5 ac min.	
			Subtotal	1,390 <u>1,40</u>	00	73%
lesidential D	esignations					
	RF	Rural Farm		139	1-5 acres per unit	
	RM	Rural Meadow		39 <u>29</u>	1/4 ac. min	
	RN	Rural Neighborhood		56	1-4 du/ac	
	RC	Rural Mixed-Use Center		15	4-8 du/ac	
			Subtotal	249 239		13%
community S	ervices De	signations				
	cs	Community Services		16	n/a	
	PS	Public Services		2	n/a	
			Subtotal	18 ac.		156
Overlay Desig	gnations					
*	ATO	Agriculture Tourism Overlay				
7//	NCO	Neighborhood Commercial	Overlay			
Roads and In	frastructure			56		3%

Page 3-43

- "D. Community Paths: A network of trails, paths, and trailheads knits this community together and provides links to regional open space and adjacent residential areas. This Specific Plan shall not be interpreted to preclude the future extension of any trail, bike path or transit connection. A hierarchy of trail types provides many alternative routes. Refer to Section 5.7.4 for specific requirements and details. Trail design principles include:
- Ensure safe, high quality walking environments along streets by utilizing plantings, appropriate street widths, and street parking to encourage slower driving speeds and to separate the pedestrian from travel-ways.
- Utilize rustic, simple treatments for hiking trails and associated improvements that blend into the topography and minimize disruption to the foothill landscape.
- Maximize the use of pervious trail and path treatments to the extent feasible to increase water filtration and reinforce the rural design aesthetic.
- All trails within conservation easement areas may be modified as required per state and federal permits including but not limited to location, construction, size and allowed uses.
- Site constraints may prevent construction of Potential Trails."

Figure 3-44 (Page 3-51)

Figure 3-44: The Built Fabric – The Land Use Plan is revised to reflet the various neighborhood amendments that are itemized in the Narrative description. See revised Figures in Exhibit A.

Figure 3-45 (Page 3-58)

Figure 3-45: Green Valley Corridor Neighborhood is revised to show the two proposed revisions that are detailed in the Narrative Description. See revised Figures in Exhibit A. These three changes are: 1) the southern access road shifting; 2) the RF land use designation for the existing home; and 3) identification of the potential fire station location.

Table 3.5 (Page 3-59)

Table 3.5: Maximum New Units per Neighborhood is revised to allocate new units as shown below. Table 3.5 repeats on pages 3-61, 3-63, 3-65 and the same edit will apply. Please also refer to the Narrative Description for a detailed discussion on units by neighborhood.

Neighborhood	Max. New Units	
Green Valley Corridor	20	
Elkhorn	225 <u>243</u>	
Nightingale	100 <u>112</u>	
Three Creeks	55 <u>15</u>	
Total	400 <u>390</u>	

Figure 3-46 (Page 3-60)

Elkhorn Neighborhood is revised to show the proposed amendments to the Elkhorn neighborhood detailed in the Narrative Description: 1) increasing AG-P designation near the sports field; 2 removing the public services designation since it is relocated out to the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road at the request of CFPD; 3) relocation of the foothills access road; and 4) modification of the RM designations in the foothills to better accommodate site constraints. See revised Figures in Exhibit A.

Page 3-61

"This neighborhood is located in the central portion of the Plan Area and its primary access is from the existing Mason Road. The maximum number of new residential units that may occur in the Elkhorn neighborhood is 225 243."

Figure 3-47 (Page 3-62)

Nightingale Neighborhood is revised to show the proposed amendments to the Nightingale neighborhood detailed in the Narrative Description: 1) adjustments to land use designations to accommodate fault zone setbacks; 2) shifting the northern access road; and 3) shifting the AG-P designation to be adjacent to existing barn. See revised Figures in Exhibit A.

Page 3-63

"This neighborhood is located in the southerly portion of the Plan Area, and its main access is from the new local road originating at Green Valley Road. The maximum number of new residential units that may occur in the Nightingale Neighborhood is 100 112."

Figure 3-48 (Page 3-64)

Figure 3-48: Three Creeks Neighborhood is revised to show the proposed amendment to the location of the units in the Three Creeks Foothills, as detailed in the Narrative Description. See revised Figures in Exhibit A.

Page 3-65

"This neighborhood is located in the northerly portion of the Plan Area and its primary access is from Mason Road. The winery in this neighborhood provides the anchor in this area to establish complimentary community, commercial and agricultural tourism uses. The maximum number of new residential units in the Three Creeks neighborhood is 55 15."

Page 3-68

"Accessory Dwelling Units may only occur with specific Building Types and where consistent with State Law, while Accessory Structures may occur with all Building Types. Accessory Structures may include the use of Temporary Structures or facilities, such as portable sanitation, and temporary research, food or event facilities/structures. Refer to Section 5.4.1 - Building Types for specific details and Appendix A for specific definitions."

Page 3-69

"To meet the spirit of the Housing Element and to achieve a diverse community both socially and economically, this Specific Plan designates specific Standards, uses and size limitations for allows for Accessory Dwelling Units, to occur only with specific Building Types and in locations permitted by State Law within the Plan Area. Refer to Building Types - Section 5.4.1, for additional information regarding where Accessory Dwelling Units are allowed."

Chapter 4 Implementation: Finance, Infrastructure and Execution: Following are the specific amendments in Chapter 4.

Page 4-10

"The Conservancy offers a strategic and powerful land conservation tool that promises a more certain future for the ability to shape and manage the growing community, protect working agriculture and help define the community character and stewardship ethic. The Conservancy will be a nonprofit Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(34), tax exempt organization. The Conservancy shall be committed to implementing the applicable Land Trust Standards and Practices (Land Trust Alliance) which describes the ethical management and technical guidelines for agricultural conservation easements.

This corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for charitable to promote agricultural and social welfare purposes."

Page 4-11

"The Conservancy will be formed to oversee the conservation lands, and potentially operate and/or manage certain areas of the agricultural land for the benefit of the community as well as manage the community design review process. The level and type of management and responsibility will vary depending on the needs and plans of each landowner; however, the Conservancy will not act as a Conservation Easement Holder."

Table 4-1 Unit Allocation (Page 4-18)
The following clarifications are added to the notes on Table 4-1

"NOTES

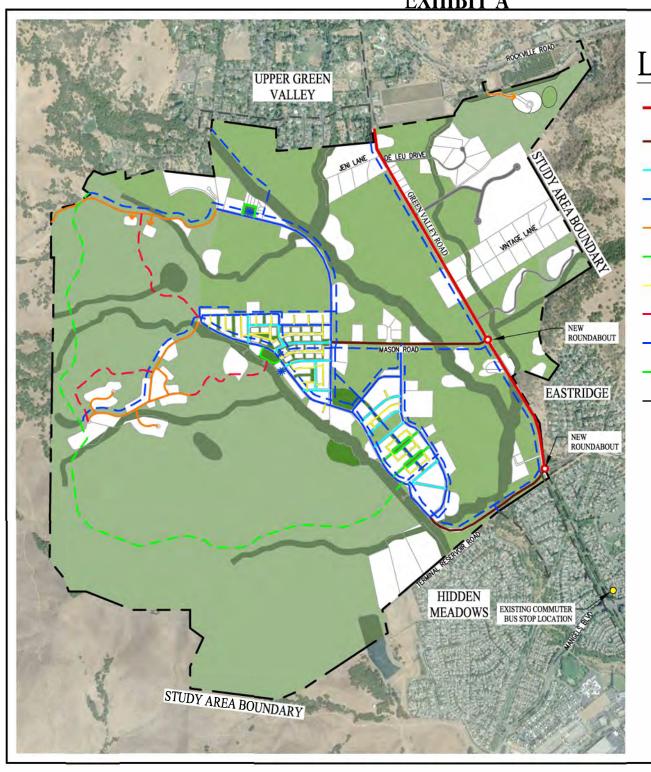
Mason/Lawton Trust sends all 118 unit to Mason/Lindemann "46 acre" parcel 3 units have been approved/constructed within the Plan Area since adoption in 2017 (2 B+L Properties and 1 Maher)"

Chapter 5 The Neighborhood Design Code

There are no specific amendments proposed in Chapter 5. However, for clarity and ease of use, Figure 5-1, Figure 5-66, and Figure 5-82 are updated for confirming revisions to ensure consistency with Figure 3-44 (see Exhibit A) and the following clarification is also added on page 5-36 as a conforming revision for consistency with edits made to Chapter 3, page 3-68 and 3-69.

Page 5-36

"Accessory Structures are allowed with each Building Type, while the Accessory Dwelling Unit is only permitted with the Compound, Meadow and Farmstead Building Types, and in locations otherwise permitted by State Law."



LEGEND

GREEN VALLEY ROAD (RURAL COLLECTOR)

LOCAL ROAD

NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD - TYPE 1

NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD - TYPE 2

NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD - TYPE 3

NEIGHBORHOOD GREEN

ALLEY

EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS

PRIMARY TRAIL SYSTEM

POTENTIAL TRAIL CONNECTIONS

EXISTING TRAILS

TRAILHEAD

NEW ROUNDABOUT

FIGURE 3-23 GRAY FABRIC MIDDLE GREEN VALLEY

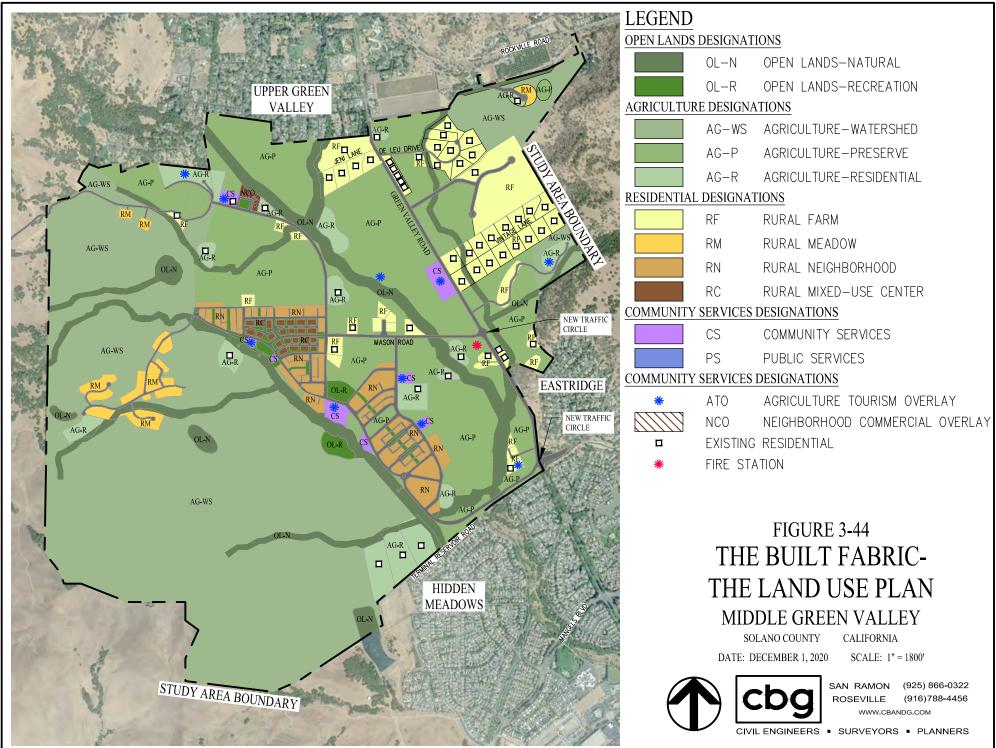
MIDDLE GREEN VALLEY
SOLANO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

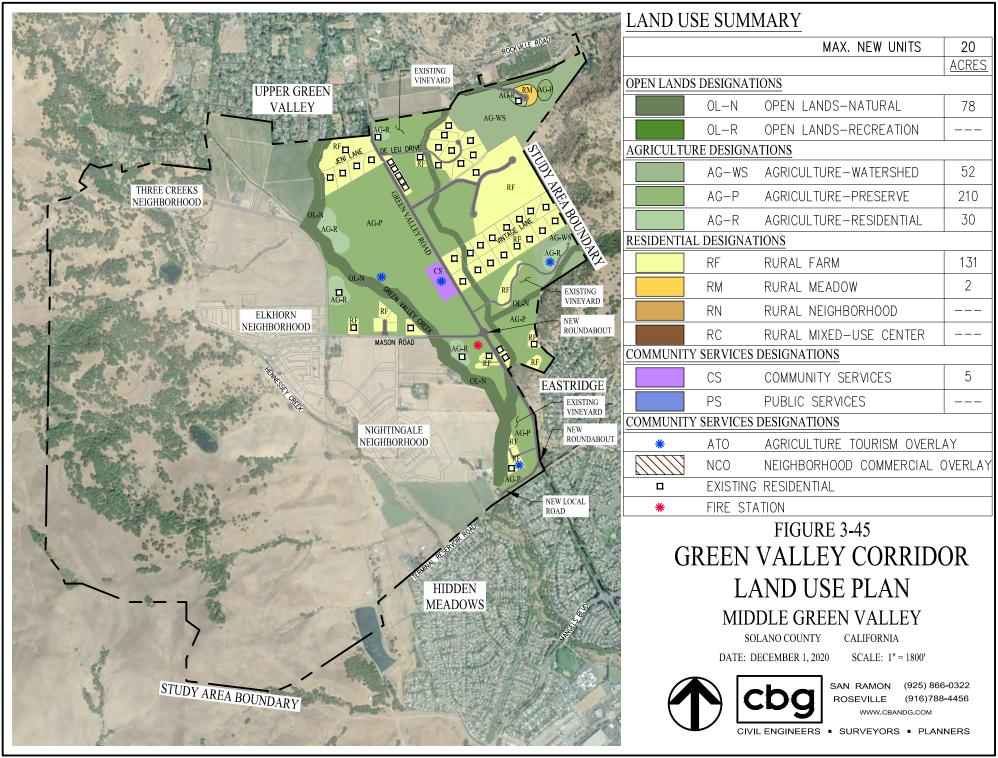
DATE: DECEMBER 2, 2020 SCALE: 1" = 1800'

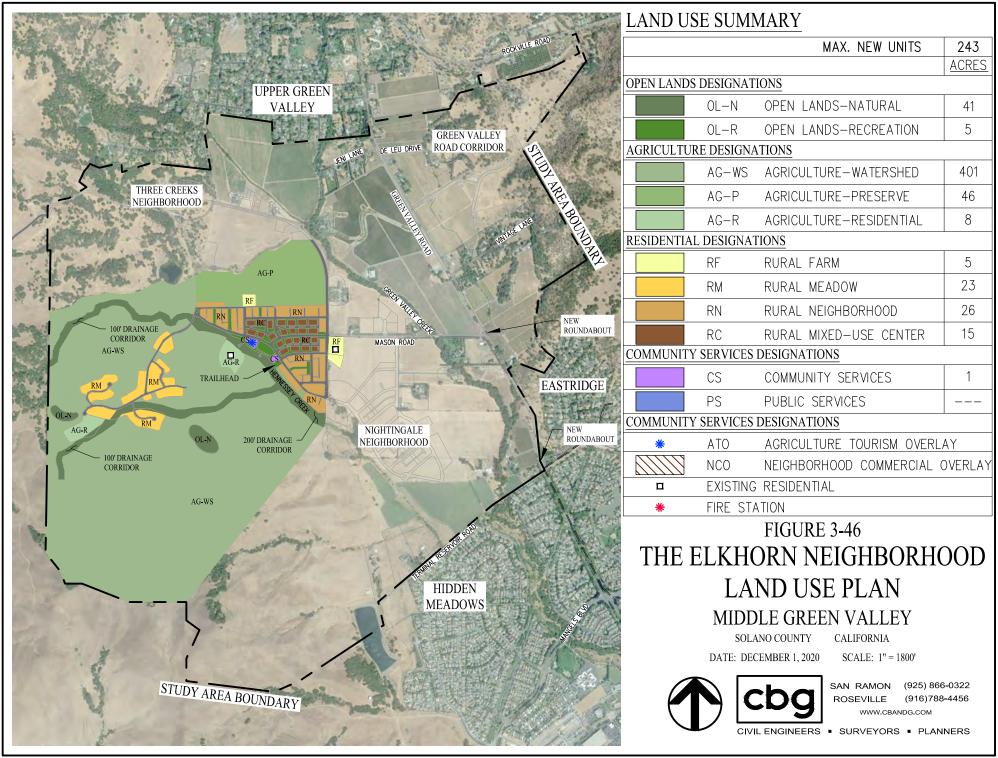


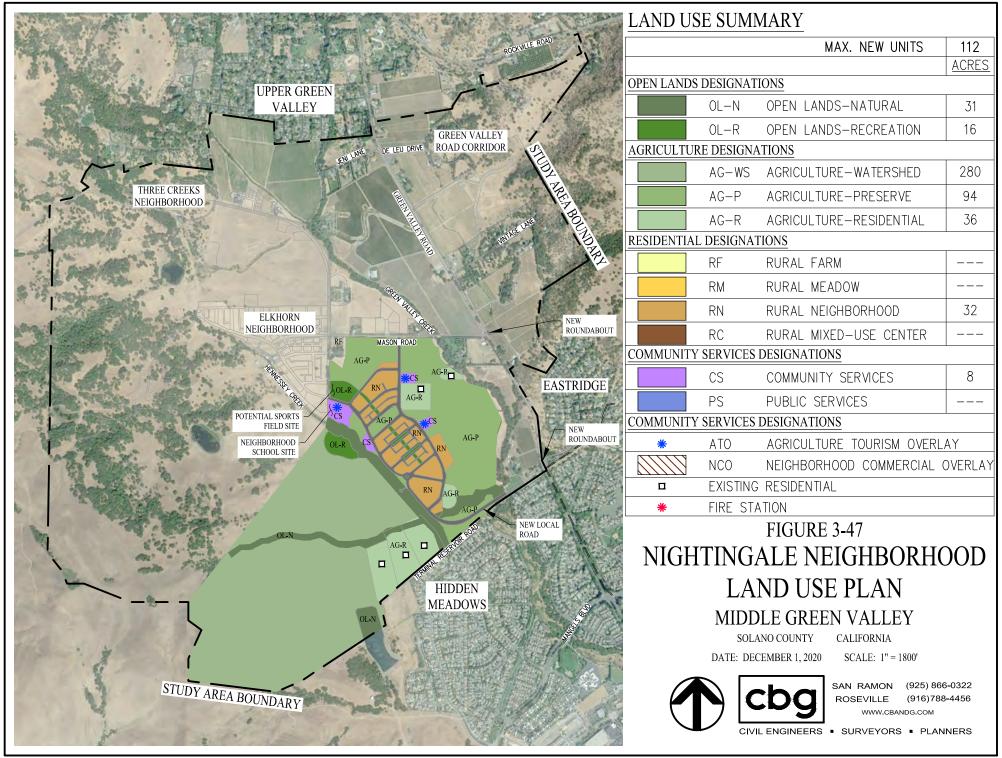
SAN RAMON (925) 866-0322 ROSEVILLE (916)788-4456 www.cbandg.com

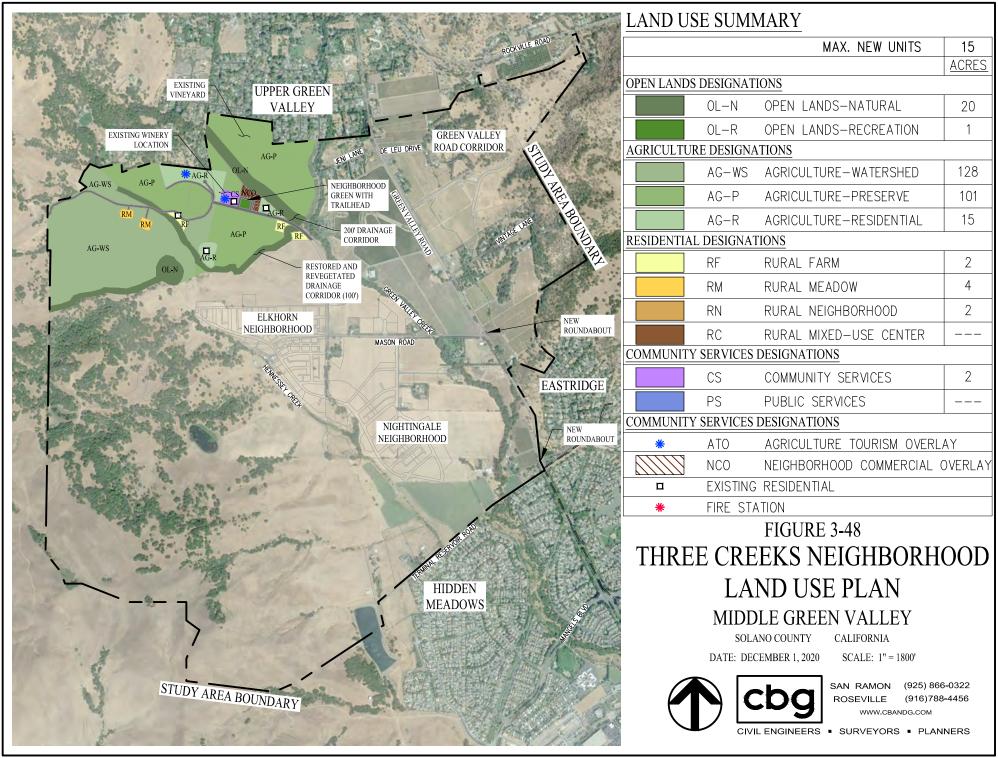
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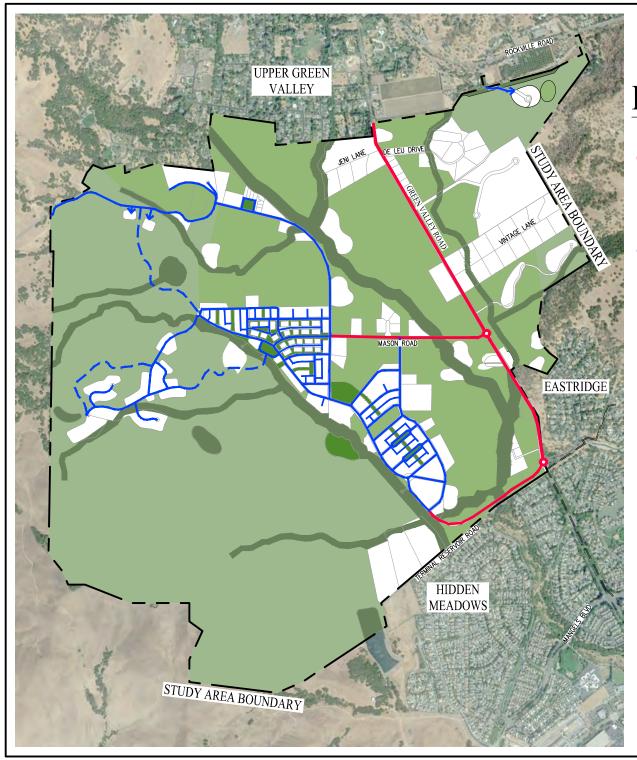












LEGEND

PRIMARY ROADS

- -RURAL COLLECTOR
- -LOCAL ROAD

SECONDARY ROADS

- -NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD TYPE 1
- -NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD TYPE 2
- -NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD TYPE 3
- -NEIGHBORHOOD GREEN
- -ALLEY

FIGURE 5-66 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY THOROUGHFARES

MIDDLE GREEN VALLEY

SOLANO COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

DATE: DECEMBER 2, 2020

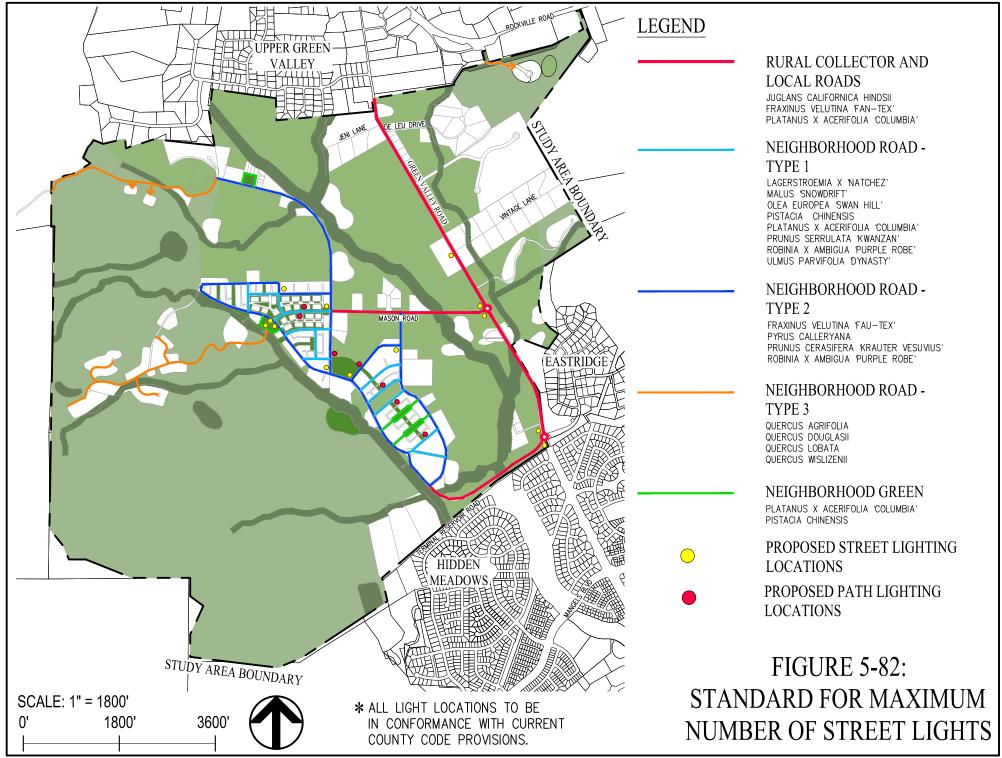
SCALE: 1" = 1800'



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Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Redline of Specific Plan Amendments Proposed by County Resource Management Department

The County Resource Management Department proposes the following amendments and clarifications to Specific Plan Section 5.9 Design Review. These County-initiated amendments were reviewed by the Green Valley Conservancy Design Review Committee (CRC). The CRC provided input and the following amendments incorporate suggested edits by the County and the CRC.

Section 5.9 Design Review (Page 5-124)

Included in the Conservancy goals of promoting conservation, education, agricultural awareness and community building is the establishment of an effective design review process for all improvements within the Plan Area that ensures that a small_town aesthetic is realized.

The followingThis section sets out Guidelines and Standards for the establishment and organization of the Conservancy Design Review Committee (CRC) and a design review process for all built improvements within the Plan Area.

The Conservancy <u>established the CRC in 2011 and prepared a written shall prepare a document that</u> outlines the Middle Green Valley design review process that <u>meets is consistent with</u> the goals <u>and meets the</u>. Guidelines and Standards as set out in this section and as described throughout this Specific Plan.

5.9.1 HOW THIS SECTION IS ORGANIZED

This section is organized in two parts as follows:

- 1. CRC Organization Section 5.9.2 provides a description of describes the structure and functions of the CRC, through which the Conservancy's design and construction review process operates. It describes the composition of the CRC, its function and jurisdiction, as well as its responsibility to uphold the Principles, Goals, Standards and Guidelines set out in this Specific Plan. The purpose of this section is to provide a framework to guide the organization and maintenance of the CRC to ensure the CRC meets the intended functions outlined in this Plan. The CRC is an independent community entity operating as a committee of the Conservancy. Project approvals and permits to construct are the responsibility of the County. This Specific Plan and it's incorporated Design Codes are governing regulatory documents. The CRC operates to provide input on the interpretation and enforcement of the Design Code and the Specific Plan.
- 2. **Design Review Process Guidelines** Section 5.9.3 provides a description of describes the design review goals, project types to be reviewed, and general procedures and Guidelines that the design review process is to shall include. These Guidelines provide the basis for the preparation of a review process document that the Conservancy shall prepare has prepared.

5.9.2 CONSERVANCY DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE

ORGANIZATION

The CRC <u>will behas been</u> formed to oversee the design review process as set out in Section 5.9.3 within the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Area. The CRC is a <u>committee within the Conservancy that is</u> focused on implementing an effective design review process for improvements in the Plan Area. n

advisory body to the County. This review process is in addition to all County, local, state and federal approvals and/or permitting that must take place, as applicable, for any Improvement within the Plan Area.

A. Membership

The CRC <u>shouldwill</u> consist of at least three, but not more than five, members appointed by the Conservancy Board (Board). The Board <u>shallshould</u> select individuals whose occupations or education provides technical knowledge and expertise relevant to matters within the CRC's <u>design review responsibilitiesjurisdiction</u>. If a licensed <u>Landscape Architect</u>, <u>Architect</u>, <u>and/or civil engineer do not sit on the CRC, one each shall be retained by the CRC as needed.</u> As needed, the CRC <u>may shall</u> retain a <u>Commissioning Agentlicensed landscape architect</u>, <u>architect</u>, <u>civil engineer</u>, or other qualified consultant to advise on the design, construction and maintenance of sustainable design considerations, including, <u>but not limited to</u> water, resource and energy conservation, <u>in addition to indoor air quality</u>.

B. Appointment and Term of Members

The Board retains the right to appoint all members of the CRC, who should shall serve at the Board's discretion. The Board shall retain the power to remove any CRC member, at any time, with or without cause, and to appoint his or her successor.

C. Resignation of Members

Any member of the CRC may <u>resign</u> at any time, <u>resign</u> upon written notice stating the effective date of the member's resignation to the Board. The Board, with or without cause, may remove any member at any time.

D. Functions of the CRC

It will be the basic function duty of the CRC is to consider and adviseact upon such proposals or plans from time to time submitted to it in accordance with the design review process as outlined in this Specific Plan; to propose amendments the Neighborhood Design Code as it deemsed appropriate with required approvals of the Board and Solano County; and to perform any duties assigned to it by the Conservancy as set forth in this document. The CRC should will meet regularly as needed to perform its duties.

E. Compensation

The Board <u>should shall</u> determine what compensation, if any, CRC members are to receive for services performed pursuant to their duties. All members <u>should will</u> be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred by them in connection with the performance of any CRC function <u>or duty</u>. The CRC <u>may should be able to contract</u> and/or assign some of the CRC's administrative duties, but not <u>authorityits advisory function</u>, to any qualified design professional as needed.

F. Amendment of the Neighborhood Code

The CRC from time to time may find it necessary to make adjustments may recommend that the County consider adjustments or amendments to the Neighborhood Design Code that are consistent with the overall Goals and Principles of the Specific Plan. Provided that the changes are consistent with the Specific Plan, the County may initiate modifications to the Neighborhood Design Code in the form of a Specific Plan amendment. to be reviewed and approved by the Board. Upon approval, these changes are to be reviewed and approved by the County in accordance with Section 4.4.5 and 4.4.6 of this Specific Plan.

G. Non-Liability

Provided that CRC members act in good faith, neither the CRC nor any member will be liable to the Conservancy, any Owner, or any other person for any damage, loss or prejudice suffered or claimed on account of:

- 1. Approving or disapproving Recommending approval or disapproval of any plans, specifications and other materials, whether or not defective.
- 2. Constructing or performing Construction or performance of any work, whether or not pursuant to approved plans, specifications and other materials.
- The development or manner of development of any land within Middle Green Valley.
 Executing and recording a form of approval or disapproval, whether or not the facts stated therein are correct.
- 54. Performing any other function pursuant to the provisions of this Specific Plan.

H. Actions and Approvals

The CRC's actions on matters will-should be by a majority vote of the CRC. Any action required to be taken by the CRC may-should be taken regardless of its ability to meet as a quorum, if a majority of the CRC is able to review the matter individually and come to a majority opinion. In such cases, the CRC shall should make every effort to facilitate a discussion of the matter amongst all members through teleconferencing and/or other means of communication. The CRC will-should keep and maintain a record of all actions taken by it. The powers-functions of the CRC relating to design review do not supersede will be in addition to all design review requirements imposed by Solano County. The design review conditions imposed by the Specific Plan are County requirements.

I. Appeals

The CRC shall establish an appeals process whereby applicants may appeal decisions by the CRC to the Board and finally to Solano County as applicable.

5.9.3 DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS GUIDELINES

The design review process shall be developed by the Conservancy in accordance with the following Guidelines: The Conservancy shall should ensure that all built improvements and resource and agricultural programs are consistent and complementary of to the mission of the Conservancy and community goals.

The Conservancy shall-should establish a website to help expedite its goals, and shall-should include a section on it's website for the CRC. Once an application is submitted, for review by the CRC, the Conservancy should-shall post notice of new applications on the website with relevant descriptive summaries application documents. The website should shall allow the public to submit comments via email

through the website to the CRC on any pending application, and the CRC shall should transmit all comments received to the County together with its recommendation on the application.

A. Design Review Process Goals

The Conservancy's design review process shall advance use the following goals to develop in order to be a fair and effective design review process:

• Establish a design and construction review process that emphasizes the on-going protection of significant, scenic and agricultural lands to reinforce the concepts of community stewardship.

- Provide Advocate for educational opportunities to foster understanding and awareness of the natural environment and regional food systems and how the decisions we make regarding our built environment affect those systems.
- Incorporate Include incentives in the design review process that foster utilization of green technologies and innovative designs to reduce resource consumption.
- Continually improve the effectiveness and involvement of the CRC and the Board.
- Obtain and manage funds to carry out the design review process in a fiscally responsible manner.

B. Project Types to be Reviewed

The design review process shall include specific review and approval procedures for the following general project types should be subject to the CRC design review process:

- 1. Neighborhood Plan- Five or more Lots Creation of five or more Lots or units in preparation for Solano County subdivision approval, which requires submission of a tentative <u>subdivision</u> map and final <u>subdivision</u> map to the County (refer to Section 26-31 of Article III Map Requirements of the Solano County Subdivision Ordinance).
- 2. Neighborhood Plan- Four or fewer Lots <u>Creation</u> of four or fewer Lots or units in <u>preparation for Solano County subdivision approval by the County</u>, which requires submission of a tentative <u>parcel</u> map and <u>final</u> parcel map to the County (refer to Section 26-32 of Article III Map Requirements of the Solano County Subdivision Ordinance).
- **3**. **New Construction** Construction of any new, freestanding structure (s) that requires a building permit, whether as a residential, commercial, mixed-use or landscape structure.
- **4.** Alterations, additions or rehabilitation of an existing structure Any new construction or rehabilitation to an existing building or structure that requires a building permit that alters the original massing, exterior finishes, window placement, roof design appearance and/or other significant design elements.
- **5. Major site and/or landscape Improvements** Any major Improvements that significantly alter an existing landscape and that requires a County permit, including, but not limited to grading involving (for any excavation, movement, and/or fill involving more than 50 cubic yards of dirt or other material). Construction or repair of private swimming pools, driveways, fencing, paving and/or drainage, which on Residential and Agriculture lots are presumed to not altersignificantly alter an existing landscape.
- **6. Sign work** Any installation or alteration to of commercial or residential signs that require a county sign permit, may be is-subject to an abbreviated review process.
- **7**. **Variance Requests** Alterations to any property lines, setbacks or Building Envelopes that require a variance from the County.

C. Design Review Process Required Steps

The <u>CRC</u> design review process for project types 1, 2, 3 and 4 as noted above in <u>will-should</u> include, at a minimum, the following three steps:

Pre-Design Conference - Prior to preparing any drawings for a proposed project, the Developer/Owner<u>or</u>, Architect<u>, or</u> Landscape Architect<u>(if applicable)</u> and any other key project team members are toshould meet with representatives of the CRC to discuss the proposed project and program.

Preliminary Design Review - The Applicant shall-should prepare and submit to the CRC for review and approval a preliminary design review package, which should may include all of the

requested information, drawings and plans contained in the CRC design review application, including -concerning existing site conditions, constraints, Bbuilding Ttypes, building orientation, vehicular and pedestrian circulation, and streetscape design or other documents applicable to the application. as applicable and as set out in the design review process document.

Final Design Review - Within one year of Following preliminary design review approval, the Developer/Owner shall should initiate final design review by submitting applicable application and final design documents to the CRC. This review will may cover more detail of all items that need to be in compliance with the sustainability and aesthetic goals of the Specific Plan. Projects to be reviewed will require and be preceded by the submission of plans and specifications as set out in the CRC's design review process documents.

Projects to be reviewed will require and be preceded by the submission of plans and specifications as set out in the design review process document. The Developer/Owner shall should retain competent assistance

from an Architect, Landscape Architect, Arborist, Civil Engineer, and Soils Engineer, and other (Consultant(s)) as appropriate. The Developer/Owner and Consultant(s) shall-should carefully review the Specific Plan prior to commencing the design review process.

Submittals to, and approvals recommendations by, the CRC shall should occur prior to County-review and action on development proposals approvals. The CRC shall process design review applications in a timely fashion so as not to impact the overall development schedule of proposed construction. Having secured final approvals from the CRC, the Owner/Developer is required to meet all the submittal and approval requirements of for Solano County, as required to move forward with development of a project.

D. Design Approved Professionals

Developer/Owners should utilize a professional design team throughout the CRC design review process. This will help ensure timely review and coordination of all applicable plan policies and requirements. Design teams are tomay be comprised of the following Consultants, as applicable:

- 1. Licensed Architect
- 2. Licensed Landscape Architect
- 3. Licensed Civil Engineer
- 4. Additional professional services, as required, to provide consultation regarding energy efficient and environmentally sensitive design.

Strong pProject management and teamwork must should be maintained to assure that sustainable design measures are integrated throughout the planning, design and construction stages of any project while adhering to the aesthetic goals atof the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan. Refer to Appendix B for the Sustainability Index.

E. Sustainable Principles Training Programs

The CRC shall provide should advocate for programs and/or information that explain the required and or recommended sustainable measures as set out in the Neighborhood Design Code. These measures should be continually periodically updated and reviewed by the CRC to ensure that current methods and thresholds are being used implemented. These programs could include training sessions, one-on-one meetings with Owners/Developers and publishing manuals on-line providing information for owner's use

to increase building performance and innovative measures for incorporation in building programs sustainability and energy efficiency. Refer to Appendix B for the Sustainability Design Index.

F. Application Fees

In order to defray the expense of reviewing plans, monitoring construction and related datasite visits and administrative functions, and to compensate consulting Architects, Landscape Architects and other professionals (as requested by the CRC), a reasonable design review fee shall-may be established by and payable to the Conservancy CRC payable upon submittal of initial project application materials. Fees for resubmission shall be established by the CRC on a case-by-case basis. Application fees may be amended annually, as needed. Fees should may be structured to provide incentives to projects that include a high level of recommended green building and sustainable measures as set out in Appendix B – Sustainability Index.

G. Application Format

An application and information package shall-should be available from the CRC for each type of submission. Each-In order for the CRC to perform its intended function, each submission must-should be accompanied by the required information, as specified in the design review process document. Submissions will not be reviewed without until all of the required materials have been being submitted and applicable fees paid.

H. County Approval

The Developer/Owner shall apply for required approvals from Solano County. Any adjustments to CRC approved plans required by the County review must be resubmitted to the CRC for review and approval prior to commencing development. Any County-required adjustments to CRC approved plans must be resubmitted to the CRC for review, and if applicable, comment back to the County prior to the County's approval to commence development construction. The CRC shall-should work with the County to develop provide opportunities to streamline permit processing for projects already reviewed and recommended for approval approved by the CRC. The issuance of any approvals A recommendation by the CRC for County approval of a submitted project shall not imply corresponding compliance with the legally required demands of any local, state and federal agencies. The CRC's decision after County adjustment to plans previously approved by the CRC is appealable to the County, and the County's determination on appeal is not then subsequently appealable to the CRC.

I. Work in Progress Observations

During construction, the CRC shall-may make visits to a project site to establish a schedule to check construction to ensure compliance with approved final design documents, as applicable, and may report its observations to the County, including observations of potential non-compliance. These observations shall be specified in the design review process document. If changes or alterations have been found that have not been approved, the CRC shall utilize a "notice to comply" process in order to ensure that Improvements are installed per approved plans.

J. Notice of Completion

The CRC shall establish a notice of completion process that includes the following steps:

- Upon completion of construction, the Owner and/or Contractor shall submit to the CRC a
 Construction Observation Request Form for any Improvement(s) given final design approval
 by the CRC.
- The CRC shall make a final inspection of the property within a set amount of working days of notification.

- The CRC will issue in writing a Notice of Completion within a set amount of working days of observation. The Owner, however, cannot take occupancy of any Improvement(s) until a Notice of Completion is issued or an appropriate bond is filed with the CRC.
- If it is found that the work was not done in compliance with the approved final design documents, the CRC shall issue a Notice to Comply within three (3) working days of observation.

..title

Public Hearing to consider amendments to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan No. **SP-20-01**, located north of the Fairfield city limits, near Green Valley and Mason Roads; An Addendum to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan EIR was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The proposal does not result in any new significant impacts and no additional environmental review is required.

body				
Published Notice Required?	Yes	Χ	No	
Public Hearing Required?	Yes	Χ	_ No	

RECOMMENDATION:

The Department of Resource Management recommends that the Planning Commission:

- 1. Conduct a public hearing to consider amendments to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan, SP-20-01; and
- 2. Adopt a resolution, recommending that the Board of Supervisors:
 - a. Consider the proposed Addendum to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR), together with that EIR.
 - b. Adopt amendments to the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan including a reduction in number of units from 400 to 390 and a transfer of development rights from the Three Creeks neighborhood to the Elkhorn neighborhood to transfer units, realignment of roadways and the relocation of the proposed fire station.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Middle Green Valley Specific Plan (MGVSP) was adopted in October 2016 and last amended in August 2017. The MGVSP area is comprised of approximately 1,900 acres, the majority of which is represented by seven participating landowners. The approved Plan provides for development of up to 400 residential units and some neighborhood commercial uses and agricultural uses in the area north of the Fairfield city limits near Green Valley and Mason Roads. The proposed amendments to the MGVSP respond to site specific technical studies which have recently been completed. The studies recommend avoiding the Green Valley Fault earthquake zone that has been mapped in the hillside area. In order to avoid this fault, the transfer of units away from the hillside to neighborhoods in the valley is being requested. Additional amendments include a minor realignment of planned roadways, and the relocation of the optional fire station location are proposed. Minor revisions to the Design Review section of the plan are proposed as well, to reflect the changes and update/clarify information pertaining to the role of the Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy. The overall land uses, and commercial square footage will remain the same, though the number of residential uses will be reduced by ten units.

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

A. Applicant:

Charity Wagner Wagner Enterprises LLC 148 Madison Avenue San Rafael CA 94903

B. General Plan Land Use Designation/Zoning:

General Plan: Middle Green Valley SSA-Specific Project Area

Zoning: Various zones delineated in the MGVSP

C. Existing Use: Agricultural and Rural Residential

Background

The primary goal of the General Plan for this area is to maintain the rural character of Middle Green Valley while allowing opportunities for compatible residential development in accordance with the Plan's goals and policies. The General Plan directs that land use tools, such as clustering and transfers of development rights are to be utilized to limit the effects of residential development on the rural character of the valley, including protection of the existing viewsheds, wildlife habitat, and agricultural activities.

The intent of the Specific Plan has always been to guide the long-term vision of the Middle Green Valley area in which conservation of agriculture is accomplished along with the development of connected and sustainable rural neighborhoods. The Plan was the result of community, landowner, and County consensus building and cooperation, recognizing the need to protect the unique rural qualities of the area, while providing the means for strategically site development to take place.

The Specific Plan was originally adopted in 2010 along with the certification of an EIR. The EIR was challenged in court and, as a result of the court's direction, the County updated the EIR and conducted additional environmental analysis on the options for supplying the area with potable water. A Revised Recirculated EIR was certified in 2016 that included an evaluation of water options and the potential for impact on riparian vegetation. Minor revisions were further approved to the Specific Plan in 2017.

The previously approved Specific Plan and Environmental Impact Report documents are available online at: Solano County - Middle Green Valley Specific Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Approximately 1,490 acres (about 78 percent) of the Specific Plan area is designated for future permanent open lands, of which approximately 440 acres will be preserved as working agriculture. The remainder of the planning area (approximately 415 acres or about 22 percent) is designated for development in a "neighborhood framework," with each of four proposed neighborhood areas having a designated informal pattern of rural roads, residential building types, and community buildings.

Technical studies were prepared by the Applicant recently that address Traffic Circulation, Air Quality, Geology, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Biology, Noise, and Fire Safety. As a result of this information, refinements to the Specific Plan are proposed.

A. Project Description

The specific plan amendment includes a request to reapportion units from the Three Creeks neighborhood to the Elkhorn neighborhood. As a result, the overall total number of new homes would be reduced from 400 to 390. The following provides a description of proposed changes within each area. The proposed revisions can be found online at:

https://www.solanocounty.com/depts/rm/planning/middle_green_valley_specific_plan.asp. The following provides a summary of each proposed change.

Green Valley Road Corridor

Proposed refinements to the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood include the shift of the roadway alignment, land use change to one existing residence, and relocation of the proposed fire station:

- **GV-1**. The southern access roadway would be shifted south to align closer with the existing Terminal Reservoir Road. The shifted alignment will maintain the existing entry driveway and creek crossing location; however, the shifted alignment will also include a substantive landscape setback from the existing homes to the south. Aligning this local roadway with a portion of the existing roadway would minimize physical impacts, reduce impacts to the creek corridor by modifying an existing creek crossing instead of creating a new creek crossing, which therefore reduces the associated habitat impacts, and reduces the total amount of paved roadway within the Plan Area. The shifted roadway will maintain alignment with the entrance of the East Ridge development and will still include a new round-about at the intersection with Green Valley Road. The existing residential structure will be removed to accommodate the road realignment and replaced with a Rural Farm (RF) lot located to the north of the relocated roadway.
- **GV-2**. An existing residence located north of the southern access roadway would be modified from the Agriculture-Residential (AG-R) to the Rural-Farm (RF) land use designation.
- **GV-3**. The potential fire station location is proposed to be relocated to the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road. This location provides a more centralized location for the fire district to provide fire service to the region.

Nightingale Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Nightingale neighborhood include the following three items (NG-1 through NG-3): avoidance of an earthquake fault zone, realignment of a neighborhood access road, and realignment of the Agricultural-Preserve designation as described below.

- **NG-1**. Based on updated geotechnical studies, the Green Valley Fault Zone was confirmed on the property and the results of the study recommend an earthquake fault "no build' zone. Therefore, the specific plan amendment will facilitate changes to reduce potential seismic hazards including changes to the Community Service (CS), Rural Neighborhood (RN) and Neighborhood Commercial Overlay (NCO) land use designations. The total acreage of these land use designations remains unchanged, but the precise location of each designation in the land use plan is shifted to accommodate the no-build zone.
- **NG-2**. The neighborhood access road that extends south of Mason Road would be shifted east to align with the existing farm road. This shift will also minimize physical disturbance and, more importantly, allow for a more usable agricultural area south of Mason Road by eliminating a second roadway connection through the fields.
- **NG-3**. The Agriculture-Preserve (AG-P) land use designation within the middle of the neighborhood is shifted slightly north to align with the existing barn and agricultural operations. This internal agricultural operation is an important component, and this shift would increase the viability for continuing a sustainable agricultural operation.

Elkhorn Neighborhood

Proposed refinements to the Elkhorn neighborhood include the following 5 items (EH-1 through EH-5 below); land use changes, relocation of the fire station to this neighborhood, realignment of the foothill access road, and transfer of residential units from the earthquake/constraints areas.

- **EH-1**. The land use designation for the area north of the sports field is proposed to be changed from RF (Rural Farm) to AG-P (Agriculture Preservation) to allow for increased agricultural use in that area.
- **EH-2**. The PS (Public Services) land use designation boundary is proposed to be deleted from the Elkhorn neighborhood and replaced with RN (Rural Neighborhood). The potential for a future fire station at the corner of Mason Road and Green Valley Road will be indicated by an asterisk. The Fire District has indicated that the original location within the Plan Area is not a suitable location for a fire station (see attached). The district's preference is at the corner of Green Valley Road and Mason Road to provide optimal response times. The District has no immediate plans to move to this location, but would like to keep this as a future option.
- **EH-3**. The foothill access road provides access from Elkhorn to the Elkhorn foothills and is proposed to be relocated. The relocated roadway would reduce the length of the overall roadway, reducing the grading required to construct the road, and is a better alignment that limits the overall disturbance area for development of the foothills. The former location of the Elkhorn Foothills access road may be utilized as an emergency vehicle access route. The landowners of the Elkhorn and Elkhorn Foothills are in support of this change.
- **EH-4**. The MGVSP allows for a maximum of 225 units in Elkhorn, including a maximum of 43 units in the Elkhorn Foothills. To reduce impacts to the hillsides, the 29 homes anticipated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills would be replaced with two compound lots, which can be carefully sited to avoid physical impacts to the hillside. All other land will be deed restricted to not allow any new residential development in the Three Creek Foothills. Elkhorn would absorb 18 of the units that were otherwise slated for development in the Three Creeks Foothills, in part through relocation of the fire station, thereby modifying the neighborhood unit maximums to 243 for Elkhorn and 15 for Three Creeks neighborhood. Relocating units from Three Creeks Foothills to the Elkhorn valley floor takes units from a steep, sensitive hillside area and moves them to an already disturbed portion of the valley, and ultimately reduces the overall total number of units in the Plan Area. The character of Elkhorn remains with a mix of unit types with a rural mixed-use center all organized around the Town Green. This reallocation of units results in an overall decrease of nine units that will not be relocated or replaced within the Plan Area.

Elkhorn Foothills

EH-5. The location of RM (Rural Meadow) land use designations in the Elkhorn Foothills would be shifted to account for topography, landslides, wetlands, creeks, and trees. The Constraints Analysis helped to fine tune the development area in the Elkhorn Foothills to minimize impacts to physical features. There are no changes to the number of units (43) in the Elkhorn Foothills.

Three Creeks

TC-1. The MGVSP allows for development of 55 units in Three Creeks neighborhood, including the Three Creeks Foothills. As amended, due to site constraints, build out of Three Creeks will be limited to 15 total residential units and ag tourism/commercial development. Both landowners in the lower portion of Three Creeks (Hager and Volkhardt) participated in the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program which reduced their Three Creeks development potential from 20 units to 9 units. Due to site constraints, the Mason/Lindemanns will reserve only two

compound lots within the Three Creeks foothills; and the non-participating owners that are part of Three Creeks (Del Castillo and De Domenico) are allotted a total of four units.

The lower portion of the Three Creeks Neighborhood is an important component of the Plan. Anchored by the existing winery, Three Creeks provides for a Neighborhood Commercial pocket with new Rural Neighborhood (RN) homes surrounding a neighborhood Green. Three Creeks offers a smaller neighborhood charm with a neighborhood commercial component that is unique to this portion of the Plan Area. All participating landowners are committed to ensuring the economic viability of Three Creeks. Realizing the Three Creeks neighborhood will be smaller, it still needs to be served with public water, sewer, and new public road improvements along Mason Road. The costs of these improvements would be shared with the development of the Elkhorn valley neighborhood. This concept of cost sharing is consistent with Section 4.1.2 of the approved Master Development Agreement.

Green Valley Conservancy Tax Exempt Status Clarification

The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy (Conservancy) was formed in 2011 as a federal IRS 501(C)(4) non-profit corporation. The Plan anticipated that the Conservancy would be a nonprofit per Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3), tax exempt organization. To eliminate any confusion, the Plan will be amended to reflect the Conservancy's 501(C)(4) designation. This change does not affect the Conservancy's ability to oversee the management of the Open Lands by the landowners and the Conservation Easement holder to ensure appropriate stewardship and conservation.

Emergency Vehicle Access

Standards and regulations related to wildfire prevention have increased significantly since the Plan was adopted. A significant portion of the Plan Area is in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) and future development will be subject to compliance with applicable SRA requirements.

Compliance with all SRA requirements will be reviewed in detail with future applications for subdivision maps; however, as part of this amendment application, the design team reviewed the SRA requirements and recommends adding emergency access links within the Plan Area in response to the heightened regulations in the SRA. The two emergency access links provide for use of existing farm roads within the Elkhorn foothills and Three Creeks foothill neighborhoods.

Clarification of Maximum Units by Neighborhood

In addition to the above noted neighborhood specific plan refinements, an adjustment is needed to rectify inconsistencies between the Sales Participation Agreement/Master Development Agreement and the MGVSP maximum units permitted in each neighborhood. Currently, the MGVSP and the Sales Participation Agreement do not include the same number of maximum units by neighborhood. Table 1 shows the total number of units by Participating Landowner, including adjustments for TDRs. In some cases, the TDR program took units from one neighborhood and moved them to another; however, the maximum unit count by neighborhood in the MGVSP was not updated to reflect these moves.

Table 1 shows the relationship of maximum units by landowner within each neighborhood. This application includes an amendment to the maximum number of units by neighborhood to address inconsistencies within the MGVSP and the SPA, as well as the request to reapportion units from Three Creeks to Elkhorn. As a result, the overall total number of new homes is reduced from 400 to 390.

TABLE 1: COMPARISON BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED UNITS

Participating Landowner	Allowed Unit Count in MGVSP Table 4-1	Proposed Adjustments for Transfer of Development Rights	Proposed Unit Count
B+L Properties	63	+9	72
Engell	13	-9	4
Hager	10	-5	5
Mason/Lindemann	75	+136	211
Mason/Lawton	121	-121	0
Trust			
Maher	37	+6	43
Ragsdale	43	0	43
Siebe James (Frei)	5	- 5	0
Siebe (Jean)	6	- 5	1
Volkhardt	10	- 6	4
Wiley	4	0	4
Biggs	6	0	6
DeDomenico	1	0	1
Del Castillo	3	0	3
Wirth	1	0	1
Parenti	0	0	0
Sweeney	1	0	1
Total	399		399

TABLE 2: AMENDMENT NEW UNITS BY NEIGHBORHOOD

Neighborhoods and All Landowners (Participating and Non-Participating)	Proposed Unit Count (Including TDRs)	
Green Valley Corridor		
Engell	4	
Siebe James (Frei)	0	
Siebe Jean	1	
Wiley	4	
B+L Properties (homes already approved)	2	
Maher (Home already approved)	1	
Biggs	6	
Wirth	1	
Sweeney	1	
Total Green Valley Corridor	20	
Elkhorn		
Mason/Lindemann (includes Mason/Lawton)	200	
Ragsdale	43	
Total Elkhorn	243	
Nightingale		
B&L Properties (Russo)	70	
Maher	42	
Total Nightingale Neighborhood	112	
Three Creeks		
Hager	5	
Volkhardt	4	
Mason/Lindemann	2	
Del Castillo	3	
De Domenico	1	
Total three Creeks Neighborhood	15	
Total Proposed Units with Specific Plan Amendment	390	

Other revisions to the specific Plan:

- Update maps and figures to correspond with the transfer or units and realigned roadways (see attached).
- Update text to address amendments related to: 1) physical site constraints; and 2) updates to outdated text (i.e., the specific plan has been adopted and the conservancy has been established etc.).

There are no proposed changes to infrastructure including potable water, septic system, irrigation water, access, drainage, or stormwater retention. However, the applicant group has been in contact with the City of Vallejo concerning potential water supply.

Technical Studies

The Applicant group has prepared the following technical studies in preparation of future development including an updated traffic analysis, air quality, geotechnical, fire response, biology, and an environmental checklist. As a result of these studies refinements to the specific plan area are proposed.

Geotechnical

On May 20, 2020, ENGEO, technical engineers, prepared a peer review of a Fault Rupture Hazard Evaluation prepared by Quantum Geotechnical Inc. (QG) for the proposed Elkhorn and Nightingale Neighborhoods within the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan boundary. The results of the Quantum study identified a portion of the Green Valley Seismic Fault Zone that traverses the Plan area. The Green Valley Fault (GVF) has had surface displacement within Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years) and thus is considered to be seismically active by the State of California (Hart and Bryant, 1997).

The GVF is generally a narrow zone of vertical and near vertical right-lateral strike-slip faulting that runs along the west side of Suisun Bay and continues northwest along the west side of Green Valley. The GVF is thought to connect with the Concord Fault to the south forming a right stepping shear system creating a pull-apart basin occupied by Suisun Bay. To the north, the GVF may link to the northwest-striking Hunting Creek Fault near Lake Berryessa, and other northwest striking faults near Clear Lake and beyond including the Bartlett Springs Fault and the Lake Mountain Fault (Bryant, 1982 and 1991). Several miles of right-lateral offset has occurred along the fault since Pliocene time, and an early estimate of the fault creep rate is on the order of 3 mm per year, based on offset of man-made features across the fault. The criteria for a fault zone to be mapped and included within the AP-zone act regulatory framework are that the fault is sufficiently active within the Holocene and is well-defined. The fault rupture regulatory zone is established for areas located within 500 feet of a recognized (mapped) surface trace of a potentially active fault. As such the site is in the near-field of the Holocene active Concord - Green Valley Fault, which produces 6 mm of slip per year on average and is capable of a maximum magnitude 6.9 earthquake (Seismic Source Type B) (ICBO, 1998).

It is recommended that residential development be reduced in this area to avoid the fault. As a result, the Applicant is requesting that the hillside units in this fault location be transferred to the valley floor away from the fault and is the primary reason for the Specific Plan Amendment request.

Fire Safety and Fire Station Location

The Cordelia Fire Protection District (CFPD) district serves 56 square miles of southern Solano County including the MGVSP area. According to the CFPD there are currently two fire stations that serve the area. Station #31 is located at 2155 Cordelia Road and Station #29 is located at 1624 Rockville Road in Fairfield. The CFPD is reviewing its current operations and is considering a consolidation of the two existing stations into one main station centrally located in Green Valley. According to the District the ideal location would be at or near the intersection of Mason Road and Green Valley Road. The fire station currently identified within the MGV SP is internal to the MGVSP area and would not provide adequate response times and therefore, would be relocated as part of this amendment. The relocated site would provide increased access to not only the MGVSP area, but also areas outside the MGVSP area.

A portion of the Plan Area is within the State Responsibility Area (SRA), an area in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing wildfire fires has been determined by Cal Fire to be primarily the responsibility of state government. Language has been added to the

Specific Plan to acknowledge this. The Applicant group hired XMF Fire Consultants to review the proposed amendments related to roadway width, access, and grade in the planned SRA areas which determined fire access was adequate (letter dated March 22, 2021). The proposed amendment reduces units and roadways within the SRA hillside area, which will reduce wildfire risk.

Traffic

Based on an analysis performed by Abrams Associates, traffic engineers, dated May 11, 2021, the proposed amendment to the Specific Plan would result in a net *reduction* to the overall trip generation of 7 trips during the AM peak hour and 10 trips during the PM peak hour. Therefore, the amendment would have no impact on traffic.

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas and Noise Analyses

An air quality, greenhouse gas, and noise analyses were prepared by LSA dated March 17, 2021.

Air Quality

The results of the air quality analysis indicate that the proposed amendment is substantially similar to the Project evaluated in the MGVSP EIR. The amendment would result in a reduced development footprint; increase the amount of Open Lands designation; and result in an overall decrease of the total number of primary residential units within the Plan Area. In addition, the proposed amendment will shift the location of land use designations to minimize impacts to physical features, including shifting the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood southern access roadway. Overall, the proposed amendment will reduce the total number of units from 400 to 390. The proposed amendment will have a negligible effect on the analysis outcome for air quality emissions. In addition, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) 2017 Clean Air Plan is based on the latest Solano County General Plan land use provisions. Therefore, it is assumed that the MGVSP and proposed amendment will be consistent with the 2017 Clean Air Plan. In addition, MGVSP-facilitated development will be required to implement Mitigation Measures, 5-1 (Construction reduction measures), 5-2 (agricultural odor reduction measures) and 5-3 (operational reduction measures). As such, the proposed amendment will not result in any new or more severe impacts related to consistency with applicable clean air plans compared to those previously identified in the MGVSP EIR, and no new mitigation is required.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Overall, the proposed amendments will reduce the total number of units from 400 to 390, which result in a decrease in project related emissions. The proposed amendments will not result in an increase in the generation of vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled that would increase GHG emissions. As such, the proposed amendments will have a negligible effect on the analysis outcome for operational GHG emissions. In addition, the proposed amendments would be required to implement Mitigation 7-1 (greenhouse reduction strategies). As such, the proposed amendments will not result in any new or more severe impacts related to operational GHG emissions compared to those previously identified in the MGVSP EIR, and no new mitigation would be required.

Noise

As identified above, the proposed amendment will shift the Green Valley Road Corridor neighborhood southern access roadway closer to the existing residences south of Reservoir Lane along Dynasty Drive and Pavilion Drive. The southern access roadway will be located

approximately 100 feet from these existing residences. This analysis conservatively estimates that the southern access roadway will generate noise levels similar to the Green Valley Road noise levels of 60 dBA Ldn at 100 feet and 65 dBA Ldn at 50 feet, as identified in the MGVSP EIR. Therefore, as the existing residences will be located approximately 100 feet from the southern access roadway, traffic noise levels will be approximately 60 dBA Ldn at the nearest residences. These residences have a concrete masonry unit (CMU) wall separating the backyards from Reservoir Lane, which would reduce noise levels associated with the southern access roadway by at least 5 dBA. Therefore, the closest sensitive receptors may be exposed to a traffic noise level of approximately 55 dBA Ldn, which is within the County's normally acceptable noise standard of 60 dBA Ldn or less for residential development. As such, the proposed amendment will not result in any new or more severe impacts related to traffic noise compared to those previously identified in the MGVSP EIR, and no new mitigation is required.

Biology

Stantec environmental services consultants prepared an analysis that summarizes the results of field surveys for sensitive species and aquatic resources in the Project area. Surveys were conducted in 2019 and 2020 for the Project following state and/or Federal guidelines and consisted of pedestrian surveys to document observations within all portions of the Plan Area.

Preliminary results discussed in this memo are associated with the following surveys:

- Aquatic resources delineation surveys
- California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii) surveys
- Botanical surveys for special-status plants
- Callippe silverspot butterfly (Speyeria callippe callippe) host plant surveys (Viola pedunculata)
- Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni) nesting surveys
- Western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia) assessment

Approximately 60.946 acres of wetlands subject to federal jurisdiction and approximately 56.460 acres of wetlands subject to state jurisdiction were identified.

Based on the results of the aquatic resources delineation, impacts to potential state and federal waters will require the appropriate permits from the regulatory agencies. These include a 404-permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers, a 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board RWQCB, and a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). This was an identified impact in the Final EIR for the Project and Mitigation Measure 6.1 will ensure that impacts are reduced.

The sensitive species surveys also confirmed the presence of several sensitive animal/insect species in the Project area including the potential for red-legged frog, Swainson's hawk, and habitat to support the Calippe silverspot butterfly. This was an identified impact in the Final EIR for the Project and Mitigation Measure 6-8 will ensure that impacts are reduced.

Plant species also identified in the Plan area include: pappose tarplant, Jepson's coyote thistle, Diablo helianthella, Northern California black walnut, coast iris, and bristly Leptosiphon This was an identified impact in the Final EIR for the Project and Mitigation Measure 6-6 will ensure that impacts are reduced.

The technical studies referenced above are also appendices to the EIR Amendment and can be found online at:

https://www.solanocounty.com/depts/rm/planning/middle green valley specific plan.asp

C. General Plan Consistency

The primary goal of the General Plan and Specific Plan for this area is to maintain the rural character of Middle Green Valley while allowing opportunities for compatible residential development in accordance with the Plan's goals and policies. The General Plan directs that land use tools, such as clustering and transfers of development rights are to be utilized to limit the effects of residential development on the rural character of the valley, including protection of the existing viewsheds, wildlife habitat, and agricultural activities. The Plan was originally adopted in July 2010 with certification of an EIR. In response to court direction, further amendments were incorporated in 2016 utilizing a recirculated EIR. Minor amendments were approved in 2017.

The proposed Specific Plan Amendment application is consistent with the General Plan and policies of the specific plan in that due to constraints, additional units will be clustered on the valley floor that would provide additional protection for viewsheds, wildlife habitat, and preserve agricultural activities.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program (Section 4.2.3, page 4-18 of the Specific Plan): In general, the concept of traditional TDR programs is to serve as a land use regulatory tool where development rights can be severed from one parcel(s) and transferred or sold to other parcels. The parcels that give up their rights (sending areas) are then permanently restricted by easements and the parcels receiving the rights (receiving areas) are provided with a greater density for development. This technique is generally used to relocate development away from sensitive natural resource areas, important farmland, historic resources, or areas within viewsheds. Traditional TDR programs are market-based and rely on the negotiation of private, one-by-one transactions for eventual implementation.

For the Specific Plan, a constraints map was generated which identified the location of areas in which development should be avoided as much as possible. These areas include flood zone, dam inundation areas, areas within viewsheds, creek corridors, steep slopes, prime agricultural areas, etc. These sensitive areas became sending areas, while lands outside these sensitive areas became receiving areas. Primary areas for development are located and clustered in the receiving areas, encouraging more of a neighborhood type of development and land use pattern.

The number of development rights (credits) that each property owner has was calculated based on a total of 400 new residential units allowed pursuant to the General Plan. A landowner's percentage of new units is strictly proportional to the ratio of land they own in the study area. Because of the constraints identified with more site-specific technical studies the number of units in the Plan area is being reduced to 390.

Neighborhood Design Code: (Chapter 5 of the Specific Plan) The Neighborhood Design Code (NDC) provides Development Standards, Design Guidelines, and the design review process which will guide and direct the development of the neighborhood areas. The development plan focuses on the primary goal of preserving rural character while defining appropriate development patterns. The patterns draw from settlement traditions of small California towns. Different Building Types are assigned to each Transect Zone, consistent with the nature of the permitted development in those areas. The Building Types include: Agriculture/Community, Courtyard, Bungalow, Farmstead, Meadow, Compound, and Secondary Units/Ancillary Structures. Each Type includes its own placement, form, and other development standards. The Building Types and Standards are described in Section 5.4 of the Specific Plan. None of the proposed designs are affected by this Specific Plan amendment.

Master Development Agreement

As noted above in the discussion on the TDR program, the Specific Plan also requires the County's approval of a Master Development Agreement to implement the TDR portion of the plan. The Master Development Agreement vests provisions of the Specific Plan for the duration of the agreement, so that those provisions do not change for those landowners who sign the agreement. The term of the agreement is 25 years. The Master Development Agreement would promote and encourage the orderly development and conservation of the plan area by providing a greater degree of requisite certainty. Landowners not signing the Master Development Agreement will not obtain the vesting that it provides but will still be subject to land use restrictions in the Specific Plan.

The Master Development Agreement (and the Sales Participation Agreement incorporated in it) also establish a transfer of development rights ("TDR") program discussed above. The TDR program makes it possible for significant acreages of agricultural land to be conserved in an area of fragmented ownership, through the clustering of non-agricultural uses. By means of the TDR program, a mechanism is instituted for specified landowners to voluntarily commit to forgoing development on their property, while being compensated by other landowners whose properties will be designated for higher development densities.

The proposed amendments to the Specific Plan include an update to the number of units by neighborhood and participating landowner in order to be consistent with the MDA. There are no changes to the MDA proposed at this time. It also includes clean up language suggested by County Counsel to bring the document up to date in addition to text that clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the Conservancy's design review process. These changes are consistent with the General Plan and Specific Plan policies and do not substantially change the intent of the document.

D. Agency Review

As part of the Department of Resource Management development review process, the application materials have been reviewed by various County Divisions, as well as Local and Regional Agencies.

The County has consulted with the Yoche Dehe Wintun Nation tribe relating to any potential for impact from the proposed amendments on historical tribal resources. Tribal staff have indicated that they want to continue to be included in the implementation of the Specific Plan including future tentative map review applications.

The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy and the Green Valley Landowners Association have submitted letter in support of the proposed amendments (attached).

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, the County shall prepare an Addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions to that document are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Those conditions include significant changes to the project, significant new information, or substantial changes to circumstances under which the project will be undertaken. In this case, none of those conditions requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR are present because the EIR for the MGVSP assumed that the Project site would be developed with residential and commercial uses and associated infrastructure as proposed here.

An Addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR. The decision-making body shall consider the Addendum with the final EIR prior to making a decision on the project.

An Addendum to the MGVSP EIR (attached) has been prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164 and Public Resources Code (PRC) sections 21083 and 21166. The Addendum for the proposed specific plan amendments uses an environmental checklist to evaluate each environmental topic area within Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines to determine if the changes to the MGVSP Project would result in any new or substantially more severe significant impacts than those identified in the certified Final EIR. This Addendum applies to the current action only; future development proposals will be subject to their own consistency determinations and potential subsequent CEQA review if the future development is found to be outside the scope of what was analyzed in the MGVSP EIR.

Several previous environmental documents have been prepared in relation to the MGVSP. Those relevant to this Project are listed below and incorporated herein by reference. All are available for review at the Solano County Department of Resource Management, and some are available online, as indicated below:

 Recirculated Draft (June 2016) and Final EIR (October 2016) for Middle Green Valley Specific Plan EIR and other supporting documents are available online at <u>Solano County</u>
 <u>Middle Green Valley Specific Plan</u>

The proposed Addendum can be found online at: https://www.solanocounty.com/depts/rm/planning/middle_green_valley_specific_plan.asp

Applicable mitigation measures are referenced throughout the Addendum and are incorporated by reference in the environmental analysis. The Applicant will be required, to comply with each of those mitigation measures. Staff has reviewed the Addendum and determined there are no new impacts not previously analyzed in the MGVSP Final EIR (2016) and recommends that the Planning Commission consider and approve the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Project Addendum.

Comment Letters

The Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy has submitted letters of support for the proposed amendments. The Green Valley Landowners Association also submitted a letter of support.

Charity Wagner, representing the applicants and many of the property owners, has submitted an email to the Planning Commission providing information on the proposed amendments. She references some attachments, however those are not provided as exhibits to her email since they are embedded within the project description and attachments already included in this report. Ms. Wagner's email, and a related memo from County Counsel are attached.

Staff Recommended Changes

A resolution is attached, recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Addendum and approve the amendments to the Middle Green Specific Plan. The resolution includes its own exhibit which provides staff recommended revisions to the draft Specific Plan.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Draft Planning Commission Resolution
- B1. Addendum to the MGV EIR
- B2. Technical Studies and Addendum Appendices

- C1. Applicant proposed revisions to the MGV Specific Plan
- C2. County Proposed Amendments to the MGV Specific Plan
- D. Cordelia Fire Protection District Letter
- E. Green Valley Agricultural Conservancy letters dated January 25, 2021 and August 11, 2021 and GVLA letter, dated January 15, 2021.
- F. Wagner Email to PC members and County Counsel memo

Attachment E Travis Context Map

