LAND USE ELEMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

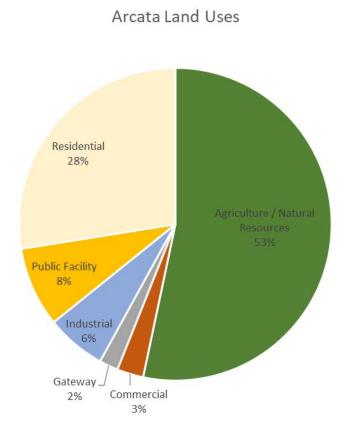
Overview of Existing Land Uses and Resources. Arcata's land use patterns have been shaped by many factors and reflect more than one-hundred and forty-sixty years of community development. The early settlement of the town, initially called Uniontown, grew around a central plaza. Arcata's Plaza area, including a hotel, storehouse, and other commercial buildings, was originally constructed in the late 1800s and early 1900s and continues to be a <u>major the</u>-center of the community. The timber industry also left an indelible land use imprint on the community. Many of the lumber mills which operated in the late 1800s to mid_-1900s, are now closed and the abandoned mill sites are undergoing a slow transformation to other uses. <u>California State Polytechnic University Humboldt (Cal Poly Humboldt)Humboldt State</u> University-occupies approximately 160 acres east of State Route 101, within walking distance of the downtown area. The northernmost campus in the California State University system, it is the community's major employer and regional education center for as many as 8,500 full-time equivalent students.

The City of Arcata acknowledges that the lands the City is located on are the unceded ancestral lands of the Wiyot tribe. The land that Arcata rests on is known in the Wiyot language as Goudi'ni, meaning "over in the woods" or "among the redwoods." Past actions by local, State and Federal governments removed the Wiyot and other Indigenous peoples from the land and threatened to destroy their cultural practices. The City of Arcata acknowledges the Wiyot community, their elders both past and present, as well as future generations. This Acknowledgment seeks to aid in dismantling the legacy narratives of settler colonialism. Long before Humboldt Bay was "discovered" by European-Americans, the bay and tidelands were used intensively by the Wiyot for food collection and as a site for villages. After early European settlement, Arcata's bayfront served there was a community dock and shipping port on Arcata Bay. The Arcata marsh now functions as a world-renown wastewater treatment facility and



wildlife refuge. <u>Many-Some</u> residential areas of Arcata-such as Sunset, Sunny Brae, <u>Preston Ridge</u>, and Bayside were developed while unincorporated, and then subsequently annexed to the City, <u>creating</u> <u>the opportunity for diverse community</u> <u>nodes</u>. Their lot sizes, subdivision designs, and street configurations reflect County, rather than City, development standards. These and other factors have influenced the existing land use characteristics of the community and will play an important role in shaping land use patterns for the future. Arcata's residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural/natural resource, and community facility uses are similar to those found in other communities. It is Arcata's mixture of history, the diversity of uses within those land use categories, and the value placed on our history and diversity, that make the city unique. The Land Use Element contains goals, policies, and implementation measures for each land use category. These are intended to guide future land use decisions, preserve important <u>historical</u> elements-of the past, and maintain the present-diversity of use and character.

By recognizing and valuing the diversity of existing neighborhoods and prioritizing existing place-based strengths, the City can support the development of more connected and vibrant communities and ultimately grow a more equitable,



prosperous, and resilient region by targeting the places with the most potential to have a transformative impact on community and city prosperity.

In order to achieve these goals, the City of Arcata's Land Use Element identifies local "activity centers", meaning places within the City where a diversity of economic, physical, social, and civic assets cluster at a walkable neighborhood scale. Over the General Plan planning period, the City will target investment in economic development, infrastructure, and placemaking resources in ways that strengthen these centers, support their growth and development in more equitable ways, improve connectivity within and between them, and ensure that existing residents and businesses benefit from this new investment.

These identified existing activity centers are:

The Downtown/Uniontown Activity Area surrounding the Arcata Plaza and the core of Arcata's historic downtown is located north of State Route 255, west of State Route 101 and Cal Poly Humboldt, and westeast of K Street/Alliance Road. TWhile the Plaza area includes a mix of shopping, dining, and office uses, as well as residential, cultural, and civic activity. The Arcata Plaza is a unique historic public plaza and is home to many local events, including the Farmer's Market and Kinetic Sculpture Race, and has historically been considered is-the commercial, cultural, social, and civic center of the community. The downtown area is identified as one of the City's Priority Infill Opportunity Zones (See Figure X). y, there are several other distinct

neighborhood activity centers that provide employment and services for local residents. These neighborhood centers are: <u>y</u>.

<u>The Valley West-West Activity AreaNeighborhood Center</u>, in the northern part of the City between State Routes 101 and 299. This <u>mixed commercial/residential</u> area includes <u>access to</u> <u>Carlson Park, a regional draw with access to the Mad River, as well as a shopping center and transit hub</u>, visitor-serving commercial areas along Valley West Boulevard, a mix of businesses along Giuntoli Lane, and <u>surrounding nearby-high-density</u> residential <u>and light and heavy industrial areas. A portion of Valley West, including the shopping center and a portion of parcels along Guijuntoli Lane, are identified as one of the City's Priority Infill Opportunity Zones (See Figure X).</u>

<u>The Westwood/Sunset Neighborhood Center</u>, in the western part of the City. It includes a shopping center and commercial businesses along Alliance Road, Sunset <u>Arcata Elementary</u> School, and surrounding residential areas.

The Northtown Activity Area, located between the central-commercial area and Cal Poly Humboldt. This area functions as the de-facto corridor between Arcata and the University, and includes a mix of commercial and medium-density residential developments. The "Arcata Heights" Neighborhood Conservation Area is located to the west, comprising primarily lowdensity residential uses as well as Arcata High School and the Stewart School building.

<u>The Sunny Brae Neighborhood Center</u>, in the southwestern part of the City. This area includes Sunny Brae shopping center and adjacent professional offices, the Sunny Brae School, and surrounding residential areas.

<u>The Bayside Neighborhood Center</u>, in the southern part of the City. It includes several commercial businesses, the Jacoby Creek School, the Bayside Post Office and Grange <u>Community Center</u>, and surrounding low-density residential area.

<u>The West End/ Aldergrove Employment Center</u>, in the northeastern part of the City to the east of the <u>Valley West activity area</u>. This area has a mix of general and limited industrial uses, including the Aldergrove Industrial Park, the Foodworks <u>Culinary Center</u>, and surrounding commercial, residential, and public open space areas.

<u>The Samoa Boulevard and South G Street</u> <u>Employment Center</u>, in the southern part of the



City. This area includes general and limited industrial, general commercial businesses on both sides of Samoa Boulevard, and surrounding high-and medium-density residential areas., vacant land west of "K" Street, and a proposed business park site south of Samoa Boulevard.

Other smaller neighborhood-scale activity areas include:

- The Westwood/Sunset Neighborhood Center, in the western part of the City includes a shopping center and commercial businesses along Alliance Road, Arcata Elementary School, and surrounding low-density residential areas.
- The Sunny Brae Neighborhood Center, in the southwestern part of the City. This area includes Sunny Brae shopping center and adjacent professional offices, the Sunny Brae School, and surrounding residential areas.
- The Bayside Neighborhood Center, in the southern part of the City. It includes
 several commercial businesses, the Jacoby Creek School, the Bayside Post Office and
 Grange Community Center, and surrounding low-density residential area.

The Gateway Area, in the southwestern part of the City. This area includes a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential uses including the Creamery Building. The Gateway Area Plan establishes a broad range of residential and mixed-use redevelopment with an emphasis on housing creation in this area due to proximity to Downtown and other community services and destinations.

Infill Opportunity Zones.

In the Housing Element update in 2019, the City identified four neighborhoods whose current mix of uses present opportunities for infill development. These areas are in close proximity to transit and existing activity areas, and the proposed mix of land uses are intended to allow residents to live closer to their places of work and thereby encourage alternative modes of transportation. These areas collectively are anticipated to produce approximately half of the City's infill growth during the *General Plan: 2045* planning period. The areas described below reflect current configuration as enacted at a policy level through the adoption of the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element; future planning may make minor modifications, to add or subtract acreage to areas described below.

Downtown Opportunity Zone

The Downtown Opportunity Zone includes the City's center of commerce, encompassing roughly fifty-four acres of the Downtown and surrounding near Downtown areas. Land use designations include Central Commercial, Commercial General, Residential Medium Density, Residential High Density, and Public Facilities. This area is generally built out, but there are some parcels that have significant potential for redevelopment as well as several smaller parcels that could either be redeveloped if the zoning allowed more flexibility.

Valley West Opportunity Zone

The Valley West Infill Opportunity Zone includes roughly thirty-four acres in the north of the City situated along Giuntoli Lane and between Valley East and Valley West Boulevards. Zoning includes a mix of Commercial General and Industrial Limited. The Valley West commercial areas have significant redevelopment potential for both housing and economic development opportunities.

The Gateway Area Infill Opportunity Zone

The Arcata Gateway Opportunity Zone in the southwestern part of the City. This area includes one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land including a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential uses including the Creamery Building, which houses a variety of businesses and cultural organizations, including the Arcata Playhouse, Arcata's Local Arts Agency. The Gateway Area Plan establishes a broad range of high- and medium-density residential and mixed-use redevelopment with an emphasis on housing creation in this area due to proximity to Downtown and other community services and destinations.

Craftsman's Mall/St. Louis Opportunity Zone

The Craftsman's Mall/St. Louis Road Opportunity Zone includes roughly forty-one acres near the geographic center of the urbanized potions of the City and Cal Poly Humboldt. The average parcel size is 0.7 ac or 29,145.7 sq ft, and the Craftsman's Mall property, which has the highest immediate potential for redevelopment is owned by Cal Poly Humboldt. This area is near Cal Poly's campus and is an ideal location for high density housing. It is surrounded by lower density residential zoning districts. The area also includes existing industrial uses.

The planned distribution of land uses throughout the City and Sphere of Influence-are shown on the land use diagram, which is included as Figure LU-a-in the map pocket at the end of the element. In addition, the Land Use Element addresses the City's Planning Area. The Planning Area extends north to the Mad River, west to the Pacific Ocean, south into Arcata Bay, and east to include the upper watersheds of Arcata's creeks, as shown on Figure LU-b and described in the Growth Management Element.

-L to C-Exhibit C-G to R-VI Exhibit 5 -L to R-H -G, I-L, R-L, R-M o R-H Exhibit 6 C-G to C-Exhibit 7 R-H to C-C Exhibit 8 R-M to R-H Exhibit 14 Gateway Area Exhibit 9 C-G to C-N R-M to R-H I-L Exhibit 10 C-G to C-M whibit 11 -M to R-H Exhibit 13 PF to R-V City of Arcat ateway Hub (G-H) al Zo eway Neighborhood (G-N) Infill Opportunity Zor way Open Space (G-OS) ustrial General (I-G) Land Us adustrial Limited (I-L) Agricultue Residential (A-R) Natural Resource (NR) Public Facility (PF) Commercial Central (C-C) tercial General (C-G) Residential Very Low Density (R-VL) Commercial Mixed (C-M) Residential Low Density (R-L) Residential Medium Density (R-M) Commercial Visitor Serving (C-VS Gateway Barrel District (G-B) Gateway Corridor (G-C) 0.5 City of Arcata Figure X. City of General Plan Land Use Updates Created by Planwest Partners Map Date: 6/8/2022 ARCATA

FIGURE LU-a LAND USE DIAGRAM (11 X 17) (Note: The figure below is a placeholder that shows proposed updates and will be replaced when approved)

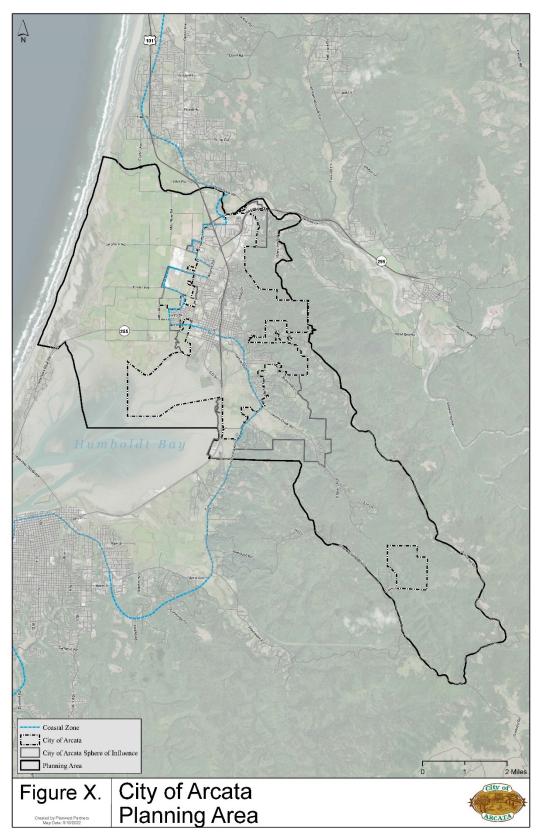


Figure LU-b CITY OF ARCATA PLANNING AREA

Guiding Principles and Goals.

- A. <u>Create a welcoming, safe and racially equitable community through the promotion of</u> racial equity, diversity, and accessibility in all City neighborhoods and land use. Achieve this by encouraging housing development and business development in and around existing activity centers, and promoting access to transit and healthy food, among other strategies brought forward by Arcata's BIPOC community
- B. Establish and maintain a greenbelt around the City that consists of agricultural, forest, and natural resource lands; in order to-focusing future developing in infill areas, as opposed to annexation of these lands. Preserve, as productive natural resources areas, the open agricultural lands in the Arcata Bottom, the forests on the eastern hillsides, and aquaculture in Arcata Bay. Protect other natural resource lands along the bayfront and watercourses for their ecological value as natural resource lands and community open space.
- <u>CB</u>. Allow for a range of housing choices that includes affordable dwellings for community residents, accommodates families as well as individuals and groups, and varies in size and type to reflect the diverse character of the community and to provide equitable access to opportunities and resources in all of Arcata's neighborhoods.
- <u>D</u>€. Encourage retail, service, and professional businesses to locate and stay in the Commercial <u>Activity</u>—Central Areas by increasing the amount of housing there.
- ED. Promote commercial uses in the <u>Downtown, Gateway Area</u>, Westwood, Valley West, Sunny Brae, Bayside, and Greenview neighborhood centers to meet day-to-day retail and service needs of nearby residents.
- <u>FE</u>. <u>Concentrate-Designate</u> industrial uses in existing employment centers and encourage labor intensive and technology-driven industrial and business uses in these areas rather than resource intensive uses.
- GF. Maintain community facilities such as schools, community centers, parks and recreation areas, and other civic uses and ensure they are <u>equitably distributed and</u> located in areas that are accessible to all segments of the community.
- HG. Encourage infill development of vacant, brownfield, and underutilized land designated for development as a way of meeting housing and employment needs without major extensions of infrastructure and services. Encourage high-density residential infill development and low parking ratios in Infill Opportunity Zones throughout the City. Ensure displacement and affordability issues related to the City's infill strategy are addressed.
- I. Permit vertical and/or horizontal mixed-use development close to clusters of activity and at major transportation crossroads where they can take advantage of higher levels of access.
- JH. Retain agricultural and natural resource lands within the City.
- <u>KI</u>. <u>Encourage</u>Promote mixed use <u>commercial/residential areas throughout the City through</u> by encouraging residential units on upper floors in commercial areas<u>and other available</u> <u>strategies</u>.
- J. Promote racial equity, diversity, and accessibility in all City land uses.



2.2 POLICIES

The Land Use Element contains the following policies:

- LU-1 Overall Land Use Development Pattern: Land Use Plan Map
- LU-2 Residential Land Use
- LU-3 Commercial Land Use
- LU-4 Industrial Land Use
- LU-5 Public Facilities
- LU-6 Agricultural and Natural Resource Lands

POLICY LU-1 OVERALL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE PATTERN: LAND USE PLAN MAP

Objective. Establish a pattern of development that concentrates activity and amenities in a pattern of centers, clusters and mixes of uses to support the City's focus on infill development and active transportation. Provide an overall land use arrangement that concentrates city-wide uses and functions in these areas with an emphasis on areas within walking distance of the central Plaza Area, <u>Cal Poly Humboldt</u>, <u>linked with a series of and existing</u> neighborhood <u>and</u> <u>employment</u> centers which provide a mix of commercial services, residential uses, and community facilities.

LU-1a Land use plan diagram. The land use plan diagram (Figure LU-a) for lands within the City and Sphere of Influence and the planning area land use map (Figure LU-b) show planned land uses for the City and surrounding areas. The land use categories, and the amount of City and Sphere of Influence land allocated for each category, are included in Table LU-1.

LU-1b **Coastal land-use plan.** The western portion of the Arcata Bottom, lands south of 7th and 8th-Streets west of State Route 101, and lands south of Bayside and Old Arcata Roads east of State Route 101 are within the Coastal Zone, created by the California Coastal Act. The land use designations within the Coastal Zone are <u>included in the</u> Local Coastal Element which is part of the City's Local Coastal Program (LCP).

LU-1c Maintain Arcata's Plaza Area as the <u>a major community's center in central Arcata</u>. The Plaza has historically been, and should continue to be, the <u>a</u> commercial, civic, social, and cultural center of the community, and the main<u>a</u> location for community-wide special events. The area surrounding the Plaza (Commercial–Central area), including the adjacent commercial and mixed-use areas, shall be planned to accommodate the greatest concentrations of retail establishments, entertainment services, restaurants, and business and professional offices within the city. High density residential use in the Commercial–Central area is encouraged <u>as</u> <u>an Infill Opportunity Zone</u>. Residential units shall be included, where feasible, in all new

commercial development within the Plaza Area. n

Arcata General Plan: 2045 Land Use Designations		Acres	%
A-E	Agriculture Exclusive	1,040.9	19.4%
A-R	Agriculture - Residential	<u>29.0</u>	0.5%
C-C	Commercial Central	25.8	0.5%
C-G	Commercial - General	25.0	0.5%
C-M	Commercial - Mixed	52.9	1.0%
C-VS	Commercial - Visitor Serving	42.2	0.8%
G B	Gateway Barrel District	28.9	0.5%
G-C	Gateway Corridor	17.3	0.3%
G-H	Gateway Hub	32.0	0.6%
G-N	Gateway Neighborhood	19.2	0.4%
G-OS	Gateway Open Space	6.9	0.1%
l G	Industrial General	130.7	2.4%
H	Industrial Limited	200.9	3.7%
NR	Natural Resources	1,804.8	33.7%
NZ	Not Zoned	20.4	0.4%
PF	Public Facilities	44 <u>1.5</u>	8.2%
R-H	Residential - High Density	205.5	3.8%
R-L	Residential - Low Density	552.6	10.3%
R-M	Residential Medium Density	166.9	3.1%
R-VL	Residential - Very Low Density	514.5	9.6%
		5,357.8	100%

TABLE LU-1 LAND-USE PLAN CATEGORIES AND ACREAGES

<u>Note</u>: The figures above do not include road rights of way, interchanges and, or the portion of Arcata Bay within the City limits, nor do they include the 565-acre Jacoby Creek Forest, a City-owned non-contiguous incorporated area. These combined areas cover an additional 2,251 acres.

LU-1d<u>1e</u> Mixed-use neighborhood centers. The existing neighborhood centers of Westwood, Valley West, Sunny Brae, Uniontown, and Greenview are designated as multipleuse sites where additional retail establishments, personal and business services, and other neighborhood-oriented commercial services are encouraged to be developed. <u>The City</u> <u>encourages residential uses in mixed use centers.</u> Substantial additions to these existing centers shall <u>should</u> include residential units on upper floors where feasible or in separate buildings. Upgrading these centers shall include additional landscaping, improvement of parking lot designs, and provision of transit access, such as bus turnouts. Appropriate lands near these centers are designated for higher density residential uses in order to<u>to</u> encourage walking and bicycling to neighborhood services.

LU-<u>1e1af</u> Protection of natural resources and agricultural lands. <u>The designation of open</u>

space throughout the City, and the agricultural greenbelt area around the City, are integral to Arcata's future form. Agricultural [A-E] and Natural Resource [NR] designated lands make up over half of the community land base. Their productive, open space, and natural resource values are important to the community and shall be preserved and conversion to other non-compatible uses shall be prohibited.

Promotion of infill development and Delesignated Infill Opportunity Zones. The LU-1f1bg City encourages appropriate redevelopment of certain parcels of land which that are either underutilized, brownfields, or vacant, but surrounded by existing urban development. These sites represent development opportunities using existing infrastructure, and shall have priority for development over vacant sites that are located outside the urban services boundary (designated in the Growth Management Element) which that require investment in extension of infrastructure and services. Through the adoption of the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element Update, tThe City's adopted four Priority-Infill Opportunity Zones throughout the City to additionally are intended to encourage and streamline infill development in these areas, based on available land and proximity to transit, services, jobs, and activity centers. Infill development may include new residential units on upper floors of in new or existing? commercial and light industrial structures, development of second units on residential lots, and new or expansion of existing residential and commercial structures consistent with the provisions of the applicable land use plan designations. PThe priority Infill Opportunity Zones are shown on the land use plan diagram (Figure LU-a). The Planned Development procedure shall be encouraged for coordinated development on larger infill sites.

LU-1c Prioritization of transit and active transportation. Reduce and/or eliminate minimum parking requirements in areas where walking or biking is frequent and/or is anticipated to be higher (including within ¼ to ½ mile of highly used transit stops) transit and active transportation is planned to support the transportation needs of the community, including neighborhoods where biking infrastructure, trails, complete streets, and transit is or is planned to be accessible.

LU-1gdhStreamlined Review and Standards in Infill Opportunity Zones. As described inthe City's 6th Cycle Housing Element, Priority-Infill Opportunity Zones are intended to
identify areas where the City plans to accommodate high density residential uses
through a ministerial review process in order to facilitate housing production. In addition
to creating a ministerial pathway for residential projects, applicable standards (parking
ratios, height limitations, site coverage, etc.) shall be modified to allowconsistent with
development at greater densities with a larger reliance on multi-modal transit.

LU-1eDevelopment of a diversity of housing types. The land use plan map shall providesufficient quantities of land in the various residential use categories to allow for
development of a variety of types of new housing units and residential environments.
The purpose shall be to maintain an appropriate balance between single-family housing
on individual lots and multi-unit housing types.

- LU-1f Inclusion of residential uses. Commercial developments should include residential units where feasible. Where residential units are incorporated, some ground floor commercial should generally be maintained. Any residential development in new structures shall comply with the development standards of the applicable land use category.
- LU-1g Variety of Industrial Uses. Provide sufficient land for a broad range of industrial uses to retain and expand existing uses and attract new industries. Continue to support industrial uses that are intended to retain and generate living-wage jobs.
- LU-1h Activity areas diagram. The activity areas diagram (Figure LU-a) for lands within the City and Sphere of Influence and the planning area land use map (Figure LU-c) show existing activity areas for the City and surrounding areas. Continue to invest in improving housing, job, and active transportation access to these centers. Target investment in economic development, infrastructure, and placemaking resources in ways that strengthen these centers, support their growth and development in more equitable ways, improve connectivity within and between them, and ensure that existing residents and businesses benefit from this new investment.
- LU-1i Maintain Arcata's Historic Plaza Area as a major community center in central Arcata. The Plaza has historically been, and should continue to be, a commercial, civic, social, and cultural center of the community, and a location for community-wide special events. The area surrounding the Plaza (Commercial–Central area), including the adjacent commercial and mixed-use areas, shall be planned to accommodate retail establishments, entertainment services, restaurants, and business and professional offices. High density residential use in the Commercial–Central area is encouraged as an Infill Opportunity Zone. Residential units shall be included, where feasible, in all new commercial development within the Plaza Area.
- LU-1j Encourage Valley West's growth as a major community center for north Arcata. Ensure City resources are allocated to improving accessibility, safety, and attractiveness of this visitor-serving, mixed use area, which functions as both a tourism destination and a vibrant neighborhood commercial center for many neighboring residents. The area surrounding the Valley West Shopping Center, including the adjacent commercial, office, and residential areas, shall be planned to accommodate a large concentration of high-density residential development as well as retail establishments, entertainment services, restaurants, and business and professional offices. Continue to promote Carlson Park as a regional draw to access the Mad River. High density residential units shall be included, where feasible, in all new commercial development within the Valley West Area.
- LU-1k Support and revitalize other existing neighborhood and commercial activity areas.

The existing neighborhood centers of Westwood, Sunny Brae, Bayside, and Greenview are designated as multiple-use sites where additional retail establishments, personal and business services, and other neighborhood-oriented commercial services are encouraged to be developed. The City encourages residential uses in mixed use centers. Reinvestment to upgrade and/or expand existing commercial activity areas shall be encouraged. Upgrades should include improvement of parking and landscaping areas; provision of facilities to accommodate bicycles, pedestrians, and transit and to reduce vehicle trips; and residential units on upper floors or in new structures. Appropriate lands near these centers are designated for higher density residential uses to encourage walking and bicycling to commercial services.

LU-11Support and revitalize the West End/ Aldergrove Employment Center as an industrial
and business hub for north Arcata. This area has a mix of general and limited
industrial uses, including the Aldergrove Industrial Park, the Foodworks Culinary
Center, and surrounding commercial, residential, and public open space areas. Light
and general-industrial uses shall be encouraged to relocate and expand in this area.

LU-1mSupport and revitalize the Samoa Boulevard and South G Street Employment Centeras an industrial hub for south Arcata. This area includes general and limited industrial,
general commercial businesses on both sides of Samoa Boulevard, and surrounding
high-and medium-density residential areas. Light and general-industrial uses shall be
encouraged to relocate and expand within the Adaptation Zone boundary of this area
as described in the City's Local Coastal Program.

<u>LU-1i</u> Gateway Area land uses. Gateway Area land use designations allow for a broad range of mixed-use redevelopment with an emphasis on housing creation. Gateway Area land use designations and policies are described in the Gateway Area Plan.

LU-1n Land use plan diagram. Ensure the distribution of land use designations guides permitted uses to align with the intended outcomes of pattern of development identified. The land use plan diagram (Figure LU-b) for lands within the City and the planning area land use map (Figure LU-c) show planned land uses for the City and surrounding areas. The land use categories, and the amount of City land allocated for each category, are included in Table LU-1.

LU-10 **Gateway Area land uses.** Gateway Area land use designations allow for a broad range of mixed-use redevelopment with an emphasis on housing creation. Gateway Area land use designations and policies are described in the Gateway Area Plan.

LU-1p **Coastal land-use plan.** The western portion of the Arcata Bottom, lands south of 7th and 8th Streets west of State Route 101, and lands south of Bayside and Old Arcata Roads east of State Route 101 are within the Coastal Zone, created by the California Coastal Act. The land use designations within the Coastal Zone are included in the Local Coastal Element which is part of the City's Local Coastal Program (LCP).

Arcata General Plan: 2045				
	Land Use Designations	<u>Acres</u>	<u>%</u>	
<u>A-E</u>	Agriculture - Exclusive	<u>1,040.9</u>	<u>19.4%</u>	
<u>A-R</u>	Agriculture - Residential	<u>29.0</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	
<u>C-C</u>	Commercial - Central	<u>25.8</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	
<u>C-G</u>	Commercial - General	<u>25.0</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	
<u>C-M</u>	Commercial - Mixed	<u>52.9</u>	<u>1.0%</u>	
<u>C-VS</u>	Commercial - Visitor Serving	<u>42.2</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	
<u>G-B</u>	Gateway Barrel District	<u>28.9</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	
<u>G-C</u>	Gateway Corridor	<u>17.3</u>	<u>0.3%</u>	
<u>G-H</u>	Gateway Hub	<u>32.0</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	
<u>G-N</u>	Gateway Neighborhood	<u>19.2</u>	<u>0.4%</u>	
<u>G-OS</u>	Gateway Open Space	<u>6.9</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	
<u>I-G</u>	Industrial General	<u>130.7</u>	<u>2.4%</u>	
<u>I-L</u>	Industrial Limited	<u>200.9</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	
NR	Natural Resources	<u>1,804.8</u>	<u>33.7%</u>	
NZ	Not Zoned	<u>20.4</u>	<u>0.4%</u>	
PF	Public Facilities	441.5	<u>8.2%</u>	
<u>R-H</u>	Residential - High Density	<u>205.5</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	
<u>R-L</u>	Residential - Low Density	<u>552.6</u>	<u>10.3%</u>	
<u>R-M</u>	Residential - Medium Density	<u>166.9</u>	<u>3.1%</u>	
<u>R-VL</u>	Residential - Very Low Density	<u>514.5</u>	<u>9.6%</u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>5,357.8</u>	<u>100%</u>	

TABLE LU-1 LAND-USE PLAN CATEGORIES AND ACREAGES

Note: The figures above do not include road rights-of-way, interchanges, or the portion of Arcata Bay within the City limits, nor do they include the Jacoby Creek Forest, a City-owned non-contiguous incorporated area.

LU-1g Coastal dependent land uses. Coastal dependent developments shall have priority over other development or uses on or near the Arcata Bay shoreline. Coastal dependent developments shall not be sited in a wetland. Where appropriate, coastal dependent developments should be accommodated within reasonable proximity to the coastal dependent uses they support.

POLICY LU-2 RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

<u>Objective</u>. Allow for a mix of housing types and densities to <u>-ensure residents at all ages and abilities</u> have safe, healthy, and affordable homes that meet their physical, social, and economic needs through housing production, preservation, and conversion that is compatible with established and planned neighborhood <u>character</u>design elements.meet the physical, social, and economic needs of residents, with new and converted housing designed to be compatible with the established neighborhood character.



LU-2a **Residential Land Use Classifications.** The following land use designations are applicable to residential lands. Table LU-2 defines permitted uses, densities, lot sizes, and other development standards for each classification.

Residential Very Low Density [R-VL]. This designation allows the lowest density residential development in areas where physical constraints, protection of natural features, or preservation of semi-rural character are important considerations. The R-VL designation is applicable primarily for lands with steep slopes and where the open space character of Arcata's hillsides and perimeter lands are to be preserved. Individual homesites are allowed in hillside areas, as long as precautions are taken to prevent the excessive removal of vegetation and strict grading controls are enforced to prevent erosion. Development and grading on areas characterized by slopes over 25% should be avoided. Review of development proposals in all hillside areas shall ensure that seismic and geologic hazards are avoided or mitigated. More detailed hillside development standards are included in Policy PS-3c.

The R-VL designation allows creation of lots as small as 20,000 square feet, in the lesssteep areas of Arcata's hillsides. Newly created lots in this zone must contain a buildable area of sufficient size and flatness to allow development without significant environmental damage or landform alteration. The development regulations for R-VL are intended to balance protection of the sensitive hillside environment with the need for quality housing sites. This designation is also intended to protect the existing rural environment in <u>certain-outlying</u> areas of Arcata and to provide a transition between <u>more</u> urban uses and agricultural operations.

<u>Residential – Low Density [R-L]</u>. The <u>low densitylow-density</u> residential designation primarily provides for single-family homes, <u>duplexes</u>, <u>and accessory dwelling units</u> on individual lots. This designation is found throughout the community, including the older, historical neighborhoods surrounding the Plaza Area, Sunny Brae, Sunset, Preston Ridge Area, and Greenview Terrace. Terrace. Under current state land use and planning law, single-family zones are authorized to construct multiple dwelling units per lot in single family residential zones and may allow up to four residential units on most R-L lots.

<u>Residential – Medium Density [R-M]</u>. Medium density residential unit types typically include duplexes, townhouses, co-housing, low density apartments, and modular housing located in mobile home parks.

<u>Residential High Density [R-H]</u>. The Colony Inn and Humboldt Green_-multi-family units are representative of R-H density. R-H<u>High</u> density residential uses are designated in central Arcata and other areas to allow increases in<u>higher</u> density above present levels<u>multi-family housing located in proximity to commercial and employment uses</u>, public services, schools, and parks.

LU-2b **Diversity and choice in residential environments.**<u>The land use plan map shall provide</u> sufficient quantities of land in the various residential use categories to allow for development of a variety of types of new housing units and residential environments. The purpose shall be to maintain an appropriate balance between single-family housing on individual lots and multi-unit housing types. The City shall encourage residential

developments which-that collectively provide a variety of choices for housing consumers in terms of types of units, location, unit sizes, costs, design, amount of privacy, and neighborhood environment. Inclusionary



measures shall be provided for affordable housing. To encourage this, the City will implement inclusionary zoning in higher density developments and provide incentives to developers to include low and moderate income housing units in their proposals.

ALLOWABLE USES	R-VL	R-L	R-M	R-H
RESIDENTIAL				
Single-family dwellings	Х	Х	Х	
Mobile/manufactured homes	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mobile home park			Х	
Duplex dwellings		Х	Х	Х
Multi-family dwellings			Х	Х
Planned developments	Х	Х	Х	Х
Group residential		Х	Х	Х
SECONDARY USES				
Small residential care facilities	Х	Х	Х	Х
Accessory (2 nd) dwelling unit (ADU)	Х	Х	Х	Х
Bed and Breakfast Inns				
Home Occupations	Х	Х	Х	
	Х	Х	Х	Х
DENSITY				
Density Range <u>*</u>	2 or fewer primary	From 2 to a	From 7.26 to a	From 15.01 to a
	units per acre,	maximum-Up toof	maximum of Up to	maximum of 32Up
		7.25 units per acre	15-25 units per acre	to 50 units per acre

TABLE LU-2 RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]<u>All Residential Land Use Classifications Subject to State Base</u> Density does not include additional density allowed by state <u>ADU</u>, density <u>-Law</u>bonus law.

LU-2c Specific considerations for certain residential areas (Not applicable in Coastal Zone). Certain specific parcels have unique characteristics and/or limitations that require

careful consideration when development or a change of use occurs. The considerations for the identified parcels shall be as described in Table LU-3.

TABLE LU-3 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

AREA	SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS
Plum Village	Residential development shall be limited to twelve units of which three (25%) will be
	affordable units and the wetlands area shall be retained. [Wedemeyer/Lewis property]
Spear Ave. & St.	Residential development shall include a mix of housing types and shall be clustered to
Louis Rd.	maintain creek course and riparian areas as open space. [Sorensen property]
Sunset at Baldwin	Residential development shall be clustered to preserve Jolly Giant Creek course and wetland
	areas as open space, and to reserve right-of-way for the future extension Avenue of Foster
APN's 505-121-	Street to Sunset Avenue.—Baldwin should be extended to intersect with the extension of
021 <u>026</u> & 505-	Foster. Access to residential development should be from Foster and Baldwin. The City shall
121-019	allow an alternative unit density as approved through a Type A Planned Development permit
	for a maximum of 143 one bedroom and/or efficiency units. Density bonus shall not apply to
	this alternative development option. [Franke Twin Parks property]
	The eastern portion of the site may be used for a public facility use to allow for a new Fire
	Station on this site. A public facility specific consideration shall be placed on the Sunset
	Avenue sites per PC Resolution 08-07.

AREA	SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS
Giuntoli Lane at	Residential development shall be designed to attenuate noise impacts from Hwy 299.
Hwy 299	Multifamily units shall be the predominant unit type. Special consideration should be given to
	internal and external access. This property has a Planned Development (PD) overlay. [Peugh-
	King property]

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

LU-2d2cPlanned Development - residential developments. On vacant sites of one acre and larger designated for residential use, the Planned Development combining zone shall be required. The purpose of a Planned Development shall be to: incorporate a mix of residential types, unit sizes, affordability levels, and styles in a coordinated manner; to allow clustering of units; to provide larger, more usable areas of common open space; and to protect natural resources or site features, such as creekside riparian areas, wetlands, and significant vegetation such as trees to incorporate health-promoting design. Planned Development may also incorporate non-residential uses. Where planned residential developments are adjacent to non-residential uses, appropriate visual and noise buffers shall be provided between the uses. Other provisions in the General Plan would assure affordable housing.

POLICY LU-3 -COMMERCIAL LAND USE

Objective. Grow a pattern of activity centers that meet the daily needs of the community and visitors and with a variety of retail goods, food, and services that are convenient, safe, accessible and affordable to all. Provide sufficient land areas and locations for a variety of retail and commercial services, to serve the consumer needs of the community and visitors.

LU-3a **Commercial use classifications.** The following land-use plan categories



are applicable to commercial lands. Table LU-4 defines permitted uses, densities, lot sizes, and coverages for each classification. <u>Large scale retail uses shall require a use permit due to evaluate:</u>

All proposed retail uses with either: (1) a floor area greater than 30,000 square feet; or (2) physical alteration of eight or more acres; or (3) generation of 1,000 or more vehicle trips per day, shall require a use permit. The use permit review shall include, at a minimum:

- Potential impact on existing and projected traffic conditions.
- Impact on municipal utilities and services.
- Impact on the physical and ecological characteristics of the site and surrounding

- area.
- Impact on the community-
- •___Fiscal impacts of the use.

<u>Commercial – Central [C-C].</u> This designation covers most of the nineteen square blocks surrounding the Plaza and includes retail, professional office, civic, hotel, theater, residential, and similar uses. The Central-Commercial Area forms the center of the City and is designed to be a high density, pedestrian-oriented activity area, with shops and services, banks, offices, restaurants, and entertainment supporting a variety of day and night activities. <u>The</u> <u>Commercial-Central Zone will continue to have no upper density limit.</u>

TABLE LU-34 COMMERCIAL LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

ALLOWABLE USES	C-C	C-G	C-VS	C-M
SALES OF GOODS & SERVICES				
General retail sales and services	<u>×</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>×</u>
Food retail sales and services	x	X		х
Specialty retail sales and services	х	Х	×	х
Personal service establishments	х	х		х
Shopping centers	х	Х		х
High-impact retail commercial uses	х	Х	×	
Wholesale trade and warehousing		Х		
Transient lodging	х	Х	×	х
Travel trailer [RV] park		<u>×</u>	×	
- Animal sales and services		×		×
MOTOR VEHICLE RELATED SALES & SERVICE				
Motor vehicle sales and rentals		Х	×	
Motor vehicles services		Х	×	
Gas sales		Х	×	
RESTAURANTS, BARS, TAVERNS AND PUBS	X	Х	×	X
NIGHTCLUBS	х	Х	×	
COMMERCIAL RECREATION / ENTERTAINMENT				
Indoor recreation services	х	х		х
Outdoor recreation uses and services		х	×	
Theaters	х	Х	×	х
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL OFFICES				
Offices designed to serve customer traffic	х	х		х
Offices designed to attract little customer	х	х		х
traffic				
Health services	х	х		х
EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL & RELIGIOUS USES				
Libraries, museums, art galleries, and similar	х	x		x
uses				
Mortuaries and funeral homes		х		
PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC USES				1
Government administrative offices	х	х		x
Post offices	x	x		x
RESIDENTIAL				
Multi-family residential	х	х		х
URBAN AGRICULTURE		X		X

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

<u>Commercial – General [C-G].</u> This designation provides the full range of retail, entertainment, and service commercial uses <u>primarily</u> in <u>Uniontown</u>, Valley West, Westwood/Sunset, Sunny Brae, Greenview, and Bayside neighborhood centers, and other areas, such as Northtown, Giuntoli Lane, and Samoa Boulevard. C-G development must be compatible with the surrounding residential uses and provide convenient access for patrons arriving by bicycle, public transit, motor vehicle, or on foot. A primary difference between the C-G areas and the Plaza Area is parking. Businesses in the C-G area will be expected to provide sufficient on-site parking. C-G areas are intended to have convenient access from residential areas in order to provide for day-to-day shopping and service needs. <u>Residential densities allow up to 50 units</u> <u>per acre.</u>

<u>Commercial – Visitor Serving [C-VS].</u> This land use designation permits hotels, motels, recreation vehicle parks, theaters, restaurants, auto sales centers, gas stations, minimarts, and similar uses which attract or serve the needs of travelers, tourists, and local patrons.

The C-VS designation is not intended for general retail sales. C-VS uses are appropriate at highway interchanges where they are visible from the road and easily accessible by travelers and tourists. Similarly, C VS uses are appropriate at locations near natural amenities or other attractions for visitors. The area designated for C VS is at the State Route 101 and Giuntoli Lane interchange, west of Valley West Boulevard, and along Janes Road/Heindon Road.

<u>Commercial – Mixed Use [C-M].</u> This land use designation allows high-density infill development with a high degree of flexibility around uses. This land use designation is applied to parcels suitable for infill development, redevelopment, and densification. Residential densities allow up to 50 units per acre.

LU-3b **Revitalization of existing commercial areas.** Reinvestment to upgrade and/or expand existing commercial centers at Sunny Brae, Westwood, Valley West, Greenview, and Uniontown shall be encouraged. Upgrades should include improvement of parking and landscaping areas; provision of facilities to accommodate bicycles, pedestrians, and transit and to reduce vehicle trips; and residential units on upper floors or in new structures.

LU-3c Northtown Commercial Mixed Use Area. (Not applicable in Coastal Zone). The Northtown Commercial Area includes the area along "G" and "H" Streets from 11th Street to Sunset Avenue. If existing residential structures located along north "G" Street are converted to commercial use, some residential use should be required to be maintained on each site. Any conversions to commercial use should be required to provide on-site parking where feasible, in accordance with the parking standards of the Arcata Land Use Code. The design of parking areas shall maintain, or not detract from, the historical character of the existing structure. The continuation of mixed commercial and residential uses in the Northtown area should be encouraged; including allowing redevelopment to maximize housing opportunities at the highest densities.-up to 50 units per acre.

- LU 3d Inclusion of residential uses. Commercial developments should include residential units where feasible. Where Residential residential units are incorporated, some ground floor commercial should generally be maintained. subordinate to commercial uses, for example located on upper floors or at the rear, to maintain uninterrupted commercial uses at the street level. This shall not apply to the C-VS land use category. Any residential development in new structures shall comply with the development standards of the R-Mapplicable land use category.
- LU-3e **Primary residential uses in Commercial Central [C-C]<u>Infill Opportunity Zone</u>. To maximize housing opportunities, residential uses are allowed as the primary use on vacant sites designated C-C, at <u>the highest</u> densities consistent with the R-H designation, with a use permit.**

TABLE LU-5 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL AREAS

AREA	SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION
Giuntoli Lane at State	Commercial development should include consolidated access points, parking that is
Route 101	screened, and setbacks from the Mad River. This property is within the urban services
	boundary, must be annexed, and has a Planned Development (PD) overlay [Graham
	Property].

POLICY LU-4 INDUSTRIAL LAND USE

Objective. Provide for <u>a variety of industrial uses which-that will retain and generate living-wage</u> jobs, including labor-intensive manufacturing, processing, assembly, warehousing, services, and complementary non-industrial uses, in appropriate locations. <u>Build on the City's 50-year history of supporting industrial jobs, businesses, and product generation by supporting new and existing users in identified industrial nodes.</u>

Add something about Arcata's strong industrial legacy as well as CIZ/cannabis businesses, food business, etc.? Policy re: continue to support these users as important sources of living wage jobs, etc.? equity-arts-etc.?

LU-4a **Industrial uses.** The following land use designations are applicable to industrial lands. Table LU-6 defines permitted uses, densities, lot sizes, and coverages for each classification.

<u>Industrial – Limited [I-L]</u>. This land use designation is intended to provide attractive industrial areas suitable for light manufacturing and limited commercial uses. High impact industrial uses more prone to produce noise, odors, heavy truck traffic, or dust <u>such as lumber mills and recycling centers</u> are not permitted in limited industrial areas.

The I-L land use designation includes auto sales; service and repairs; sales of mobile homes, trucks and tractors; warehousing and wholesaling establishments; outdoor sales and storage lots; light industrial activities (when conducted within a building); and similar uses. Some retail sales uses and services, particularly those involving sales of products made on the premises, will be allowed as an accessory use. Residential uses may also be permitted where they are compatible with the nature of the production process, or the related sales of products made on the premises (such as artists' live/work space).

The major I-L areas are the West Samoa Boulevard Employment Center, and the portion of the-West End Employment Center (near the State Route 299/Giuntoli Lane interchange and including the Aldergrove Industrial Park and Happy Valley; and areas south of Samoa Blvd. including Little Lake and along south G Street), the area west of "K" Street, South "G" Street, and South "I" Street. These two-industrial areas will be the primary focus of industrial and mixed-industrial development and investment during the timeframe of this General Plan.

Industrial – General [I-G]. This land use designation indicates areas which are appropriate for manufacturing₂; large-scale wood processing and storage₂; auto wrecking and storage yards, and all other general industrial operations. Some industrial operations generate noise, odors, or traffic which make them incompatible neighbors with residential or most commercial uses.

including passive recreational uses and regional dog park Development shall be consistent with the adopted Long Range Property Management Plan. Happy ValleyDevelopment shall be consistent with the adopted Long Range Property Management Plan.

<u>LU-4d</u> <u>Variety of Industrial Uses.</u> Provide sufficient land for a broad range of industrial uses to retain and expand existing uses and attract new industries. Continue to support industrial uses that are intended to retain and generate living wage jobs.

- LU-4bLittle Lake. -Development of a new industrial "business park" at the site of the The
former Little Lake Industries lumber mill on South "I" Street shall developed for
industrial or business park uses.be a priority of the City. The site shall be planned as a
mixed-use development including passive recreational uses and regionala dog park.
Development shall be consistent with the adopted Long Range Property Management
Plan.
- <u>LU-4c</u> **Happy Valley.** Development of a new "business park" at Happy Valley shall be a priority of the City. The site shall be planned as a mixed-use development. Development shall be consistent with the adopted Long Range Property Management Plan.

ALLOWABLE USES	I-L	I-G	PF
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES			
Personal services establishments	Х		
High impact commercial uses	Х		
Outdoor sales and storage of merchandise	Х		
Wholesale trade and warehousing	Х	Х	
Animal sales and services	Х	Х	
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED SALES AND SERVICES			
Motor vehicle sales and rentals	Х		
Motor vehicle services	Х		
Gas stations	Х		
RESTAURANTS AND NIGHTCLUBS	Х		
COMMERCIAL RECREATION / ENTERTAINMENT			
Indoor recreation services	Х		
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL OFFICES			
Offices designed to serve customer traffic	Х		
Offices designed to attract little customer traffic	Х		
EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL & RELIGIOUS USES			X
RESIDENTIAL	Х		
PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC USES			Х
HIGH IMPACT MANUFACTURING & PROCESSING		X	
MODERATE IMPACT MANUFACTURING & PROCESSING	X	Х	
LOW IMPACT MANUFACTURING & PROCESSING	Х	Х	
URBAN AGRICULTURE			X

TABLE LU-46 INDUSTRIAL / PUBLIC FACILITY LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

- LU-4 Conversion and reuse of old-industrial sites. The City shall encourage the conversion and reuse of abandoned or inactive industrial sites such as closed lumber mill sites. An environmental site assessment will be required for sites where prior uses may have caused soil contamination. Manufacturing uses may be allowed on older I-G sites, where activities are conducted in enclosed spaces and noise, light, air quality, or traffic impacts do not significantly impact adjacent uses.
- LU-4fe Incubator industrial sites. Encourage small business incubator sites and cottage industries as part of the City's mix of industrial uses.
- LU-4gd Industrial performance standards. The City shall develop-periodically review and update and adopted performance standards ensuring that new and upgraded industrial uses are attractively designed, keep noisy uses in enclosed spaces, do not emit light or glare off site, and contain other features that make them compatible with adjacent uses.

LU-4e **Specific areas and parcels.** Certain land areas and parcels have unique characteristics, limitations, and/or opportunities that require careful consideration when development or a change of use occurs. The considerations described below shall be made for the identified parcels.

- LU-4f **South "I" Street.** Development of a new "business park" at the site of the former Little Lake Industries lumber mill on South "I" Street shall be a priority of the City. The site shall be planned as a mixed-use development. A master plan shall be prepared for the site which includes the specific considerations found in Table LU-7.
- LU-4<u>g4h</u> PetroleumCoastal related resource extraction and processing. The City of Arcata recognizes the national need for the responsible exploration, recovery, and processing of the country's energy resources. However, the City also recognizes the potential adverse impacts such activities can have on sensitive land and marine resources and on the scenic quality of coastal resources. Therefore, the City finds that, in order to minimize adverse impacts to such resources, on- and off-shore petroleum product exploration, recovery, and processing should be confined to those geographic areas which now accommodate these uses and activities. Consistent with this policy, the City shall prohibit on-shore petroleum exploration, production, and processing within its boundaries, and shall oppose the use of off-shore areas south and west of Arcata and in Humboldt County in general for such uses.
- <u>LU-4h</u> Specific areas and parcels. Certain land areas and parcels have unique characteristics, limitations, and/or opportunities that require careful consideration when development or a change of use occurs. The considerations described below shall be made for the identified parcels.

AREA	EXISTING USE	CONSIDERATION
"K" Street	Ŧ	Provide live-work spaces; revitalize older industrial uses.
Industrial Area		
West End Road	I-L and I-G	Promote more intensive industrial uses.
Corridor		
Aldergrove	↓ ↓	Coordinated light industrial development, with increased landscaping.
Industrial Park		
Giuntoli Lane/	I-L and I-G	Planned Development for entire property to minimize access points on
Valley East area		Giuntoli, and coordinate land uses, interior circulation, shared parking, and
(Zanzi) APN's		overall building layout. Constraints include setback area along Mad River.
507-141-037 &		APN 507-141-042 may allow for a public facility type use to accommodate a
507-141-042		future City park along the Mad River. A special consideration for this parcel
		shall include dual (Industrial Limited [IL] and/or Public Facilities [PF]) land
		use activities.
Northcoast	I-G	Planned Development for entire property to minimize access points on
Hardwoods site		Samoa, and coordinate land uses, interior circulation, shared parking, and
(Samoa Blvd.)		overall building layout.
Winkel Property		Planned development for entire site to encourage:
- Little Lake		1. An area not less than 25-feet wide adjacent and parallel to "I" Street
Industries (South		shall be a landscape buffer between heavy manufacturing uses to the
I Street)		west and internal development on the site. Landscaping within the
		buffer strip shall include a dense planting of trees of species
		appropriate to the coastal environment.

TABLE LU-7 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL AREAS

AREA	EXISTING USE	CONSIDERATION
		2. A multi-use coastal access pathway shall be included along the entire
		landscape buffer to connect the Samoa Boulevard area to the Arcata
		Marsh and bay shoreline.
		3. The former marsh areas at the southern portion of the property (south
		of the railroad tracks) shall be restored or recreated.
		4. A small portion of the site adjacent to the Marsh Commons area, or
		along Butcher Slough, may be suitable for limited residential
		development.
		5. A small portion of the site adjacent to the restored marsh area may be
		suitable as a site for an "eco-lodge" or other eco-tourism uses focused
		on coastal recreation.
		6. The northern portion of the site east of the landscape buffer may be
		developed as a "business park" with light industrial and business-
		service uses. Comprehensive development standards for the business
		park area, including sidewalks, landscaping, and building design, shall
		be included in the master plan for the site.
		7. A creekside conservation area shall also be required parallel to the
		t op of the bank of Butcher Slough.
Happy Valley	H	XX
		XX XX
		XX XX

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

POLICY LU-5 PUBLIC FACILITIES

Objective. Provide appropriate locations and sites for water storage and delivery; wastewater collection and treatment; drainage; solid waste management; fire protection; parks and recreation; civic and institutional uses; and education (public and private) facilities.

LU-5a **Public Facility [PF] uses.** Public Facility land use category is applicable to those lands which are to be used for the various types of public facilities, except that some public facility uses are also allowed in other land-use categories. Public facility uses include certain uses which may be owned by private individuals, private organizations, or private institutions, as well as by government entities.



Uses include schools, public services and administrative offices, wastewater and solid waste management facilities, public parking lots, parks and non-commercial recreation uses, golf courses, auditoriums, and other public assembly spaces, hospitals, cultural facilities, community gardens, communication (including telecommunications) and transportation facilities, and utilities. The types of uses allowable within this category shall be specified in Table LU-6.

- LU-5b **Development standards for public facilities.** Standards applicable to development of public facility uses shall be as specified in Table LU-6.
- LU-5c Limitation of corporation yard expansion. Development of the City corporation yard facilities shall be restricted to its existing boundaries. A landscape screen shall be maintained along with northern and eastern perimeter of the oxidation pond. Corporation yard relocation in response to climate change shall be considered during the timeframe of this General Plan.

AREA	SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION
Mad River Hospital	Hospital development on APN's 507-191-077 and 507-291-032, in conjunction with an
Area	overallshall be developed consistent with the Master Site Plan adopted in 2011., shall
APN's 507-191-033.	retain 50% contiguous open space, have adequate provisions for on site retention of
507-191-076. 507-291-	stormwater, be compatible in scale with surrounding uses, provide permanent open
032 & 507-191-077	space or conservation easements to the City of Arcata or a land trust, and limit extent
032 & 307-191-077	of impervious surfaces (e.g. parking lots) as much as possible through a Planned
	Development. A conservation easement shall address provisions to: preserve prime
	agriculture soils; encourage limited agriculture activities; and promote trail systems,
	wellness gardens, and health related outdoor activities. On APN 507-291-032, north
	of Wiyot Way, a residential specific consideration shall be placed on this site that
	would allow for development of hospital related housing, including, but not limited
	to: life care facilities, assisted living facilities, medical related group quarters, medical
	services-extended care facilities, temporary housing for family members of hospital
	patients, or housing for doctors, nurses, and hospital staff per PC Resolution 08-11. If
	a Master Site Plan for the Mad River Hospital Area is not approved by the year 2020
	for a Public Facility (PF) Land Use Designated areas on APN's 507-191-077 and 507-
	291-032, then consideration should be given to reverting the PF designated lands
	back to an Agriculture Exclusive (A-E) designation.
Sunset Fire Station Site	Development of a fire station compatible with the proposed Foster Avenue extension
APN 505-121-030	shall be allowed on this Public Facilities (PF) designated parcel.
M Street Fire Station	Provide for a residential overlay to this site to make it compatible with adjacent
Site	residential - low density neighborhood to the west. The special consideration should
	be considered if a new fire station is constructed south of the intersection of Sunset
APN's 020-127-004 &	Avenue at Baldwin Street. Residential overlay considerations shall be placed on the
005 & 020-128-002	"M" Street site per PC Resolution 08-07.

TABLE LU-58 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC FACILITY AREAS

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

POLICY LU-6 AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE LANDS

Objectives. Preserve and promote the sustained production of natural resources; preserve and promote the agricultural, forest, and aquaculture lands; and protect public natural resource/open space lands, including stream courses, wetlands, tidelands, and open space areas. Provide for complementary uses including farm <u>worker</u> housing, processing of agricultural and aquaculture products, and access for timber harvesting, in designated areas.

LU-6a **Agricultural and Natural Resource classifications.** The following land use categories are applicable to agricultural and natural resource lands. Table LU-9 defines permitted uses, densities, lot sizes, and coverages for each category.

Natural Resource [NR]. This designation is applied to public or private lands where protection of unique and/or sensitive natural resources, or managed production of resources, are the primary objectives. The resources element describes three subdistrict zones within the NR district which are designated: Wetland Stream Protection Zone (NR-WSPZ), Timber Production Zone (NR-TPZ), and Public Trust Zone (NR-PTZ). Examples of lands designated NR include the Community Forest (NR-TPZ), Janes Creek /McDaniel Slough Linear Park (NR-WSPZ), and the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary (NR-PTZ). Recreation may be considered as a secondary use when there are no adverse impacts to the protected resources. This designation is also applicable to productive resource lands, such as timber-producing forested areas (NR-TPZ) and aquaculture in Arcata Bay (NR-PTZ). The land between <u>Cal Poly</u> <u>Humboldt State University</u> and the Community Forest is an example of productive forest lands designated (NR-TPZ).

The NR designation is not applied to small or "pocket" wetlands, that exist on parcels large enough to accommodate development without adversely impacting the wetlands. The designation is also not applied to wetlands used as grazed agricultural lands, or riparian areas in other zones. These resource areas are protected by applicable stream and wetlands standards.



Agriculture Exclusive [A-E].

This designation is intended to preserve land for agricultural production. The A-E designation is appropriate for lands with prime agricultural soils and wetlands that could be used as grazed agricultural lands. Structures associated with agricultural production, such as barns and farmhouses, are appropriate uses in A-E areas.

<u>Agriculture Residential [A-R].</u> This designation allows very <u>low densitylow-density</u> residential development on agricultural lands. Structures associated with agricultural production, such as barns and farmhouses, would be appropriate uses in these agricultural areas.

TABLE LU-69 AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

ALLOWABLE USES	A-E	A-R	NR
RESIDENTIAL			
Single-family dwellings	х	Х	х
Mobile / manufactured homes	х	Х	
Secondary residential uses	х	Х	
Bed & Breakfast (as secondary use with use permit)	х	Х	
COMMERCIAL RECREATION & ENTERTAINMENT			
Coastal-dependent recreation	х		х
AGRICULTURE, MINING, SILVICULTURE & AQUACULTURE			
General agriculture, except keeping confined animals	х	х	
Agriculture, including keeping of confined animals	x		
Agriculture-related processing facilities	х	Х	х
Commercial greenhouse operations	х	Х	
Aggregate and other mining			х
Silvicultural operations			х
Aquacultural operations			х
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION USES	Х	х	х
DENSITY			
Density Range	1 primary residential	1 primary	1 unit per
	unit per parcel (and a	residential unit per	existing
	secondary unit)	parcel (and a	parcel
		secondary unit)	

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

- LU-6b **Compatibility between agricultural and adjacent non-agricultural uses.** Agricultural practices can include spraying of herbicides, application of fertilizer, operation of farm equipment, and use of local roads by slow moving and large vehicles. These practices can cause noise, health, light, odor, and travel impacts for residents in adjacent non-agricultural areas. To minimize these impacts, development of new non-agricultural uses that locate adjacent to existing agricultural uses shall maintain setbacks and establish buffers. The potential impacts of adjacent agricultural practices shall be required to be disclosed to future residents. Where new or expanding agricultural uses locate adjacent to existing non-agricultural areas, the agricultural user shall be responsible for maintaining setbacks and establishing buffers.
- LU-6c **Protection of agricultural lands and uses within the City**. Agricultural lands represent an important natural resource within the City. The protection of agricultural lands shall include the following:
 - Lands designated Agricultural Exclusive [A-E] with Grade* 1 and 2 soils are the City's prime agricultural resource; lands designated [A-E] with Grade* 3 and 4 soils support less intensive uses than lands with higher grade soils, but are still viable for resource production. A-E lands shall not be developed, except for agriculturalrelated uses.
 - 2. Agricultural uses on lands designated other than A-E shall be allowed and encouraged, consistent with other General Plan policies.
 - 3. Existing agricultural practices on seasonal wetlands shall be allowed to continue, consistent with other General Plan policies.

- 4. The minimum lot size for lands designated A-E shall be twenty acres, except in the coastal zone where the minimum lot size shall be sixty acres. Designated uses for agricultural lands within the coastal zone shall include the following:
- The "Permitted Uses" section shall include: "Agricultural Structures, including greenhouses or other nursery structures erected over exposed soil."
- The "Conditionally Permitted Uses" section shall include: Greenhouses or other nursery structures erected on concrete perimeter foundations may be permitted if no less environmentally damaging alternate is available."
- Greenhouses on slab foundations are prohibited.

Private and public non-vehicular recreational activities such as hiking, riding, fishing, hunting, and other recreational activities which do not require permanent structures, facilities, or foundations may be permitted in areas designated A-E if they do not interfere with adjacent agricultural uses, or limit potential of the site to return to agricultural use, or displace the wildlife utilizing the area, especially in seasonal wetlands. This shall be implemented in the City's land use code.

- LU-6d **Uses allowed in diked/reclaimed former tidelands**. Allowable uses and development in grazed or farmed-diked former tidelands wetlands-are limited to uses compatible with the Public Trust. These uses are summarized below:
 - 1. Agricultural operations limited to accessory structures, apiaries, field and truck crops, livestock raising, greenhouses (provided they are not located on slab foundations and crops are grown in the existing soil on site), and orchards.
 - 2. Farm-related structures, including barns, sheds, and farmer-occupied housing, necessary for the performance of agricultural operations. Such structures may be located on an existing grazed or farmed wetland parcel only if no alternative upland location is available for such purpose and the structures are sited and designed to minimize adverse environmental effects on Public Trust resources and uses. No more than one primary and one secondary residential unit shall be allowed per parcel.
 - 3. Restoration projects.
 - 4. Nature study, aquaculture, and similar resource-dependent activities compatible with the Public Trust resources and uses.
 - 5. Incidental public service purposes which may temporarily impact the resources of the area (such as burying cables or pipes).
- LU-6e **Relationship with the Open Space and Resource Conservation and Management Elements.** The Open Space and Resource Conservation and Management Elements (General Plan Chapter 4) address the natural resource values of agricultural and natural resource lands. Lands designated Agriculture Exclusive [A-E] and Natural Resource [NR] are important components of City's open space, as defined in the Open Space Element. The conservation and management of these lands for their natural resource values, as well as their biological, hydrological and soil resources, are specifically addressed in the

Resource Conservation and Management Element. The policies of both these elements shall apply to future agricultural and natural resource land use decisions.

TABLE LU 10 SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL AREAS

AREA	SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION
Arcata Bay Storage	Provide for agriculture related manufacturing due to aggregate fill deposits on the
APN 021-121-010	Arcata Bay Storage site per PC Resolution 08-09.

[Revised by Ordinance No. 1377, September 2008]

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

#	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME
LU -1	Land Use CodeZoning Amendments Revise the City's Land Use Code and other zoning codes	Community Development	Year <u>121</u>
	so(formerly the Land Use and Development Guide, or LUDG)	Department/	
	zoning districts and land use regulations to are be consistent with	Planning	
	the General Plan land use designations, densities, primary and secondary uses, building intensity, lot sizes, and coverages. Add	Commission	
	inclusionary zoning provisions for affordable housing.		
LU -2	Conversion and Reuse of Inactive Mill and other Industrial Sites	Community	Ongoing
	Solicit property owner cooperation and pursue funding for	Development	beginning in
	environmental site assessments and clean-up of abandoned or	Department/	Year <u>2</u> 1
	inactive mill sites. Encourage conversion of these sites when	Property Owners	
LU -3	proposed reuse is consistent with General Plan goals and policies. Maintain Economic Development Strategic Strategies-Plan	City Manager's	Every five
LU -3	The Economic Strategy Report Development Strategic Plan is	Office Communit	years
	intended to be a guide for City actions pertaining to economic	<u>y Development</u>	beginning in
	improvement. Update the The report should be updated	Department	Year 2 3
	periodically for compliance with General Plan policies and the		_
	vision and needs of the community		
<u>LU-4</u>	Pedestrian-friendly activity centers	<u>Community</u>	<u>Year 2</u>
	Update zoning to improve the walkability of commercial activity	Development	
	centers using such strategies as:	Department	
	Establish street-facing entrances as the norm through		
	design standards and/or guidelines.		
	 Update land use plan and zoning to concentrate retail land use designations in areas that are less than ½ mile 		
	across, and ideally along a single street that is less than		
	1000 feet from end to end.		
	Require maximum pedestrian block sizes of less than		
	1,600 or 2,000 feet in primary areas of activity.		
LU - <u>5</u> 4	New Business Park Master Plans	Community	Year 2 <u>3</u>
	Seek funding for and prepare a-business park master plans for the	Development	
	reuse of the South "I" StreetLittle Lake property for mixed-use	Department	
	development and the Happy Valley business park.		

#	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME
LU -5	Neighborhood Centers	Community	Ongoing
	City staff will communicate City policy regarding mixed use to	Development	beginning
	neighborhood center owners and managers, and work proactively	Department	Year 1
	with them to maximize use of the centers.		
LU -6	Industrial Performance Standards	Community	Year 1
	City staff will communicate City policy regarding performance	Development	
	standards to industrial area owners and managers and work	Department	
	proactively with them to improve appearances, and reduce noise,		
	light, and glare from operations.		
<u>LU-65</u>	Planned Development Overlay	<u>Community</u>	Year 2
	ERe-evaluate application of purpose and need of Planned	Development	
	Development overlays throughout the City. Consider revising or	Department/	
	removing PD overlays based on purpose and need.	<u>Planning</u>	
		Commission	
<u>LU-76</u>	Commercial Visitor Serving Zoning Overlay	<u>Community</u>	<u>Year 2</u>
	Evaluate the need for a Commercial Visitor Serving (CVS) zoning	Development	
	overlay to cover the area (or a portion) of the previous CVS land	Department/	
	use designation in Valley West.	Planning	
		Commission	
LU -7	Affordable Housing	Community	2002
	Include inclusionary zoning measures and/or incentives in the	Development	
	next update of the Housing Element.	Department	