



ITEM 4

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Date: March 20, 2009

To: San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council

From: Barbara Steck, AICP, Deputy Director, Fresno COG
Coordinator, SJV Blueprint Planning Process

Re: SJV Blueprint Update and Request for Action

Valley COG Director's Recommended Actions:

1. Adopt the list of *Smart Growth Principles* included in your packet to be used as the basis of Blueprint planning in the San Joaquin Valley.
2. Adopt Scenario B+ as the *Preferred Blueprint Growth Scenario for the San Joaquin Valley* to the year 2050. This preferred scenario will serve as guidance for the Valley's local jurisdictions with land use authority as they update their general plans.

Background:

The San Joaquin Valley COGs have been engaged in Blueprint planning for the past three years in an effort to develop and help implement a vision for growth in the Valley to the year 2050. During the process, the COGs conducted hundreds of meetings and outreach events that reached thousands of individuals. The COGs also conducted an extensive media campaign that included radio, television, newspapers, web-based and library components. The outreach was broad based and inclusive. Detailed information on the scenario planning process is available at www.valleyblueprint.org.

Major accomplishments to date include: 1) determining the community's values related to quality of life issues; 2) developing a vision that reflects those values; 3) engaging member agencies (the 62 cities and 8 counties in the Valley) and the community-at-large in scenario planning exercises that ultimately led to the endorsement of a preferred growth scenario in each county. The locally selected scenarios were then forwarded to UC Davis so that they could be included in the Valleywide analysis. Ultimately, four Valleywide scenarios emerged for consideration.

The Blueprint Regional Advisory Committee (BRAC) was formed at the beginning of the Valley's Blueprint planning process in order to ensure Valleywide stakeholder participation. The purpose of the BRAC is to make regional recommendations pertaining to the creation of the San Joaquin Valley Regional Blueprint. The intent for each committee member is to:

- Become a champion of the final SJV Regional Blueprint vision;
- Advocate implementation of the SJV Regional Blueprint products to the local jurisdictions;
- Promote the SJV Regional Blueprint strategies at the state and federal levels.

On November 7, 2008, the BRAC reviewed Valleywide Blueprint Scenarios A, B and C described below in order to weigh in on their preferred growth scenario. (Scenario B+ was added after the BRAC's meeting.) Based on its deliberation, the BRAC is recommending Scenario C, which includes the highest new residential density projections.

Member Agencies: The cities of Clovis, Coalinga, Firebaugh, Fowler, Fresno, Huron, Kerman, Kingsburg, Mendota, Orange Cove, Parlier, Reedley, San Joaquin, Sanger, Selma & Fresno County

On January 26, 2009 nearly 600 participants attended the Valleywide Blueprint Summit held in Fresno. A range of planning related topics was covered, including a report on the Sacramento Area Blueprint, a visual image survey of different housing types and a discussion on how the four alternative Valley Blueprint scenarios were developed. Participants were given an opportunity to discuss the pros and cons of each scenario at their tables and through Q & A. The four scenarios were described as:

Scenario A

The "recent trends" scenario is an effort to portray a continuation of development patterns from the recent past forward into the future. Each county defined its own starting point and development trends. This scenario provides limited protections for agriculture and environmental open space are implemented county by county. Average dwelling units per acre for new residential development = 4.3.

Scenario B

The "locally combined" scenario is an assembly of scenarios created by each county to represent a desired new direction for the future. This scenario, like the "recent trends", has unique inputs and target densities for each county. This scenario places a greater emphasis on protection of agricultural land and environmental resources. Average dwelling units per acre for new residential development = 6.8.

Scenario B+

(Included based on direction from the San Joaquin Policy Council in December, 2008) Reflects the land use assumptions of Scenario B and provides more transportation infrastructure that cross county boundaries. Average dwelling units per acre for new residential development = 6.8.

Scenario C

The "valley-wide hybrid" scenario is a unified projection of what the San Joaquin Valley might look like if all the counties chose more compact growth forms emphasizing safe, walkable, bikeable communities to accommodate significant transit opportunities and protect open space. New urban growth is encouraged to remain within existing spheres of influence or specifically selected planning areas. Average dwelling units per acre for new residential development = 10.

At the end of the day, the attendees were asked to weigh in on their preferred scenario. Performance measures were provided for each scenario showing how outcomes differed based on various development assumptions. The results of the query showed the following preferences:

Scenario A	4%
Scenario B	10%
Scenario B+	33%
Scenario C	53%

In summary, only 4% of those in attendance wanted to stay with recent development trends (status quo), while 96% recommended moving toward increased densities and smart growth principles. 53% of the group was willing to strive for the highest density category of 10 dwelling units per acre.

On February 25th the Valleywide Blueprint Planners Working Group, representing local agencies from throughout the eight county region, met to discuss the four growth scenarios. The planners chose to provide the following input to the Regional Policy Council as it deliberated the options. Some of the main points from their discussion included:

1. The Valleywide Blueprint should be a principle/goal based document with best practices of how to achieve better land use efficiency. This also applies to conservation of natural resources - water/energy/agriculture.
2. The Blueprint should take into account market, infrastructure, and fiscal constraints.
3. We will not have the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) targets until 2010. Furthermore, we do not have a good grasp of what densities will be required to achieve the GHG numbers. An average of 10 Valleywide may or may not be enough to meet the required reductions.
4. We will need to address the existing built environment and not just tweak the future new development to meet GHG directives. Furthermore, there is a significant amount of residential development with vesting rights already in the pipeline and with CA granting extensions- this will make attainment of higher density targets more difficult.
5. The Blueprint efforts should result in some competitive advantage for the future of the SJV as we continue to compete in a rapidly changing global economy. It should help us get more federal and state funding and spur private investment.
6. Water is still the missing piece. What is the Valley's holding capacity? Do we have enough to sustain our future population? We need to connect water planning to land use planning the way we have connected transportation planning to land use planning.
7. The Blueprint is a vehicle to create power in unity for the San Joaquin Valley. We need to create structures for working together.
8. We need to set up a process, similar to how we locally distribute the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for distributing density targets. This would allow a local adaptation to density and for communities to trade density. This recognizes that a one size fits all does not work for density across the valley.
9. Recommend the inclusion of a Rural-Urban Strategy in the Valley Blueprint following the concept of the SACOG Plan.
10. The fear of attached single family dwelling units (condos) has placed severe design limitations on housing types and inhibits creative design. This has tended to create a political backlash against higher density residential in communities that could probably otherwise support higher densities (but not high rise developments). Need to reduce building liability on condominiums.

The results from all of the outreach on the four Valleywide scenarios, as well as additional outreach by each of the individual COGs, are now being presented to the Regional Policy Council (2 elected officials from each of the 8 counties). The Valley COG directors are recommending that the Policy Council adopt the list of *Smart Growth Principles* included in this packet. These principles will be used as the basis of Blueprint Planning in the San Joaquin Valley. The COG Directors are also recommending that the Council adopt Scenario B+ described above as the *Preferred Blueprint Growth Scenario for the San Joaquin Valley*. This preferred scenario will be referred back to the eight Valley COGs for their action and ultimately presented to the local agencies with land use authority so that they may begin their own process of integrating the preferred Blueprint into their general plans. All of the COGs are firmly committed to assist with this process.

Upcoming 4th Year Blueprint Activities:

Simultaneously, the eight Valley COGs will be moving forward with the fourth year of the Blueprint Planning Process. Tasks outlined for the upcoming year include:

- Valleywide Blueprint Final Report and Toolkit for Implementation
- Translate Valley Blueprint principles into local implementation strategies and develop local government commitment
- Convene meetings with local officials to discuss funding challenges of local government (and related “fiscalization of land use”)
- Address new greenhouse gas directives (SB 375) Develop adequate modeling tools for compliance with SB 375
- Address the increasing of residential densities
 - Determine the impact of various development densities on the fiscal health of cities and counties in the San Joaquin Valley
 - Determine the market demand for higher density residential housing projects
- Greenprint - incorporate Farmland Conservation Model Program mapping, that includes improved information on water resources into the Blueprint for each of the Valley Counties
- Work with Central California Economic Development Corporations and the Partnership for SJV to address jobs/housing issue
- Continue Blueprint’s Valleywide presence by maintaining partnership with Great Valley Center for website oversight and production of a Valleywide Blueprint event
- Continue Using Adopted Methods to Measure the Effectiveness of the Regional Blueprint Plan
- Continue Extensive Public Outreach Efforts

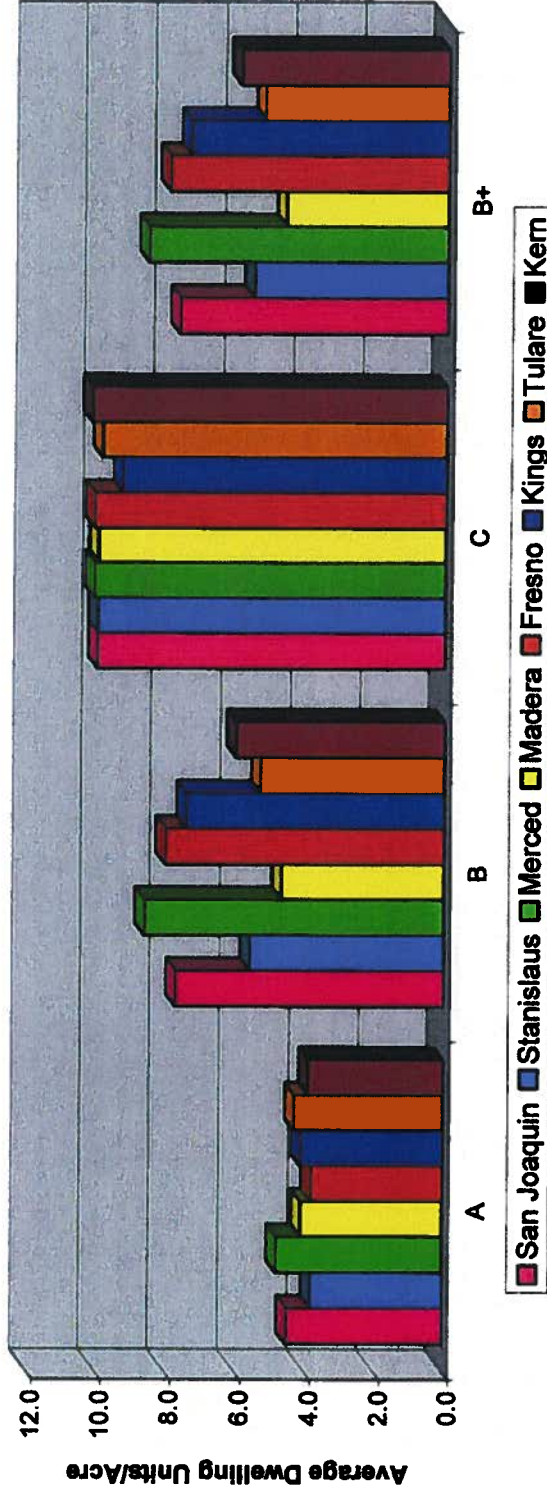
In the midst of this comprehensive planning process, two pieces of legislation have been approved by the Governor (AB 32 and SB 375) that will greatly impact land use and transportation planning at the local and regional levels. All of the implications of these climate change/greenhouse gas mandates have yet to be determined, however, *they will* have a tremendous effect on the way that COG and its member agencies approach their planning processes. We will continue to monitor these mandates.

Eight San Joaquin Valley COG's Comparison of Blueprint Principles/Concepts/Goals

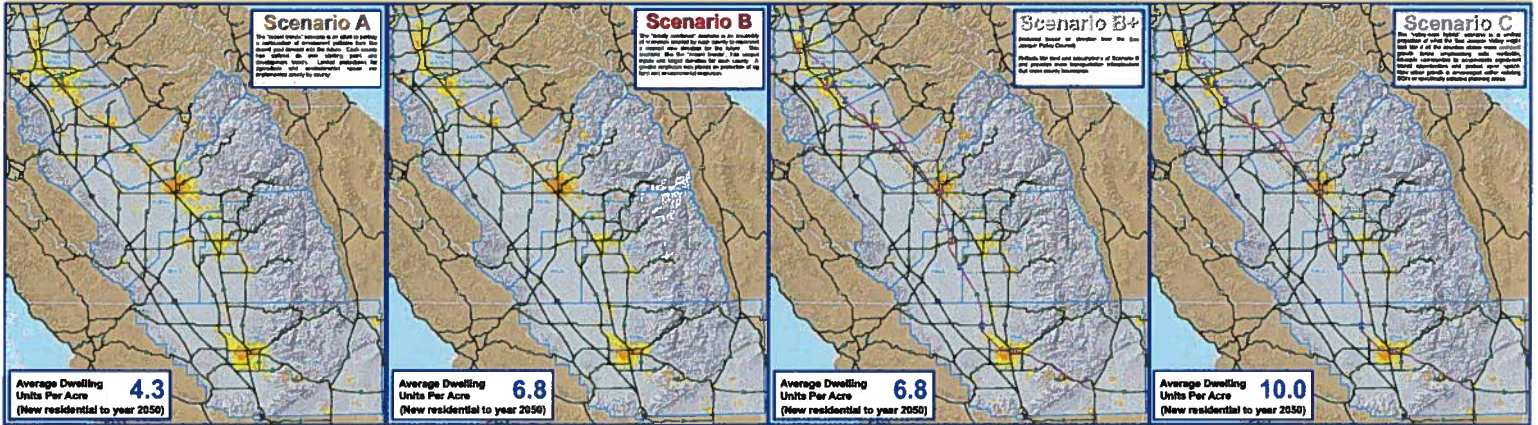
	Create a Range of Housing Opportunities & Choices	Create Walkable Neighborhoods	Encourage Community & Stakeholder Collaboration	Foster Distinctive, Attractive Communities with a Strong Sense of Place	Make Development Decisions Predictable, Fair & Cost Effective	Mix Land Uses	Preserve Open Space, Farmland, Natural Beauty & Critical Environmental Areas	Provide a Variety of Transportation Choices	Strengthen & Direct Development Towards Existing Communities	Take Advantage of Compact Building Design	Enhance the Economic Vitality of the Region	Support Actions that Encourage Environmental Resource Management
PRINCIPLES OF SMART GROWTH *												
Fresno COG Blueprint - Concept & Goals	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tulare COG Blueprint Goals	◆	◆		◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
San Joaquin COG Blueprint Guiding Principles	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Kern COG Blueprint Principles	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Stanislaus COG Blueprint Guiding Principles		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Madera CTC Blueprint Vision	◆	◆		◆		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Merced CAG Blueprint Vision	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Kings COG Blueprint Principles	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
CA Partnership for the SJV - Goals	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
* "Enhance the Economic Vitality of the Region" and "Support Actions that Encourage Environmental Resource Management" were added to the Principles of Smart Growth.												

SJV Blueprint ~ Comparison of Average Dwelling Units per Acre

	A	B	C	B+
San Joaquin	4.5	7.7	10.0	7.7
Stanislaus	3.8	5.6	10.0	5.6
Merced	4.8	8.6	10.1	8.6
Madera	4.1	4.7	10.0	4.7
Fresno	3.8	8.0	10.1	8.0
Kings	4.1	7.4	9.3	7.4
Tulare	4.3	5.3	9.9	5.3
Kern	3.9	6.0	10.2	6.0

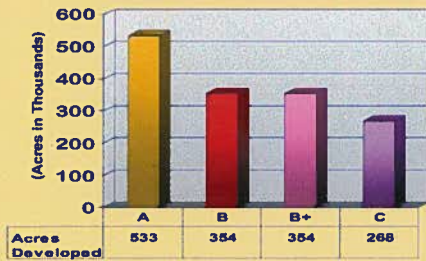


Growth Scenarios

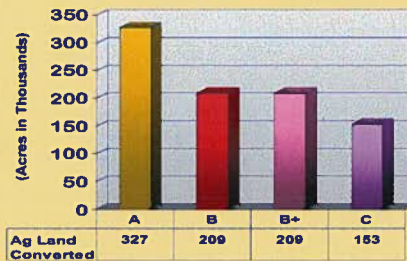


Performance Measures

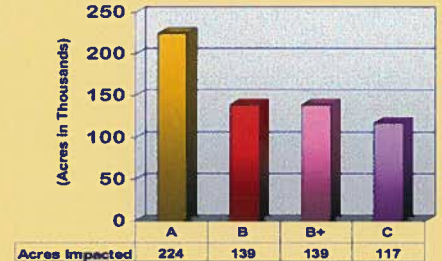
Total Acres of Land Consumed for All Types of New Development



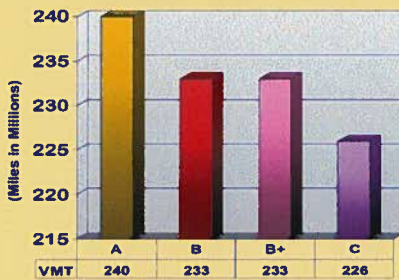
Ag Land Consumed



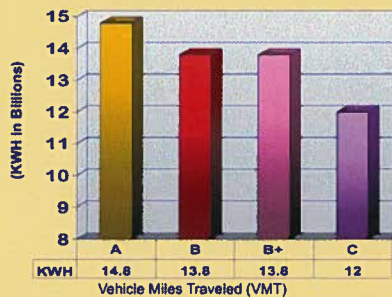
Environmental Impacts



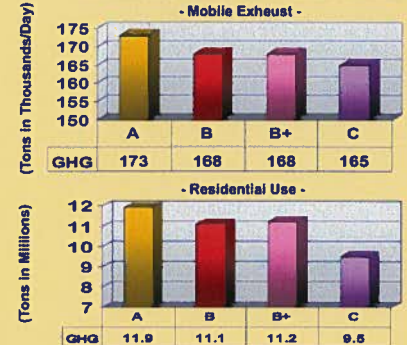
Commute and Congestion



Energy Consumption for Residential



Greenhouse Gas Emissions



2009 San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Comparison

San Joaquin Valley Wide Summaries

Density Range	Scenario A			Scenario B			Scenario C			Scenario B+		
	Percent	Acres	Acres	Percent	Acres	Acres	Percent	Acres	Acres	Percent	Acres	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0.0%	0	6,900	9.2%	6,900	23,600	32.6%	23,600	9.2%	6,900	6,900	9.2%
20-10 Du/Ac	11.2%	13,800	31,300	24.1%	31,300	55,400	37.9%	55,400	24.1%	31,300	31,300	24.1%
10-2 Du/Ac	83.8%	332,400	185,700	64.0%	185,700	95,900	29.1%	95,900	64.0%	185,700	185,700	64.0%
2-0.5 Du/Ac	4.4%	79,500	42,600	2.5%	42,600	6,300	0.4%	6,300	2.5%	42,600	42,600	2.5%
>2 Ac/Du	0.6%	NA	NA	0.2%	NA	NA	0.0%	NA	0.2%	NA	NA	0.2%
Employment		107,400	87,200		87,200	87,200		87,200		87,200	87,200	
Total		533,000	353,700		353,700	268,400		268,400		353,700	353,700	
Average DU/Ac		4.3	6.8		6.8	10		10		6.8	6.8	
Average People/Ac		13	21		21	31		31		21	21	

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land	261,300	164,600	120,700	164,600	164,200
Statewide Ag Land	65,400	44,100	32,000	44,100	44,300
100year Flood Plain	53,200	19,900	*	22,500	20,100
100year FP Residents	564,600	296,100	*	361,300	292,400
CNDDDB	109,400	86,000		63,500	86,500
Mead Cores	50,700	34,300		25,100	33,800
Mead Corridors	6,000	2,100		1,500	2,100
Riparian Forest	220	60		70	70
Other Wetlands	15,900	4,000	*	5,800	4,100
Vernal Pools	3,300	1,700		900	1,700
Critical Habitat	33,700	7,600	*	19,700	7,500
Oak Woodlands	4,400	3,300		700	3,200
GHG Residential (tons of CO2E)	11,900,000	11,100,000	7%	9,500,000	11,200,000
KWH demand Residential per year	14,800,000,000	13,800,000,000		12,000,000,000	13,800,000,000
VMT per day	240,000,000	233,000,000	3%	226,000,000	
CO2 Tons/day	173,000	168,000	3%	165,000	

VMT and Mobile source CO2 Totals do not include Stanislaus counties. We have data for Stan for Scenario A and C, but without a B, comparing across the board becomes difficult if we include them in any of the count

* San Joaquin County strongly influences these values as development adjacent to most of it's cities requires development in floodplains, or areas defined as critical habitat.

San Joaquin

Scenario A Scenario B Scenario C Scenario B+

Density Range	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	40.5	5,800	0	0
20-10 Du/Ac	2	600	24	4,300	33	9,500	24	4,300
10-2 Du/Ac	94.5	68,000	73	31,500	26	18,700	73	31,500
2-0.5 Du/Ac	3	10,800	3	10,800	0.5	1,800	3	10,800
>2 Ac/Du	0.5	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Employment		14,100		14,100		14,100		14,100
Total		93,400		60,700		49,900		60,700

Average DU/Ac	4.5	7.7	10	7.7
Average People/Ac	14	24	31	24

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land	52,000	28,200	22,000	28,200
Statewide Ag Land	22,600	18,700	13,600	19,000
100year Flood Plain	13,600	400	6,900	600
100year FP Residents	151,400	900	91,300	5,200
CNDDB	21,500	14,700	9,600	14,900
Mead Cores	13,200	6,500	6,300	6,000
Mead Corridors	2,600	690	700	460
Riparian Forest	85	0	50	0
Other Wetlands	4,300	100	2,700	100
Vernal Pools	300	0	30	0
Critical Habitat	25,000	1,500	16,000	1,500
Oak Woodlands	0	0	0	0
GHG Residential	2,200,000	2,100,000	1,600,000	2,100,000
KWH demand Residential	2,700,000,000	2,600,000,000	2,100,000,000	2,600,000,000
VMT	47,717,065	46,638,073	41,739,895	41,739,895
CO2 Tons/day	31,500	31,080	28,970	28,970

Note the effect of a strong constraint to the existing Spheres of Influence between Scenario 2 and Scenario 3

Stanislaus

Density Range	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	10.7	1,100	40.4	3,800	10.7	1,100
20-10 Du/Ac	9.1	1,300	14.5	2,700	30	5,600	14.5	2,700
10-2 Du/Ac	81.59	38,000	72.6	33,800	29.5	13,700	72.6	33,800
2-0.5 Du/Ac	9.3	21,700	2.2	3,800	0.1	200	2.2	3,800
>2 Ac/Du	0.01	NA	0.1	NA	0	NA	0.1	NA
Employment		8,800		8,800		8,800		8,800
Total		69,800		50,200		32,100		50,200

Average DU/Ac	3.8	5.6	10	5.6
Average People/Ac	12	17	30	17

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land	46,800	33,400	19,600	33,300
Statewide Ag Land	3,100	1,900	1,600	1,800
100year Flood Plain	1,300	600	600	600
100year FP Residents	15,000	9,300	8,400	9,300
CNDDB	16,000	16,100	9,200	16,400
Mead Cores	7,400	5,900	2,900	5,900
Mead Corridors	800	300	100	200
Riparian Forest	40	9	4	11
Other Wetlands	1,300	500	400	500
Vernal Pools	140	0	0	0
Critical Habitat	270	2	1	2
Oak Woodlands	10	0	0	0
GHG Residential	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,900,000
KWH demand Residential	2,000,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,900,000,000
VMT	21,526,671		20,176,342	
CO2 Tons/day	13,750		12,840	

Merced

Density Range	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	15	800	30	1,500	15	800
20-10 Du/Ac	12	1,200	25	2,500	25	2,500	25	2,500
10-2 Du/Ac	80	15,000	59	11,100	45	8,500	59	11,100
2-0.5 Du/Ac	7.99	10,000	1	0	0	0	1	0
>2 Ac/Du	0.01	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Employment		4,800		4,800		4,800		4,800
Total		31,000		19,200		17,300		19,200

Average DU/Ac	4.8	8.6	10.1	8.6
Average People/Ac	16	28	33	28

Impacts	Acres		Acres		Acres	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Prime Ag Land	11,500		7,200		6,300	
Statewide Ag Land	4,400		2,300		2,000	
100year Flood Plain	3,300		2,100		2,500	
100year FP Residents	46,600		46,100		58,700	
CNDDB	3,000		2,300		1,600	
Mead Cores	3,800		2,100		1,100	
Mead Corridors	13		11		6	
Riparian Forest	8		1		3	
Other Wetlands	1,300		500		300	
Vernal Pools	130		140		100	
Critical Habitat	500		500		200	
Oak Woodlands	0		0		0	
GHG Residential	1,040,000	11%	920,000	17%	860,000	11%
KWH demand Residential	1,050,000,000	10%	940,000,000	16%	880,000,000	10%
VMT	21,108,126	3%	20,442,534	7%	19,734,206	7%
CO2 Tons/day	16,980	3%	16,450	10%	15,210	10%

Madera

Density Range	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	23.5	800	0	0
20-10 Du/Ac	12.75	800	20	1,200	29.5	1,700	20	1,200
10-2 Du/Ac	75.75	10,000	68.5	7,300	46	4,900	68.5	7,300
2-0.5 Du/Ac	11	9,000	11	9,000	1	800	11	9,000
>2 Ac/Du	0.5	NA	0.5	NA	0	NA	0.5	NA
Employment		4,800		4,800		4,800		4,800
Total		24,600		22,300		13,000		22,300

Average DU/Ac	4.1	4.7	10	4.7
Average People/Ac	13	15	32	15.1

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land	3,400	2,800	2,000	2,800
Statewide Ag Land	1,200	1,100	600	1,200
100year Flood Plain	1,400	1,400	700	1,400
100year FP Residents	17,900	20,000	6,700	20,300
CNDDB	3,600	3,400	2,100	3,500
Mead Cores	5,000	4,800	3,300	5,100
Mead Corridors	800	800	500	800
Riparian Forest	20	20	0	23
Other Wetlands	400	300	200	300
Vernal Pools	1,000	800	700	800
Critical Habitat	4,500	4,200	3,200	4,300
Oak Woodlands	4,000	3,100	500	3,000
GHG Residential	500,000	490,000	420,000	490,000
KWH demand Residential	690,000,000	680,000,000	590,000,000	680,000,000
VMT	23,199,264	25,858,630	25,937,164	25,937,164
CO2 Tons/day	16,200	17,800	17,840	17,840

Fresno

	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
Density Range	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	38.8	5,000	46.1	5,700	38.8	5,000
20-10 Du/Ac	18	3,400	1.1	200	30.9	9,900	1.1	200
10-2 Du/Ac	80	76,500	59.6	32,800	22.9	15,700	59.6	32,800
2-0.5 Du/Ac	0	0	0.5	2,000	0.1	400	0.5	2,000
>2 Ac/Du	2	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Employment		18,700		8,100		8,100		8,100
Total		98,600		48,100		39,800		48,100

Average DU/Ac		3.8		8		10.1		8
Average People/Ac		12		25		32		25

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land		47,100		17,700
Statewide Ag Land		14,500		6,100
100year Flood Plain		5,500		2,600
100year FP Residents		42,200		55,700
CNDDB		8,300		6,300
Mead Cores		3,400		1,700
Mead Corridors		0		0
Riparian Forest		32		4
Other Wetlands		1,100		700
Vernal Pools		1,700		800
Critical Habitat		2,600		800
Oak Woodlands		30		0
GHG Residential		1,900,000	10%	1,700,000
KWH demand Residential		2,600,000,000	10%	2,200,000,000
VMT		50,125,793	8%	46,338,126
CO2 Tons/day		32,890	8%	30,280
			14%	1,600,000
			14%	2,200,000,000
			9%	45,831,659
			9%	29,940
			10%	1,700,000
			10%	2,300,000,000
			8%	48,338,126
			8%	30,280

Tulare

Density Range	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	2.18	200	0	0
20-10 Du/Ac	26.5	3,700	41.5	5,800	74.7	10,400	41.5	5,800
10-2 Du/Ac	60.5	17,000	49.8	13,800	21.54	6,000	49.8	13,800
2-0.5 Du/Ac	13	24,600	8.7	17,000	1.59	3,100	8.7	17,000
>2 Ac/Du	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Employment		11,500		11,500		11,500		11,500
Total		56,800		48,100		31,200		48,100

Average DU/Ac		4.3		5.3		9.9		5.3
Average People/Ac		13		16.9		31		16.9

Impacts	Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Prime Ag Land	35,300		29,500		19,000		29,600	
Statewide Ag Land	9,300		7,300		3,700		7,400	
100year Flood Plain	4,300		3,500		2,300		3,500	
100year FP Residents	45,100		44,000		44,600		43,400	
CNDDB	11,400		10,600		8,000		10,400	
Mead Cores	2,000		1,600		700		1,500	
Mead Corridors	500		200		100		200	
Riparian Forest	1		1		1		1	
Other Wetlands	400		300		200		300	
Vernal Pools	0		0		0		0	
Critical Habitat	400		300		100		200	
Oak Woodlands	10		30		10		10	
GHG Residential	1,300,000	5%	1,200,000	16%	1,100,000	5%	1,200,000	
KWH demand Residential	1,500,000,000	4%	1,500,000,000	14%	1,300,000,000	4%	1,500,000,000	
VMT	24,120,450	-1%	24,413,681	2%	23,563,115			
CO2 Tons/day	15,020	-1%	15,210	3%	14,620			

Kings

Density Range	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	19.99	500	0	0
20-10 Du/Ac	23	700	40	1,700	40	1,700	40	1,700
10-2 Du/Ac	71	11,100	59.99	6,800	40	4,500	59.99	6,800
2-0.5 Du/Ac	5.5	3,400	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0
>2 Ac/Du	0.5	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Employment		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Total		17,700		11,000		9,200		11,000

Average DU/Ac	4.1	7.4	9.3	7.4
Average People/Ac	13	24	31	24.1

Impacts	Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Prime Ag Land	7,300		3,100		3,000		3,200	
Statewide Ag Land	7,100		4,700		3,700		4,700	
100year Flood Plain	200		0		100		0	
100year FP Residents	3,400		1,100		1,600		1,000	
CNDDB	1,300		500		800		400	
Mead Cores	0		0		0		0	
Mead Corridors	6		6		6		6	
Riparian Forest	12		12		12		12	
Other Wetlands	4,600		200		200		200	
Vernal Pools	0		0		0		0	
Critical Habitat	0		0		0		0	
Oak Woodlands	0		0		0		0	
GHG Residential	380,000	6%	360,000	13%	330,000	6%	360,000	6%
KWH demand Residential	500,000,000	4%	470,000,000	13%	430,000,000	4%	470,000,000	4%
VMT	8,711,199	-1%	8,755,498	2%	8,525,839	2%	8,525,839	2%
CO2 Tons/day	7,290	0%	7,320	2%	7,140	2%	7,140	2%

Kern

	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario B+	
Density Range	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres
>20 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	30	5,300	0	0
20-10 Du/Ac	7	2,100	36.5	12,900	39.8	14,100	36.5	12,900
10-2 Du/Ac	92.9	96,800	62.9	48,600	30	23,900	62.9	48,600
2-0.5 Du/Ac	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0
>2 Ac/Du	0.1	NA	0.6	NA	0	NA	0.6	NA
Employment		42,200		32,600		32,600		32,600
Total		141,100		94,100		75,900		94,100
Adopted Densities		3.9		6.0		10.2		6.0
Average DU/Ac		4.5		7.2		10.2		7.2
Average People/Ac		14		21.6		30.9		21.6

Impacts	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Prime Ag Land		57,900	42,700	34,600
Statewide Ag Land		3,200	2,000	1,600
100year Flood Plain		23,600	9,300	7,500
100year FP Residents		243,000	119,000	100,600
CNDDB		44,300	31,800	25,900
Mead Cores		15,900	11,700	9,100
Mead Corridors		1,300	100	100
Riparian Forest		20	10	0
Other Wetlands		2,500	1,400	1,300
Vernal Pools		3	4	4
Critical Habitat		400	300	200
Oak Woodlands		300	200	200
GHG Residential		2,800,000	2,500,000	2,200,000
KWH demand Residential		3,700,000,000	3,400,000,000	2,900,000,000
VMT		64,850,228	60,292,787	60,869,088
CO2 Tons/day		53,530	50,190	51,200

Note: Kern county adopted scenarios with densities defined using a different method from those calculated for the remainder of the valley. The values adopted in Kern are also presented here.

Vallewide Blueprint Summit – Jan. 26, 2009
Clicker Survey Results

Which scenario do you recommend?

- a) Scenario A
- b) Scenario B
- c) Scenario B+
- d) Scenario C

