

THE MEADOWS AT BAILEY CANYON SPECIFIC PLAN

Prepared for:



232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd.
Sierra Madre, CA 91024

Prepared by:

N E W
U R B A N
W E S T
I N C

16935 W. Bernardo Drive, Suite 260
San Diego, California 92127
Contact: Jonathan P. Frankel

~~JANUARY~~ AUGUST 2022

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1 Introduction

1.1 Intent and Purpose of Specific Plan

The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan (Specific Plan) contains the vision statement and guiding principles; land use, park, and mobility plan; infrastructure plan; design guidelines; and an implementation program necessary to achieve the Specific Plan’s key objectives through the orderly and compatible development of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan project area (Plan area) located directly south of the Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center (Retreat Center), west of Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park, and north and east of existing single-family neighborhoods, the Specific Plan facilitates the development of single-family homes designed to reflect the character and quality of homes within the greater Sierra Madre community.

The purpose of this Specific Plan is to ensure that the development of the single-family homes and open space areas is designed and constructed consistent with the vision and guiding principles as established in Chapter 2, to achieve a new residential community that is distinctly Sierra Madre in quality and character and look and feel. Specifically, the residential community will be designed in a grid pattern typical of Sierra Madre’s foothill areas, and will offer a diversity of architectural styles reflecting the variety of architectural styles throughout Sierra Madre which gives Sierra Madre its eclectic charm. Homes and open spaces will utilize durable and sustainable materials consistent with the character defining features of the architectural styles. The Specific Plan is intended to provide the framework to compatibly develop new homes within the greater, established community, and to aesthetically integrate the homes, public park, and open space areas with the Retreat Center and adjacent residential neighborhoods, and open space.

This Specific Plan is consistent and compatible with the provisions, where applicable, and the goals and policies of the City of Sierra Madre General Plan by enhancing, preserving, and sustaining Sierra Madre’s distinctive character and natural resources; ensuring sustainable and harmonious development of high quality and excellent design; and providing safe and welcoming public access and amenities to the community.

The Specific Plan has been prepared in conjunction with a zone change request to change the zoning of the site from Institutional (I) to Specific Plan (SP). The City of Sierra Madre Municipal Code (SMMC), Chapter 17.04, Section 17.04.120, Community Redevelopment Plans—Specific Plans, establishes that any standards relating to land usage shall be determined by the adopted Specific Plan. Therefore, this Specific Plan will serve as the zoning code for the Plan area.

As required by the City of Sierra Madre (City), the following discretionary land use entitlement approvals are necessary to facilitate adoption of the Specific Plan:

- a) **General Plan Amendment and Zone Change.** The property is currently designated and zoned Institutional (I) in both the City’s General Plan and Zoning Code. To accommodate the development, a General Plan Land Use Amendment and Zone Change are necessary to revise the General Plan designation and zoning to Specific Plan (SP). The revised land use designation/zone for the property to Specific Plan will provide a mechanism to develop the Plan area consistent and compatible with the surrounding existing uses and to provide public benefits and amenities to the Sierra Madre community.

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- b) **The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan.** The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan's adoption establishes the zoning; vision and guiding principles; land use, park, and mobility plan; development standards and regulations; design guidelines; and implementation provisions governing development within the Plan area.
 - c) **Tentative Tract Map (TTM).** A TTM in accordance with Title 16 (Subdivisions) of the SMMC is required for all subdivisions creating five or more parcels. The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan creates 42 parcels, each with one unit, for a total of 42 detached residential dwellings, plus private drives, landscape areas, parking, a public park, and open space. In addition, as part of the TTM process, a new legal lot, subject to a conservation easement prohibiting habitable structures from being constructed, will be formed directly north of the Retreat Center, and will be rezoned to the Open Space zone in the City's Zoning Code.
 - d) **Lot Line Adjustment (LLA).** The Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center and the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan site are on Assessor Parcel Number 5761-002-008. An LLA will subdivide the Retreat Center from the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development.
 - e) **Development Agreement (DA).** The DA lays out the obligations of both the City and the developer, including financial and other requirements the developer will be obligated to meet. In addition, the DA will ensure the development of the project area fulfills all requirements of the entitlement approvals and EIR.
 - f) **Environmental Impact Report (EIR).** An EIR is being prepared in accordance with the provisions of the California Environment Quality Act (CEQA). The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan EIR ensures that potential impacts from the Specific Plan are considered and analyzed and that any mitigation needed to reduce impacts to less than significant are implemented. The preparation and processing of the EIR requires public notification, and encourages stakeholder input and community participation.

1.2 Organization of the Specific Plan

The Specific Plan is divided into six chapters. The content of each chapter is described below.

Chapter 1, Introduction, describes the intent, purpose, structure, and organization of the Specific Plan. The **chapter** also describes the Specific Plan location and setting, surrounding land uses, and site characteristics. In addition, the **chapter** identifies existing conditions, including existing and planned land use designations, that make this Plan area unique. The **chapter** also discusses the Specific Plan authorization and the relationship between the Specific Plan and the Sierra Madre General Plan, SMMC, and other laws and regulations.

Chapter 2, Vision Statement and Guiding Principles, establishes the Vision Statement, which captures the key values and aspirations for future development and establishes the overall vision for the character and design of the Plan area. The second part of this **chapter** identifies Guiding Principles that flow from and support the Vision Statement.

Chapter 3, Development Plan and Standards, identifies the Specific Plan's development plans, including the land use, park, and mobility plan, and development standards to guide the location, character, design, and quality of new development. Each plan is described in detail in this **chapter**.

Chapter 4, Infrastructure and Public Services Plan, describes the infrastructure and utilities needed to serve the Plan area. Specifically, the **chapter** describes the backbone infrastructure systems (sewer, water, water quality, and storm drainage), utilities (e.g., gas, electricity), roadway design, and public services needed to support the land uses in the Plan area.

Chapter 5, Design Guidelines, identifies architectural guidelines, themes, and styles to guide the placement and design of new development, including site planning and design, architectural design, landscaping, accessory structures, and sustainability.

Chapter 6, Implementation, describes the Specific Plan implementation procedures that need to be carried out for the Specific Plan vision to be realized.

1.3 Project Location and Setting

The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan project area is located at 700 North Sunnyside Avenue in Sierra Madre, California. Sierra Madre, located in the County of Los Angeles, is approximately 22 miles northeast of downtown Los Angeles. Located between the City of Pasadena and the City of Arcadia, Sierra Madre is made up of three-square miles of primarily single-family neighborhoods, open space, and green space.

The Plan area is regionally situated at the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, less than one mile from the Angeles National Forest boundary to the north. To the west of the Plan area is Pasadena, to the south is Arcadia and Interstate 210 Foothill Freeway, and to the east is the City of Monrovia, as shown by **Figure 1-1, Regional Location**. Locally, the Plan area is accessible via North Sunnyside Avenue, an existing north-south roadway located towards the western boundary of the site. North Sunnyside Avenue will provide primary access to the Plan area. Public access on Carter Avenue, an east-west road, currently ends on the southeast corner of the Plan area; However, the existing gate will be removed and Carter Avenue will serve as a secondary access point ~~from the existing Carter Avenue~~ to the Plan area. The Plan area is bounded by Bailey Canyon and Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park to the east, single-family residential neighborhoods to the south and west, and the Mater Dolorosa Passionist Retreat Center to the north. The Retreat Center is primarily used to host religious and silent retreats, days of prayer, fundraising events, and other spiritual programs. The single-family homes surrounding the site are zoned One Family Residential (7,500-square-foot minimum) (R-1), with the exception of homes along the northwest corner of the Plan area, which are within the City of Pasadena and zoned Single-Family Residential (RS-4 HD-1) per the City of Pasadena Zoning Code. **Figure 1-2, Vicinity Map**, illustrates the Specific Plan vicinity and surrounding development in relation to the Plan area.

1.4 Project Description

The Specific Plan allows for the development of approximately 17 acres of undeveloped land that is referred to as “the Meadows” by the Retreat Center. The Meadows at Bailey Canyon development includes 42 detached single-family dwellings on approximately nine acres of the site; public roadways; open space, including an approximately three-acre dedicated neighborhood public park at the southernmost portion of the Plan area; and an approximately one-acre grading and landscape buffer along the northern Plan area boundary between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development and the Retreat Center. In addition, the Specific Plan includes the ~~dedication to the City or other perpetual~~ conservation ~~for the City~~ of approximately 35 acres of open space hillside land to the north of the

Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center. The approximate 35 acres will include three parcels to be conserved as open space (these three parcels are not considered to be within the Plan area). The parcel directly north of the Retreat Center (shown in orange on Figure 1-2), will be subject to a conservation easement prohibiting habitable structures from being built on the parcel, and the lot will be rezoned to Open Space as part of the TTM process. Additional community benefits will include a net zero water impact, street improvements, underground utilities, and a dedicated funding source for park maintenance.

~~Of this this open space area approximately 35 acres are proposed to be conserved for the City as protected open space; however, this open space conservation easement area is not considered part of the project site.~~

Given the existing uses surrounding the Plan area shown on **Figure 1-2, Vicinity Map**, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development is sensitive to and compatible with the ongoing uses of the Retreat Center, existing residential uses, and Bailey Canyon by providing low-density single-family residential development, a public park, and open space that is consistent with the surrounding land uses. The design and layout provide a unique project that is “Sierra Madre Quality,” meaning that by its low-density residential development pattern and variety of architectural styles, it retains the small town, eclectic character that is cherished by the community and that are among Sierra Madre’s distinguishing features. The public neighborhood park is anticipated to offer outdoor, publicly accessible amenities and natural features. ~~These amenities may include~~The park will include recreational amenities such as -resilient play surfacing, slope slide, play structure and features, seat walls, benches, picnic areas, large turf areas, a small parking lot reserved for accessible parking and loading only, and decomposed granite trail. The park’s location and sidewalks along the southern portion of the Plan area provide enhanced pedestrian connectivity to the Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park and the adjacent neighborhoods. The park’s location also serves as a buffer to existing homes by providing open space and landscaping, helping to provide compatibility between the existing neighborhoods and the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development.

The Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center and the Plan area are on Assessor Parcel Number 5761-002-008. A Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) and ~~Tentative Tract Map (TTM)~~ will subdivide the Retreat Center from the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development. See **Figure 1-3, Specific Plan Area**.

Figures 1-4a through 1-4b, Site Photographs, illustrates the existing conditions within the Plan area. The Plan area is currently a shallow, open meadow with various utility easements and a downhill slope generally in the north to south direction. Existing site elevations range approximately from a low of 1,110 feet above sea level in the southeastern portion of the site to a high of 1,210 feet above sea level in the northwestern portion of the site. The varying elevations will allow for terraced residential sites to take advantage of views and create naturally occurring diversity across the varying elevations. The Plan area will drain from north to south through two sets of drainage pipes: the ones on the west will flow to the North Sunnyside Avenue existing underground pipe; and the ones on the east will flow from Streets A, B and C east to Carter Avenue and then south to the detention basin in the public park, then off site to existing storm drains at the south end of the property. As further detailed in Chapter 4, the retention and stormwater treatment facility located within the public park will be designed to retain and treat all onsite stormwater runoff.

1.5 Authority

The Specific Plan has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of the California Government Code, Title 7, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article 8, Sections 65450 through 65457. The California Government Code authorizes jurisdictions to adopt Specific Plans by resolution as policy documents or by ordinance as regulatory documents. The law allows

preparation of Specific Plans as may be required for the systematic execution of the General Plan and further allows for their adoption and amendment. Government Code Section 65451 governs content and requires that Specific Plans include text or diagrams which specify the following:

Land Use: The specific plan must specify the distribution, location, and extent of land uses, including open space, within the area covered by the plan. This is included in **Chapter 3, Development Plan and Standards**, in this Specific Plan.

Public Facilities: The specific plan must show the existing and proposed distribution, location, and extent and intensity of major components of public and private transportation, sewage, water, drainage, solid waste disposal, energy, and other essential facilities located within the area covered by the plan and needed to support the land uses proposed in the plan. This is included in **Chapter 4, Infrastructure and Public Services Plan**, in this Specific Plan.

Development Standards: The specific plan must include standards and criteria by which development will proceed, and standards for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources, where applicable. This is included in **Chapter 3, Development Plan and Standards**, in this Specific Plan.

Implementation Measures: The specific plan must include a program of implementation measures, including regulations, programs, and financing measures. This is included in **Chapter 6, Implementation**, in this Specific Plan.

General Plan Consistency: The specific plan must include a statement of the relationship of the specific plan to the General Plan. An analysis of the Specific Plan’s consistency with the applicable goals of the City of Sierra Madre General Plan is contained in **Appendix 1A, General Plan Consistency Analysis**, of this Specific Plan.

Optional Contents: The specific plan may address any other subject that, in the judgment of the planning agency, is necessary or desirable for implementation of the General Plan. This Specific Plan includes general architectural guidelines, themes and styles, and other applicable architectural guidelines in **Chapter 5, Design Guidelines**.

The Specific Plan is regulatory in nature and will serve as the zoning code for the Specific Plan site. The Specific Plan is prepared in accordance with SMMC, Chapter 17.04, Section 17.04.120, Community redevelopment plans—Specific plans, which establishes that whenever an area of Sierra Madre has been included in an approved redevelopment plan or a Specific Plan adopted pursuant to Section 65000 et seq. of the Government Code, any standards relating to land usage shall be determined by the adopted Specific Plan. Development plans, parcel and/or tract map(s), and other entitlement requests processed in conjunction with or following the adoption of the Specific Plan must be consistent with both the regulations set forth in this Specific Plan and with all other applicable City regulations.

1.6 Relationship to the General Plan, Municipal Code and Other Laws

1.6.1 Relationship to the General Plan

The Specific Plan implements the goals and policies of the City’s General Plan. **Appendix 1A, General Plan Consistency Analysis**, contains an analysis of the Specific Plan’s consistency with the General Plan. Upon adoption of the Specific Plan, the General Plan land use designation will be changed from Institutional (I) to Specific Plan (SP) (Resolution No. _____), in order to provide a mechanism to develop the Plan area consistent and compatible with the surrounding existing uses and to provide public benefits and amenities to the Sierra Madre community.

1.6.2 Relationship to the Sierra Madre Municipal Code

Upon adoption of the Specific Plan, the Zoning for the Plan area will be changed from Institutional (I) to Specific Plan (SP) (Ordinance No. _____), and the Specific Plan will be incorporated into the SMMC. The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan provides the allowable land uses, zoning and development regulations, design guidelines, and implementation procedures for the property within the boundary of the Specific Plan. The regulations contained within the Specific Plan are in addition to those set forth in the planning, zoning, and subdivision provisions of the SMMC, and do not convey any rights not otherwise granted under the provisions and procedures contained in the SMMC or other ordinances, except as specifically provided for herein. Whenever the Specific Plan contains provisions that establish regulations, including, but not limited to, uses, densities, intensities, and height, floor area, lot area and coverage, setback, parking, open space, and landscaping requirements, which are different from, or more restrictive or permissive than would be allowed pursuant to the provisions of the SMMC, the Specific Plan shall prevail and supersede the applicable provisions of the SMMC.

1.6.3 Compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 18 and Assembly Bill (AB) 52

Pursuant to California Senate Bill (SB) 18 and California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of Sierra Madre provided formal notification of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan to all groups provided by the California Native American Heritage Commission and all groups that have previously requested formal notification of projects for which Notice of Preparation, Notice of Mitigated Negative Declaration or Notice of Negative Declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015. (Stats. 2114, ch. 532, § 11 (c)). The purpose of the notification was to provide a description of the project, identify that the project would involve ground disturbance, and request consultation, including any comments or concerns, regarding the project and potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (as defined in Public Resources Code § 21074). The request for consultation per AB 52 and SB 18 was sent on March 30th, 2021, followed by a comment and consultation period, including a 30-day consultation period for AB-52 and a 90-day consultation period for SB-18. As of April 9th, 2021, one request for consultation was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians –Kizh Nation.

1.6.4 Compliance with California Environmental Quality Act

In accordance with the provisions of CEQA, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan EIR (SCH #2020060534) analyzes and reviews potential impacts from the Specific Plan's implementation and provides corresponding mitigation measures needed to reduce impacts to less than significant. In accordance with California State law, the Draft EIR was publicly noticed and circulated for public review from August 2, 2021 to October 4, 2021 and was certified by the Sierra Madre City Council with Resolution No. _____.

1.7 Community Engagement

The City of Sierra Madre, in coordination with the Mater Dolorosa Community and MIG, Inc., held three in-person public meetings on August 4, 2020, at the Tennis Courts at Memorial Park in Sierra Madre, as well as one virtual meeting on August 5, 2020, to seek public input on the proposed project. Each workshop was structured with two parts: 1) as an open house during the first 30 minutes to allow attendees to review presentation boards of the proposed subdivision and park; and 2) as a presentation with a question and answer session during the following

90 minutes. During the question and answer session, MIG staff graphically recorded the questions and comments from attendees, as well as responses from City staff and the development team representatives.

Questions from the community related to a variety of topics, including, but not limited to, water conservation and retention; hillside protection; public access; road widths; the size of parcels, homes, and the public park; fire risk mitigation; trail connectivity; lighting; and other impacts. Comments and concerns were also expressed that included a desire to consider broader housing needs, active recreation space such as ball fields, traffic impacts, loss of privacy for Sunnyside homes, compatibility concerns with the Retreat, the size of homes, and other impacts to the adjacent neighborhood. Twelve (12) comment cards were received from the three meetings. The comments provided a mix of support and opposition to the project. Questions and responses from the community were summarized in a workshop summary and are included in Appendix 1B, Workshop #1 Summary, of this Specific Plan.

On Tuesday, March 9th, NUWI Sierra Madre LLC presented the proposed subdivision and park during the City of Sierra Madre's City Council meeting. As part of the City of Sierra Madre's COVID-19 transmission mitigation efforts, the City Council meeting took place at the City of Sierra Madre Memorial Park Bandshell and was streamed on the City's website. The presentation, which included architectural presentations and information boards, addressed Council Member's questions, namely, regarding the Trip Analysis Study Methodology, EIR Sustainability measures, the buffer zone on the west side of the proposed development and addressing privacy concerns. Their questions were followed by comments from the public. Sixteen (16) public comments were noted in the City Council meeting minutes by the City of Sierra Madre. The comments provided a mix of support and opposition to the project. Comments and concerns included an interest from the public to review the project EIR and Specific Plan, as well as a desire to consider broader land uses, fire risk, water and traffic impacts, and the proposed design.

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2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the Vision Statement for the Specific Plan, which captures the key values and aspirations for future development and establishes the overall vision for the design and character in the Plan area. Additionally, this chapter describes a set of Guiding Principles that flow from and support the Vision Statement, and which will help guide the future development of the Plan area.

2.2 VISION STATEMENT

The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan Area will be a new residential neighborhood that is distinctly Sierra Madre in quality, character, and look and feel. The Specific Plan is intended to provide the framework to aesthetically integrate the homes, public park, and open space areas with the adjoining neighborhoods, Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park and Retreat Center. Designed in a traditional grid pattern reflective of Sierra Madre's foothill areas, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development will provide 42 new single-family homes in a diversity of architectural styles, reflecting a similar diversity and eclectic charm that is seen throughout Sierra Madre. Sited at the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon neighborhood will offer views south of the City of Sierra Madre and the San Gabriel Valley, while protecting the privacy of existing adjacent homes and the Retreat Center. Ample setback spacing, landscaping, and open space together act as a protective buffer between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon neighborhood and existing development on the north, west, and south perimeters of the Plan area. In the southernmost portion of the Plan area, a new public park, with a pedestrian connection to the Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park and trail, will serve as a community amenity to locals and visitors. To the north, the serene grounds of the Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center will remain intact and uncompromised in its ability to function as the spiritual retreat it is known for.

2.3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To implement the Vision Statement, the following guiding principles provide direction for ongoing decision making, improvements, and development at the Meadows at Bailey Canyon. As the Plan area takes its shape and form, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon will:

1. Be sensitively sited to minimize hillside hazards while protecting the San Gabriel Mountain Foothills' forest, open space, watershed, and all other natural resources. *For example, development will minimize the amount of grading and removal of natural vegetation.*
2. Be an exemplar of environmental sustainability in both building and site design to minimize an undue burden on existing City services and infrastructure and the impact on the environment. *For example, development will incorporate various water conservation practices, such as, permeable ground surfaces, drought tolerant landscaping, green building materials, rainwater capture devices, and low-flow fixtures.*

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3. Be harmoniously integrated into the neighborhood to protect the privacy of adjacent neighbors and stand as a seamless extension of the distinctive small-town character unique to the Sierra Madre community. *For example, development will incorporate the standards and guidelines that are incorporated within the Good Neighbor Plan, which promote compatibility with the immediately adjacent neighbors and existing uses, such as rear balconies facing existing units to the west shall be set back at least 35 feet from the property line.*
 4. Reflect and enhance the architectural character and charm that is distinctly Sierra Madre through a diversity of high-quality architectural design, style, and materiality to stand the test of time and add enduring value to the overall Sierra Madre community. *For example, development will incorporate architectural design details and elements which provide visual character and interest.*
 5. Provide public benefits and amenities to the Sierra Madre community via public access and open space. *For example, the neighborhood will make available a new public park that welcomes locals and visitors, connects to the Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park and trail, and acts as a buffer to the existing adjacent homes.*
 6. Provide safe and welcoming public access to the site from Sunnyside Avenue and Carter Avenue for motorists and pedestrians while minimizing traffic impacts to adjacent residential streets. *For example, development will enhance the pedestrian character of the City, by providing walkways, pedestrian linkages, and public open activity spaces.*

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes in detail the development plans of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan, including the land use, park, and mobility plan, and development standards to guide the location, character, design, and quality of new development within the Plan area. When followed, these standards shall ensure that development within the Meadows at Bailey Canyon neighborhood will complement the character and desirability of the adjacent neighborhood, the Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center, and the greater Sierra Madre community and implement the Vision Statement and Guiding Principles.

If conflicts occur between the standards contained in this Specific Plan and those found in the City of Sierra Madre Municipal Code (SMMC), the development standards in the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan shall supersede all provisions, standards, and requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.

3.2 DEFINITIONS

For this title, the words, phrases, and terms set forth in this chapter shall be deemed to have the meaning ascribed to them in this chapter. Terms not defined in this chapter shall have the same definitions provided in ~~the City's Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 17.08, Definitions, and Section 17.20.015, Definitions, of the SMMC,~~ as amended from time to time.

~~Gross Floor Area shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 17.20.015, Definitions, of the SMMC, excepting interior areas, regardless of height, shall be counted only once.~~

~~**Gross Floor Area.** The sum of all horizontal areas of floors covered by solid roof including first and second floors, attic spaces over seven feet six inches in height, basements, lofts, guest houses, garages, carports, patios, porches, balconies, barns, gazebos, and raised decks which are higher than seven feet six inches from natural or pre-existing grade as measured from the perimeter of the structure. The horizontal floor area of vents, shafts, and courts shall be included in the calculation of gross floor area. Interior areas, regardless of height, shall be counted only once. Gross floor area shall be measured from the exterior face of exterior walls¹.~~

~~¹Exceptions for roof caves, full or partial basements, attic areas, and attached porches may be permitted as described under the "gross floor area" definition in Section 17.20.015 — Definitions, of the SMMC.~~

Height. The vertical distance of the structure measured from natural or pre-existing grade, or finished floor, whichever is higher, around the perimeter of the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to a point one-third of the height of a pitched or hipped roof.

~~**Net Floor Area.** The total horizontal floor area of all the floors of a building included within the surrounding walls, exclusive of vents, shafts, courts, elevators, stairways and similar facilities.~~

~~**Setback.** The minimum distance by which a structure must be separated from a property line or other site feature. The required setback shall be the vertical plane generally perpendicular to the ground plane that is straight upward from the first floor through the second floor and roof without any change in angle.~~

~~**Setback, Front.** The minimum distance by which a structure must be separated from the front property line, which is parallel to, and abutting, the back of sidewalk.~~

~~**Setback, Side.** The minimum distance by which a structure must be separated from the interior side, or street side, property line.~~

~~**Setback, Rear.** The minimum distance by which a structure must be separated from the rear property line.~~

3.3 LAND USE PLAN

The Specific Plan is designed to deliver a new residential community with a cohesive set of diverse, architectural styles that are intended to compliment the architectural diversity of the existing structures that gives Sierra Madre its eclectic charm. The Specific Plan's Vision Statement and Guiding Principles guide the Land Use Plan.

The approximately 17-acre Plan area provides the opportunity to develop attractive, new homes that complement and enhance the existing charm that is unique to Sierra Madre as a historic small town nestled in the foothills, but within a major metropolitan area. The Meadows at Bailey Canyon development consists of 42 one- and two-story detached single-family dwellings on approximately nine acres of the Plan area. Typical floor areas range in size from approximately 2,700 to ~~3,775~~ 4,000 square feet with a minimum lot size of 7,800 square feet. On the southern boundary adjacent to an existing single-family neighborhood, a dedicated public park will serve as a new community amenity on approximately three acres of the Plan area, both unifying the community by providing a community gathering space and providing privacy to the existing neighbors by acting as a landscape buffer between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon homes and the existing adjacent homes to the south. Along the northern boundary, a grading and landscape buffer on approximately one acre of the Plan area will enhance privacy between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development and the Retreat Center. On the west side of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development, additional rear yard setbacks and use restrictions for homes will provide enhanced privacy for the existing adjacent homes by providing

additional buffering from potential visual intrusions and unit siting. The neighborhood park is anticipated to offer outdoor, publicly accessible amenities and natural features. ~~These amenities may include~~ The park shall include recreational amenities such as resilient play surfacing, slope slide, play structure and features, seat walls, benches, picnic areas, large turf areas, a small parking lot reserved for accessible parking spaces as required by law and loading only, decomposed granite trail, and water quality treatment and detention basin. Pedestrian access to the Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park and trail will be enhanced through a pedestrian path in the southeast corner of the Plan area.

The Land Use Plan (see **Figure 3-1, Land Use Plan**) and the Specific Plan Summary (see **Table 3-1**) provide the framework for development of the Specific Plan area. This section establishes the Specific Plan's zones (Residential Low Density [RL] and Open Space [OS]) and its uses and acreage. As defined on **Figure 3-1**, the RL zone, shown in yellow, includes lots 1-42; the OS zone, shown in light green, includes the open space lots B through F, and the park space lot 43, ~~shown in dark green~~ (refer to **Figure 3-1's 8's** legend or see **Section 3.5, Landscape Plan**, for [OS] maintenance responsibilities). The grading and landscape buffer lot A, shown in red hatching on **Figure 3-1**, will be maintained by the Retreat Center upon completion of lot A's walls, gates and landscaping as provided in this Specific Plan.

**Table 3-1
Specific Plan Summary**

Zone ¹	Use Type	Other Land Uses	Acres (gross)	Dwelling Units
RL	Detached, Single-Family Dwellings	Private Drives, Landscape Areas, Parking	9. 19 <u>20</u>	42
OS	Public Park, and Open Space Lots	Pedestrian Paths, Natural Features, Landscaping, Play Equipment, Picnic Area and Seating, Parking, Detention Basin and Water Treatment	3. 36 <u>9</u>	—
—	Grading and Landscape Buffer	Walls, Gates, and Landscaping	1. 07 <u>4</u>	—
—	Project Roadways	North Sunnyside Avenue, Carter Avenue, and Streets A, B, and C	3.68	—
TOTAL			17.30	42

Notes:

¹ RL = Residential Low Density; OS = Open Space.

3.3.1 Zoning Designations

The following two zoning designations are established by this Specific Plan and are applied to properties within the Plan area, as shown on **Figure 3-1, Land Use Plan**.

- A. Residential Low Density (RL).** The RL zone is applied to areas appropriate for a variety of detached single-family residential dwellings, with both parking garages and driveway parking.

This zone also allows secondary uses as permitted in Section 3.8.4, [Allowed Land Uses/Permit Requirements](#), of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan.

- B. **Open Space (OS).** The OS zone is applied to areas that provide parks for active or passive recreation or enjoyment, open space, or other natural, physical assets to improve the aesthetic and functional features of the neighborhood. The OS zone is envisioned for open space lots and for the approximately three-acre neighborhood public park area at the southern portion of the Plan area.

3.4 MOBILITY PLAN

The Mobility Plan provides for a private vehicular and pedestrian circulation system of public roadways and sidewalks within the Plan area. The Mobility Plan is designed as an extension of the existing local roadway access to the Plan area. The Mobility Plan provides for streets with [parking](#), parkways, tree plantings, and landscaping.

The Meadows at Bailey Canyon development is designed to be primarily accessed from the improved North Sunnyside Avenue extension and from Carter Avenue as a secondary access route, and provides increased connectivity to nearby uses, including Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park, the Retreat Center, and the greater Sierra Madre community. The Plan area is linked to the existing Sierra Madre community via North Sunnyside Avenue and Carter Avenue. Within the Plan area, the Mobility Plan's sidewalks connect the community to the public park at the southern area of the Plan area, a key neighborhood feature, enhancing pedestrian safety and mobility. ADA accessible paths of travel and ADA ramp locations are shown on **Figure 3-2, Specific Plan Mobility Plan** (see Section 3.4.4 for Pedestrian and Paving Plan details). Accessible path of travel and accessible ramps will be designed to meet Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG).

The Mobility Plan's street network is made up of North Sunnyside Avenue and Carter Avenue, which generally run north-south through the Plan area, and Streets A, B, and C, which run east-west. North Sunnyside Avenue will provide primary public access to the Plan area, while Carter Avenue will provide secondary access to the Plan area, including access to the park. The Specific Plan's Mobility Plan is conceptually shown on **Figure 3-2**.

3.4.1 Existing Regional Circulation and Access

Regional access to and from the Plan area is via Michillinda Avenue, the only street considered a major street in the Sierra Madre General Plan Circulation Element. Michillinda Avenue is shared by the cities of Pasadena and Arcadia and provides a connection to Interstate 210. Michillinda Avenue is one block west of the Plan area and can be accessed via several local streets off North Sunnyside Avenue. Sierra Madre Boulevard, classified as a collector street in the Sierra Madre General Plan Circulation Element, can also be accessed from North Sunnyside Avenue and provides another direct connection to Pasadena and Arcadia. Regional connectivity to the Plan area is depicted in **Figure 3-3, Regional Connectivity**.

3.4.2 Existing Local Roadway Circulation and Access

North Sunnyside Avenue, an existing north-south public roadway, provides primary vehicular access to the Plan area. Public access for the roadway currently ends at the Retreat Center's gate on the southern perimeter of the Plan area. The Retreat Center gate will be removed as part of the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development and relocated to the northern boundary of the Plan area; North Sunnyside Avenue will be extended and improved. North Sunnyside Avenue will transition from a width of 40 feet at its existing terminus to a varying 54- to 56.5-foot right-of-way within the Plan area.

Carter Avenue, an east-west, paved asphalt road with an existing 25-foot right-of-way, currently ends at a gate on the southeast corner of the Plan area. The gate will be removed, and the street will serve as a secondary access route, allowing vehicles to exit and enter from the Plan area to the existing Carter Avenue. As further discussed in Section 3.4.3, off-site improvements will include widening an existing segment of Carter Avenue. The proposed improvements will occur outside of the Plan area between the southeastern boundary of the Plan area and Oak Crest Drive. Within the Plan area, Carter Avenue will have a varying 44.5- to 46-foot right-of-way. Adjacent to Carter Avenue, there is an existing gated road that provides access for the Los Angeles County Public Works Department to Bailey Canyon. The gate to the Los Angeles County access road is directly adjacent to the existing Carter Avenue gate. Future development within the Specific Plan is encouraged to be coordinated with the County of Los Angeles for the potential to consolidate the access road with the newly improved Carter Avenue within the Plan area and relocate the County access road to the north of its existing entrance.

~~As fully discussed in the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan EIR (Specific Plan EIR), proposed off-site improvements include widening an existing segment of Carter Avenue. The proposed improvements will occur outside of the Plan area between the southeastern portion of the Plan area boundary and Lima Street. The proposed off-site improvements include widening a portion of Carter Avenue's existing 25 foot public right of way to include a 24 foot roadway (10 feet for each travel lane plus one 4 foot curb along the southern boundary of Carter Avenue) and a 6 foot sidewalk on the north side of the street.~~ Refer to **Figure 3-3**, for an overview of regional connectivity and roadways outside of the Plan area. Based on the Specific Plan EIR's findings, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development would not result in impacts to transportation. As such, the Mobility Plan is designed to provide an internal circulation system that would facilitate safe and efficient access to the Plan area from North Sunnyside Avenue and Carter Avenue while minimizing traffic impacts to adjacent residential streets.

3.4.3 Proposed Streets and Parking

Three east-west local streets (Streets A, B, and C) will connect Sunnyside Avenue to Carter Avenue within the ~~Specific~~ Plan area. A total of 134 on-street parking spaces will be provided within the Plan area along segments of Sunnyside Avenue, Carter Avenue, and Streets A, B, and C as shown on Figure 3-4a, Parking Plan. In addition, two proposed ADA-compliant parking spaces will be provided in the

park's parking lot, which will be reserved for accessible parking spaces as required by law and loading only (see additional details under Section 3.6, Park Plan).

The cross sections for Sunnyside Avenue, Carter Avenue, and the three local streets are provided in **Figure 3-4b, Street Cross Sections**, and described below.

North Sunnyside Avenue

North Sunnyside Avenue will be a public street with one vehicular lane in each direction providing primary vehicular access to and from the Plan area and public park, internal circulation for the residential area, and access through the Plan area to the Retreat Center. A sliding gate will be located at the Retreat Center's entrance on the northern end of the North Sunnyside Avenue extension, just north of the Plan area boundary. Due to the low thru traffic anticipated entering the Retreat Center, a queue of cars is not expected to form south of the gate within the Plan area. North Sunnyside Avenue will have a maximum 56.5-foot right-of-way with curbs and gutters, parking (see Figure 3-4a for details) and planting areas on both sides, and a sidewalk on the west side. North Sunnyside Avenue is depicted in cross-sections A and B in **Figure 3-4b, Street Cross Sections** (see **Figure 3-12a and c, Conceptual Street & Wall Sections**, for additional details).

Carter Avenue

Carter Avenue will be a public street with one vehicular lane in each direction providing secondary vehicular access to and from the Plan area and public park, internal circulation for the residential land uses and public park, and access through the Plan area to the Retreat Center. In the southeast corner of the Plan area, Carter Avenue will provide access to the public park's parking lot, a secondary access route for vehicles entering and exiting from the Plan area to the existing Carter Avenue, and pedestrian access to the Plan area.

As part of the ~~proposed~~ off-site improvements of the Specific Plan detailed in the Specific Plan EIR, an existing segment of Carter Avenue outside of the Plan area boundaries that will provide access into the Plan area will be widened to include a 24-foot roadway (10 feet for each travel lane plus one 4-foot ~~curb-planting area~~ along the southern boundary of Carter Avenue) ~~and a 6-foot sidewalk on the north side of Carter Avenue. (Refer to the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan EIR for Figure 3-11, Proposed Off Site Improvements, and Figure 3-12, Carter Avenue Offsite Improvement Plan.)~~. In addition, the off-site improvements on Carter Avenue will include a 5.5-foot sidewalk to be built as one of two alignment options permitted under the Specific Plan. The two alignments, shown on Appendix 3B, Offsite Improvement Plan, include option 1, a straight sidewalk on the north side of Carter Avenue extending from Oak Crest Drive to the Plan area, or option 2, a curved sidewalk on the north side of Carter Avenue that meanders through a portion of Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park.

Within the Plan area, the street will have a maximum 46-foot right-of-way with curbs and gutters and planting areas on both sides. A sidewalk, as well as parking (see Figure 3-4a for details), will be located

on the west side of the street. A pedestrian path extending from the east side of Carter Avenue will provide pedestrian access to Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park. and a crosswalk will provide a safe pedestrian crossing from the offsite sidewalk on Carter Avenue to the sidewalk within the Plan area. Carter Avenue is depicted in cross-sections E, F and G in **Figure 3-4b, Street Cross Sections** (see **Figure 3-12b and c**, Conceptual Street & Wall Sections, for additional details).

A, B, and C Streets

Streets A, B, and C will run east-west beginning at North Sunnyside Avenue and ending at Carter Avenue. All three streets will be public streets with one vehicular lane in each direction providing internal circulation for the residential land uses. The streets will have a maximum 42.5-foot right-of-way with curbs and gutters and planting areas on both sides of the street, and parking located on the north side of the street (see Figure 3-4a for details), and a sidewalk, ~~both located~~ on the south side of the street. Street A is depicted in cross-section C and Streets B, and C are depicted in cross-section D in **Figure 3-4b, Street Cross Sections** (see **Figure 3-12a**, Conceptual Street & Wall Section, for additional details).

3.4.4 Pedestrian and Paving Plan

Figure 3-5, Pedestrian and Paving Plan, shows the location of sidewalks, pedestrian pathways, and enhanced vehicular pavement in the Plan area. Paving on site includes a 'Standard Pedestrian Pavement' and an 'Enhanced Vehicular Pavement.' Sidewalks and pedestrian pathways, composed of the Standard Pedestrian Pavement, as shown on **Figure 3-5**, are located along the west side of North Sunnyside Avenue, the south side of streets A, B, and C, and the west side of Carter Avenue creating a connection from Street A to the public park (potential material options are called out on **Figure 3-5**). A pedestrian path extending from the east side of Carter Avenue will provide pedestrian access to Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park. In addition, as detailed in Appendix 3B, the Specific Plan EIR, proposed off-site improvements, which will include a sidewalk along the north side of Carter Avenue just outside of the Plan area boundaries, will provide pedestrian access to the entrance/parking lot of Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park from the Plan area and increase pedestrian connectivity to the Plan area. (Refer to Figure 3-11, Proposed Off Site Improvements, and Figure 3-12, Carter Avenue Offsite Improvement Plan, of the Specific Plan EIR for Appendix 3B, Offsite Improvement Plan, for additional details regarding the proposed off-site widening of Carter Avenue.)

On the southern end of North Sunnyside Avenue, there will be Enhanced Vehicular Pavement upon entry to the Plan area, which extends to the sidewalk leading into the public park. The sidewalk on the west side of North Sunnyside Avenue will terminate at the southern Plan area boundary as there are no sidewalks on the existing North Sunnyside Avenue outside of the Plan area. For additional Pedestrian and Paving Plan figure details, refer to **Appendix 3A, Figure Enlargements**.

3.5 LANDSCAPE PLAN

The Specific Plan's Conceptual Landscape Plan (Landscape Plan) is shown on **Figure 3-6a through 3-6b, Conceptual Landscape Plan**. The Landscape Plan focuses primarily on the use of fire-resistant and drought tolerant tree and plant species to create a natural and safe environment. All plant species listed, both native and non-native, have been chosen due to their ability to thrive in the Sierra Madre climate. **Figures 3-7a and b, Tree and Planting Plan**, include the location of trees and types/species of trees that will be planted in the Plan area, including approximately 490 trees throughout the Plan area, and a planting palette for shrubs, groundcover, and vines developed in consultation with the Sierra Made Community Forest Management Plan and Los Angeles County's Fuel Modification Guidelines for permissible plants within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) (see subsections ~~3.8.6.vii~~, 3.8.7.ix, Fire Prevention, and 3.8.7.x 6-viii, Landscaping Requirements, for additional details). For additional Tree and Planting Plan figure details, refer to **Appendix 3A, Figure Enlargements**. For conceptual graphics of trees and plantings along street sections, and trees and plantings adjacent to walls refer to section 3.7, Wall and Fence Plan.

Based on the Specific Plan EIR, 101 existing trees, including 10 coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) trees, were identified for removal within the Plan area. The tree removal will be consistent with the City's Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinance of the SMMC, Chapter 12.20 Tree replacement, and evaluation for the potential translocation/transplanting of existing heritage oak trees, will be consistent with the requirements in accordance with the mitigation guidelines described in Section 12.20.040, Tree removal – Tree trimming, of the SMMC.

The northern portion of the Landscape Plan includes the grading and landscape buffer along the northern boundary of the Plan area. This area is envisioned to provide a landscape buffer and screening between the Retreat Center's existing amphitheater and lookout point and the proposed one- and two-story homes on the northern end of the Plan area. The buffer will incorporate the existing tree massing and landscaping on the Retreat Center parcel and the tree and plant species chosen within the Landscape Plan. The buffer may include slump block walls (see Section 3.7, Wall and Fence Plan, for details).

Once construction of the public park is completed, A landscapea landscape maintenance district (LMD), or similar public maintenance district, will be created and administered by the City for the maintenance of the public park ~~as shown on Figure 3-8, Open Space Plan. An HOA will be formed for the and~~ maintenance of open space, including the slopes between homes and open space lots upon buildout as shown on Figure 3-8, Open Space Plan, ~~and t~~ The Retreat Center will maintain the grading and landscape buffer shown in blue on **Figure 3-8**, along the northern Plan area boundary. See **Chapter 4** for water systems details.

3.6 PARK PLAN

The Park Plan, shown in **Figure 3-9, Conceptual Parks and Recreation Plan**, illustrates the conceptual neighborhood park design and recreation facilities that may be accessible to the public.

The approximately three-acre neighborhood park is anticipated to offer outdoor, publicly accessible amenities and natural features. ~~These amenities may include~~The park shall include recreational amenities such as resilient play surfacing, slope slide, play structure and features, seat walls, benches, picnic areas, large turf areas, a small parking lot reserved for accessible parking and loading only, decomposed granite trail, and a water quality treatment and detention basin, further discussed in **Chapter 4, Infrastructure Plan. Figures 3-10a through 3-10b, Conceptual Park/Recreation Imagery**, provides character imagery for the conceptual parks and recreation design. A subsequent public design process will further provide an opportunity to incorporate the preferences of community members regarding the recreational amenities of the public park. As part of the subsequent public design process, the final park design will be presented to the City's Community Services Commission for review after a public input process. Refer to Section 6.2.4, Final Public Park Design, for implementation procedures related to approval of the park's final design.

The park will be publicly accessible from North Sunnyside Avenue or via Carter Avenue on the southern portion of the Plan area. As shown in Appendix 3B, a proposed crosswalk in the southeast corner of the Plan area will provide a pedestrian connection from the new off-site sidewalk on Carter Avenue to the new public park. A limited access pedestrian connection from Crestvale Drive to the park may be evaluated as a future option. The pedestrian connection would be evaluated under City consideration in consultation with the existing neighbors south of the Plan area. Use of the pedestrian connection would be limited through a key and offer access to the park for adjacent residents only.

The parking lot, reserved for accessible parking spaces as required by law and loading only, will be located on the east side of the park off Carter Avenue and is proposed to include two ADA-compliant parking spaces as shown on Figure 3-8. Seven public parking spaces, including one ADA-compliant parking space, will be provided within the lot. The park's location along the southern boundary of the Plan area provides enhanced connectivity to the Bailey Canyon Wilderness Park by providing a pedestrian pathway extending east of Carter Avenue, as shown on **Figure 3-5**.

The shrubs, groundcover, vines, and trees along the ~~entire~~ southern border of the public park will provide a landscape buffer between the Plan area and the existing adjacent homes to the south. However, to preserve views and privacy for existing homes south of the Plan area, there will be an 18-foot buffer between the property line of existing residences and the public park, which will include a berm on which trees will not be planted and shrubs will be used for landscaping. On the north side of the 18-foot buffer area, a six-foot view fence is proposed to maintain the berm as a buffer area. Conceptual sections of the park buffer are enlarged and shown in Appendix 3C, Conceptual Park Buffer Sections. In addition, day-use is anticipated for the public park, providing privacy for the homes during off-peak hours.

3.7 WALL AND FENCE PLAN

The Specific Plan's Wall and Fence Plan, shown in **Figures 3-11a, Wall and Fence Plan, and 3-11b, Wall and Fence Imagery**, provides the approximate location of slump block walls, top of slope view

fences, and retaining walls (for additional Wall and Fence Plan figure details, refer to **Appendix 3A, Figure Enlargements**). Slump block walls will be primarily located near the northern, southern, and western Plan area boundary, as well as between residential lots. Top of slope view fences will be primarily located in the rear of the residential lots on Streets A, and C, and the eastern half of residential lots on Street B, as well as near the eastern Plan area boundary. Retaining walls will be primarily located between the southernmost and northernmost residential lots west of North Sunnyside Avenue, as well as portions along the east side of North Sunnyside Avenue, principally near the park and open space lot C, and portions along Carter Avenue principally near open space lots B and E. Wall locations are preliminary and may be subject to change during final design provided that all walls will adhere to the standards provided in this Specific Plan.

Figures 3-12a through c, Conceptual Street and Wall Sections, provide conceptual graphics of trees and plantings and walls along street sections, including heights and materials. As shown on Figures 3-12 a through c, where multiple walls are used, walls will be terraced, and plantings will be used to provide screening in accordance with the requirements of the Specific Plan.

3.8 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

This section provides regulations for the development of land uses within the Specific Plan and describes how these development regulations will be used as part of the City's development review process. Proposed development, subdivisions, and new land uses within the Plan area must comply with all applicable requirements of this Specific Plan.

3.8.1 Consistency with Adopted Plans

As required by Government Code Sections 65454 and 65455, upon adoption, the Specific Plan must include a statement of the relationship of the Specific Plan to the City's adopted General Plan. **Appendix 1A, General Plan Consistency Analysis**, provides an analysis of the Specific Plan's consistency with the applicable goals of the City's General Plan. The Specific Plan's development standards will implement the applicable goals and policies of the General Plan, and as such, all subsequent land use entitlements and permits (e.g., EIR Certification, General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Meadows Specific Plan, Tentative Tract Map, Lot Line Adjustment, and Development Agreement) implementing the Specific Plan must also be consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan.

3.8.2 Relationship to City of Sierra Madre Zoning Code

The Specific Plan, including the development regulations, are intended to provide a comprehensive set of regulations governing the use and development of the land within the Plan area. These development regulations replace the requirements of the City's Zoning Code, Titles 16 and 17 of the SMMC. Any matter or issue not specifically and directly covered by this Specific Plan shall be subject to the nonconflicting regulations and procedures of the SMMC, including Chapter 17.20, R-1 One-Family Residential Zone, of the SMMC. If a conflict arises between the Specific Plan and the City's Zoning Code, the provisions of this Specific Plan shall control.

3.8.3 Administration

The regulations, standards, and other requirements of this Specific Plan shall be administered and enforced by the City's Planning & Community Preservation Department, Planning Commission, and City Council in the same manner as the provisions of the City's Zoning Code.

3.8.4 Allowed Land Uses/Permit Requirements

This section sets forth the permitted land uses within the RL and OS zones. Each land use type identified in this section is defined in Section 3.3.1, Zoning Designations. These definitions shall be applied within the Plan area.

Any one or more land uses identified in this section as allowed land uses within a specific zone may be established on any parcel within that zone, subject only to the planning permit requirements. Temporary uses are allowed within the Plan area in compliance with the Temporary Use Permit requirements of the SMMC, Chapter 17.88, Temporary Use Permits.

A. Residential Low Density Use Types

The following uses shall be permitted by right in the RL zone within the Plan area.

i. Primary Uses

A primary use is the main principal use of land or structures on the site. The following uses are permitted by right as Primary Uses in the RL zone:

- a. One-family dwellings

ii. Secondary Uses

Where a primary use is established on a development site, secondary uses may also be permitted. A secondary use is a use that is not the primary use and not the main use of land or structures on the development site. A secondary use is incidental to or in support of the primary use(s) on the same development site or another development site within the RL land use zone of this Specific Plan.

The following categories of uses that are allowed in the RL zone are permitted by right as secondary uses:

- a. Home occupations²

² Pursuant to the provisions in SMMC, Chapter 17.85, Home Occupations.

- b. Guest houses^{3, 4}
- c. Accessory dwelling units⁵
- d. Swimming pools⁶
- e. Family day care home, small⁷
- f. Vehicle Parking⁸

B. Open Space Use Types

The following uses shall be permitted by right in the OS zone within the Plan area.

i. Primary Uses

A primary use is the main principal use of land or structures on the site. The following uses are permitted by right as Primary Uses in the OS zone:

- a. Land that is essentially unimproved or naturally landscaped and devoted, used, or utilized for preservation of natural resources, plant and animal life, ecological and scientific study and purposes, ponds, and watershed
- b. Parks, playgrounds, active and passive recreation areas, and such nonhabitable buildings and structures as are accessory thereto

³ See SMMC, Section 17.08.020, Words, terms, phrases, defined.

⁴ Pursuant to provisions in SMMC, Section 17.20.060.A, Detached Accessory Structures; however, guest houses within the Plan area shall measure six hundred square feet or less.

⁵ Pursuant to the provisions in SMMC, Section 17.22, Second Units. Per the SMMC, "Second Units" means the same as "Accessory Dwelling Unit."

⁶ Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, and similar recreational facilities pursuant to the provisions in the SMMC, Section 17.20.065, Swimming pools.

⁷ See SMMC, Section 17.08.020, Words, terms, phrases, defined.

⁸ Vehicle parking pursuant to the provisions in the SMMC, Section 17.20.020.L, Vehicle Parking.

ii. Secondary Uses

- a. Park restrooms and ancillary park buildings including maintenance buildings and sheds
- b. Detention basins and water treatment
- c. Parking lots reserved for accessible parking and loading only

3.8.5 Good Neighbor Plan

This section highlights the standards, features and guidelines that are incorporated within the Specific Plan which promote compatibility with the immediately adjacent neighbors and existing uses. Key features promoting the Good Neighbor Plan – particularly to those to the immediate west, include landscaping and a dedicated buffer in the rear of lots west of North Sunnyside Avenue, a use restriction covenant, and increased setbacks for lots west of North Sunnyside Avenue as outlined in Section 3.8.7. Site Development Standards. The increased setback requirement includes an additional rear yard setback of 35 feet for all lots west of North Sunnyside Avenue, compared to a 15-foot rear yard setback for lots east of North Sunnyside Avenue. In addition, pursuant to the recorded use restrictions for all lots located west of North Sunnyside Avenue, no structures of any kind (e.g., detached accessory structures, detached garages or carports, miscellaneous structures and uses, etc.) are permitted within a 20-foot setback from the lot’s rear property line.

On the southern boundary adjacent to an existing single-family neighborhood, a dedicated public park will serve as a new community amenity, both unifying the community by providing a community gathering space and providing privacy to the existing neighbors by acting as a landscape buffer between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon homes and the existing adjacent homes to the south. The shrubs, groundcover, vines, and trees along the entire southern border of the public park will provide a landscape buffer between the Plan area and the existing adjacent homes. Furthermore, the LMD, or similar public maintenance district, which will be created and administered by the City, will ensure the maintenance of the public park, including landscaping. Therefore, the LMD, or similar public maintenance district, serves as a mechanism for ensuring the perpetuity of the landscape buffer and privacy for the adjacent neighbors as part of the Good Neighbor Plan.

Along the northern boundary of the Plan area, a grading and landscape buffer on approximately one acre of the Plan area will enhance privacy between the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development and the Retreat Center. This area is envisioned to provide a visual landscape buffer and screening, as well as a wall for noise attenuation between the Retreat Center’s existing amphitheater and lookout point and the proposed one- and two-story homes on the northern end of the Plan area, therefore promoting a Good Neighbor Plan for the existing Retreat Center and the Meadows residents. Additionally, the Specific Plan commits to locating proposed one-story homes on key lots along Street A, as shown on Figure 3-13 and further discussed in Section 3.8.6, to thoughtfully preserve views from the existing

Retreat Center. Furthermore, The Retreat Center will ensure the maintenance of landscaping in the northern grading and landscape buffer, therefore ensuring the perpetuity of the landscape buffer area and privacy as part of the Good Neighbor Plan.

The Design Standards and Guidelines set forth in **Chapter 5** and the Design Review process set forth in **Chapter 6**'s Implementation Procedures, are intended to promote the high-quality standards that the City and the community value. The Design Standards and Guidelines set forth in **Chapter 5** do so by augmenting the requirements of the Development Standards outlined in this section by describing **aesthetic** and **qualitative** features in the site, building, and landscape design, such as architectural style and building elements, for example. Additional standards and guidelines for architectural design, including those for well-articulated primary and rear façades, strive to minimize visual impact and create an attractive visual quality for adjacent neighbors. In addition, the architectural design guidelines require that rear balconies facing existing units to the west shall be set back at least 35 feet from the property line to ensure the privacy of adjacent neighbors is protected. The Design Standards and Guidelines uphold the Vision and Guiding Principles by describing the City's desired visual, aesthetic, and stylistic character of residential development in the Plan area to produce a consistent and cohesive level of quality in design to further promote a Good Neighbor Plan for the existing and future community members.

3.8.6 Site and Housing Plan

In addition to those standards outlined under the Good Neighborhood Plan, the Specific Plan provides a conceptual site plan that thoughtfully takes into account unit siting, building massing and topography. Additionally, the site plan integrates architectural design guidelines and standards of the Specific Plan, including building mass, form, and scale further detailed in Chapter 5. Figure 3-13, Conceptual Site Plan, illustrates the location of the proposed 42 one- and two-story detached single-family units within the Plan area.

Figure 3-13 serves to show the location of one- and two-story homes proposed in the Plan area through illustrative building footprints. The Specific Plan commits to developing one-story homes in the locations shown on Figure 3-13 to reduce massing within the Plan area, including one-story units on all corner lots on streets A, B, and C; however, building footprints are shown for illustrative purposes only and final plotting may be subject to change during final design in accordance with the standards provided in this Specific Plan.

The proposed one- and two-story homes within the Plan area will be developed in accordance with one of three housing plans (Plans 1, 2 and 3). Plan 1 consists of one-story units and Plans 2 and 3 provide for two-story units. The Specific Plan will provide a minimum of 11 Plan 1 homes (one-story), and proposes 15 Plan 2 homes and 16 Plan 3 homes. (Refer to section 3.8.7.viii, Unit Mix Requirements, for the minimum number of one-story homes (Plan 1) and the maximum number of two-story homes (Plans 2 and 3) that shall be developed within the Plan area.) All three housing plans will be designed to complement the architectural styles set forth in Chapter 5.

3.8.63.8.7 Site Development Standards

This section sets forth the development standards governing the RL zone shown on **Figure 3-1, Land Use Plan**, and described in Section 3.3.1, Zoning Designations. The Specific Plan's development standards are set forth in **Table 3-2**.

A. Development Standards

Table 3-2 provides the standards for minimum lot areas, maximum lot coverage and floor area, building height requirements, setbacks, and parking. In addition to these development standards, the overall maximum density of the Plan area is 2.5 dwelling units per acre; however, in no event shall the project be permitted to exceed a maximum of 42 primary residential units.

i. Lot Area Requirements

The minimum required lot size shall be 7,800 square feet.

ii. Lot Coverage Requirements

Buildings, including covered porches and patios, shall have a maximum lot coverage of 50 percent of the area of the lot.

iii. Floor Area Requirements

a. Maximum Floor Area. Allowable ~~net-gross~~ floor area on a single lot shall not exceed 4,2503,775 square feet in accordance with the definition for "gross floor area" set forth in Section 3.2, Definitions.

a.b. Average Floor Area. Average floor area shall not exceed 3,500 square feet across all lots in the Plan area.

iv. Building Height Requirements

a. Building Height. No building shall exceed two stories or 25 feet in height, in accordance with the definition for "height" set forth in Section 3.2, Definitions.

b. Angular Plane Height.

1. Plan 1 Homes - Angle Plane Height. All Plan 1 (one-story) dwelling units shall comply with the angle plane height requirements set forth in Section 17.20.053, Angle plane, of the SMMC. Existing ground level shall be the grade elevation of the finished pad.

v. **Setback Requirements**

This section sets forth the minimum setback requirements, which shall apply to both the first and second floors.

- a. **Front Yard Setback.** Every lot shall have a minimum front yard setback of at least 15 feet to the main building and at least 20 feet to all garages, except as provided in this chapter.
- b. **Side Yard Setback.** Every lot shall have a side yard setback of at least five (5) feet on each side.
- c. **Rear Yard Setback.**
 - 1. **East of North Sunnyside Avenue.** Lots east of North Sunnyside Avenue shall have a rear yard setback of at least 15 feet.
 - 2. **West of North Sunnyside Avenue.** Lots west of North Sunnyside Avenue shall have a rear yard setback of at least 35 feet.

vi. **Projections into Required Setbacks**

- a. **Architectural Feature Projections.** Eaves, fireplace masonry, and other non-floor area architectural design features, such as window seats, may project and/or encroach into any of the required setback area no more than 24 inches.
- b. **Projections into the Front Yard.** Projections into the required front yard setback may occur as follows:
 - a. Nonhabitable covered front porch, with or without supports, may encroach a maximum of six (6) feet into the required front yard setback. In no case may the encroachment be closer than 10 feet to the front property line.
 - b. An open, uncovered balcony (not covered by a roof or similar structural feature) may project into the required front yard setback a maximum of 48 inches.
 - c. An open balcony, covered only with a roof feature and supports, may extend into the required front yard setback a maximum of 48 inches, pursuant to the approval of an administrative design review permit pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 17.60, Variances and Discretionary Permits, of the SMMC.

vii. **Accessory Structures**

- 1. Accessory structures shall be consistent with the selected architectural style of the main building as discussed in Chapter 5, Design Guidelines.

2. Accessory Structures shall comply with the requirements and procedures found within Section 17.20.060, Accessory Structures, of the SMMC; however, detached accessory structures should be located in the rear of the lot⁹.

viii. Unit Mix Requirements

Three housing plans (Plans 1, 2 and 3) with one- and two-story homes are proposed to be developed within the Plan area. This section sets forth the minimum number of one-story homes (Plan 1) and the maximum number of two-story homes (Plans 2 and 3) that shall be developed within the Plan area.

In accordance with Table 3-3, Unit Mix Requirements, a minimum of 25% of the total units in the Plan area shall be developed in accordance with Plan 1, a maximum of 35% of the total units shall be developed in accordance with Plan 2, and a maximum of 40% of the total units shall be developed in accordance with Plan 3. To the extent that there is a fraction, the number of units can be rounded up, however, a minimum of 11 one-story homes shall be provided and under no circumstances shall the total units within the Plan area exceed 42 detached single-family dwelling units. (See Section 3.8.6 for additional site plan details.)

Table 3-3 Unit Mix Requirements		
Housing Plan	Gross Floor Area	Percentage of Units to be Provided ¹
<u>Plan 1</u>	<u>3,200 sq. ft.</u>	<u>25% min.</u>
<u>Plan 2</u>	<u>3,650 sq. ft.</u>	<u>35% max.</u>
<u>Plan 3</u>	<u>3,775 sq. ft.</u>	<u>40% max.</u>
<u>Note: Min. = minimum; Max. = maximum; sq. ft. = square feet; ft. = feet.</u>		
<u>¹ Number of units to be calculated as a percentage of the total number of units provided in the Specific Plan area.</u>		

viii.ix. Fire Prevention

- a. **Fire Protection Criteria.** The Plan area lies within an area considered a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (“VHFHSZ”), as designated by the Los Angeles County Fire Department (“LACoFD”) and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (“CAL FIRE”). The VHFHSZ designation does not indicate that an area is not safe for development. Fire hazard designations are based on topography, vegetation, and weather, amongst other factors. The Plan area shall meet applicable code requirements for building in these higher fire hazard areas. Where required, new

⁹ Pursuant to the recorded use restrictions for all lots located west of North Sunnyside Avenue, no structures of any kind (e.g., detached accessory structures, detached garages or carports, miscellaneous structures and uses, etc.) are permitted within a 20-foot setback from the lot’s rear property line.

buildings/structures within the Plan area shall be constructed using fire resistant features and shall meet applicable code requirements for building in these higher fire hazard areas. The requirements include using the most current construction methods intended to mitigate wildfire exposure, required by LACoFD, as well as complying with the wildfire protection building construction requirements, within the established limits by law, contained in the applicable California Building Standards Code and Los Angeles County Codes, including, but not limited to, the following: LA County Building Code, Chapter 7A, [SFM] Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure, LA County Residential Code, Section R337, Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure, LA County Referenced Standards Code, Chapter 12-7A, Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure, and Los Angeles County and California Fire Codes, Chapter 49, as applicable.

- b. **Fuel Modification.** All landscaping within the Plan area shall be maintained in accordance with Chapter 8.36 – Hazardous Brush Clearance, of the SMMC, and the current Fuel Modification Guidelines from the Los Angeles County Fire Department, provided in **Appendix 4A, Fuel Modification by Zone**. To reduce the chance of building loss or damage from a wildfire, buildings/structures within the Specific Plan should maintain 100 feet of Defensible Space from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, but not beyond the property line as required under the Public Resources Code (PRC) 4291. Current CalFire guidelines are provided in **Appendix 4B, CalFire Defensible Space and Hardening**.

~~ix-x.~~ ix-x. Landscaping Requirements

Landscaping requirements within the Plan area shall be addressed as follows:

- a. On-site landscaping shall be completed in accordance with the Conceptual Landscape Plan provided in **Figure 3-6, Conceptual Landscape Plan**, and with the Tree and Planting Plan provided in **Figures 3-7a and b**.
- b. At least one (1) shade tree within each front yard setback shall be provided for shading on the front of the house and sidewalk.
- c. Trees shall be provided in the parkways along the streets to provide shade and aesthetic value, in accordance with Figure 3-7a, Tree and Planting Plan.
- d. All landscaping projects that meets the applicability criteria set forth in Section 15.60.030 – Applicability of the SMMC, shall comply with the City’s Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). Irrigation of all landscaped areas shall be conducted in a manner conforming to the rules and requirements, and shall be subject to penalties and incentives for water conservation and water waste prevention as determined and implemented by the City or as mutually agreed by the City.

- e. For all projects that are required to comply with water efficient landscape standards, a conceptual landscape plan shall be submitted to the City to be reviewed in conformance with the landscape plan and standards set forth in this Chapter and consistent with Section 15.04.130 - Permit for landscape project, from the SMMC.
- f. Consistent with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, landscaping within the Plan area shall use low water use plants and native California plants where possible. In areas where moderate or high use water use plants are needed, they should be limited in number, grouped together in adjacent areas to simplify irrigation strategies, and offset in other areas of the site with low or very low water use plants.
- g. Landscaping and Paving in Front Yard. A minimum of 40% of the front yard area shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall include plant materials such as trees, shrubs, ground covers, flowers, and turf, and shall exclude areas such as driveways, walkways, landings, porches, patios, and similar areas.
- h. Green infrastructure shall be incorporated into the design of the public realm, e.g., bioswales, permeable paving, etc.
- i. Where available, greywater or recycled water should be used for landscaping.
- h.j. Appropriate paving materials for exterior hardscape areas include native stone, faux stone that has the appearance of native stone, colored, stamped and/or patterned concrete, pre-cast concrete pavers, decomposed granite, wood, and permeable pavement.

x.xi. Driveway and Parking Standards

- a. Two spaces per dwelling unit in a garage; each space shall have a minimum interior dimension of 10 feet × 20 feet, with a minimum floor-to-ceiling height of seven (7) feet.
- b. Each residential lot should be limited to one driveway and one curb-cut.
- c. One driveway apron shall be provided per lot.

xi.xii. Fencing and Walls

- a. On-site walls and fencing shall be completed in accordance with the Wall and Fence Plan provided in **Figure 3-11, Wall and Fence Plan**.
- b. **Front Yard Fencing and Property Line Walls.** Fence and wall height should be minimized to avoid a fortress appearance while performing their intended function. Walls within the required front yard setback shall be no more than 42 inches high.
- c. **Fence and Wall Design.** The design and color of fences and walls shall be consistent with the overall design of the main building. Appropriate materials for walls and fencing include tube steel, river rock stone veneer, split face block, slump stone block, and glass.

- d. **Fence and Wall Landscaping.** Fences and walls should incorporate landscaping, i.e., allow plants to grow around fences and merge with the landscape; however, they shall be in accordance with the current Fuel Modification Guidelines from the Los Angeles County Fire Department, provided in **Appendix 4A**.
- e. **Maximum Wall Height.** Wall height shall be no more than six (6) feet while performing their intended function, except for walls along the grading and landscape buffer on the Plan area's northern boundary, which shall be no more than eight (8) feet high.
- f. **Retaining Walls.**
 - 1. Retaining walls located upslope from a building or structure shall not exceed six (6) feet in height.
 - 1-2. **Where multiple walls are used, retaining walls shall be terraced.**
 - 2-3. Terraced retaining walls shall be separated by a minimum of three (3) feet and screened by appropriate landscaping in accordance with the Specific Plan's Conceptual Landscape Plan.
 - 3-4. The total wall height of an upslope wall system shall be no more than 20 feet.

xii-xiii. **Lighting Standards**

- a. All lighting of the building, landscaping, parking area, or similar facilities shall comply with the City's "Dark Sky" Program.
- b. Lighting shall be hooded and directed downward to reflect away from adjoining properties.
- c. Lighting shall be confined to the lot boundaries and not be oriented towards neighboring properties to protect privacy.
- d. Pedestrian-scaled street lighting shall be provided within the proposed park areas pedestrian routes of travel to enable visibility and safety.

xiii-xiv. **Energy Efficiency**

To reduce wasteful and unnecessary energy consumption in newly constructed and existing buildings, all new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential and nonresidential buildings within the Plan area shall comply with the state's Building Energy Efficiency Standards – Title 24.

xiv-xv. **Swimming Pool**

Swimming pools and/or similar recreational facilities shall comply with the requirements and procedures found within Section 17.20.065, Swimming Pools, of the SMMC.

xv-xvi. **Signage Regulations**

Entry monuments that do not exceed 16 square feet and six (6) feet in total height shall not require a sign permit. All other signage within the Plan area shall comply with the design

requirements and procedures found within Chapter 17.72, Signs, of the SMMC. A Signage Plan is required to be reviewed and approved by the City of Sierra Madre Planning and Community Development Department. Signage plan shall include both temporary, construction, and permanent signage standards and guidelines.

**Table 3-2
Site Development Standards Matrix (RL Zone¹)**

Site Development Standards										
Zone	Regulations									
	Lot Area Min.	Lot Coverage Max.	Average Floor Area ²	Allowable Net-Gross Floor Area Max.	Building Height Max.	Front Yard	Side Yards	Setbacks Min. ²³		Required Parking
								Lots East of N. Sunnyside Avenue	Lots West of N. Sunnyside Avenue	
Residential Low Density (RL)										
Single-Family Residential	7,800 sq. ft.	50%	<u>3,500 sq. ft.</u>	<u>3,775</u> 4,250 -sq. ft.	25 ft.	15 ft to main building - 20 ft to garage	5 ft. (each side)	15 ft.	35 ft.	2 enclosed parking spaces per dwelling unit

Note: Min. = minimum; Max. = maximum; sq. ft. = square feet; ft. = feet.

¹ Development within the OS Zone shall comply with the plans presented in this Specific Plan. In those instances where the Specific Plan is silent, then the City's Zoning Ordinance shall apply for those particular issues and considerations only.

² Average across all lots in the Plan area.

²³ Projections into the required front and side yard setbacks may occur as provided in this chapter.

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4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter addresses the Specific Plan's infrastructure development plans for grading, drainage and water quality, water service, wastewater service, and dry utilities. The Specific Plan's EIR also addresses this infrastructure and includes additional requirements to help ensure that the infrastructure and public services can support the community envisioned by the Specific Plan.

The infrastructure/improvement plans presented in this chapter describe the extent and general description and layout of the proposed infrastructure and associated improvements, and the designs intended to establish the standards which the final plans must conform to. However, the plans presented in this chapter are preliminary and are subject to change. Detailed engineering designs, consistent with the design standards established in this chapter, will be prepared, reviewed, and approved by the City as part of the final construction or grading plans.

4.2 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

4.2.1 *Existing Conditions*

The Meadows at Bailey Canyon development is located on approximately 17 acres of an approximately 44-acre site. The approximately 17-acre Plan area is undeveloped and irregularly shaped, and the topography is sloped with a downhill grade generally in the north to south direction. Elevations on the Plan area range from a high of approximately 1,210 feet above sea level at the northwestern portion of the site, to a low of 1,110 feet above sea level in the southeastern portion of the site, as shown on **Figure 4-1, Existing Topography**.

4.2.2 *Proposed Conditions*

Topography will be altered within the plan area to form four tiers (three tiers of housing and one tier for the park) with a slope between each tier, see **Figure 4-2, Grading and Wall**, and **Figure 4-3, Conceptual Site Section** (see Chapter 3 for Wall and Fence Plan details). The existing gate on North Sunnyside Avenue, on the southern perimeter of the Plan area, will be removed and public access to North Sunnyside Avenue will be extended north, creating a maximum slope of 12% and an elevation range of approximately 1,200 feet above sea level in the north to 1,110 feet above sea level at the south end. On the southeast corner of the Plan area, the existing gate on Carter Avenue will be removed, and public access to Carter Avenue will be extended north of its existing public terminus along the eastern boundary to provide public, internal circulation within the Plan area, including access to the neighborhood park's parking lot. Carter Avenue will also provide a secondary access route to and from the Plan area to the existing Carter Avenue, creating a maximum slope of 12% and an elevation range of approximately 1,190 feet above sea level in the north to 1,105 feet above sea level at the south end. As fully discussed in **Chapter 3**, the existing segment of Carter Avenue outside

of the Plan area boundaries that will provide access into the Plan area will be widened as part of the proposed off-site improvements between the southeastern portion of the Plan area boundary and Oak Crest Drive ([refer to Appendix 3B, Offsite Improvement Plan](#)).

Along the northern boundary, Street A (approximately 670 linear feet of road beginning at North Sunnyside Avenue and ending at Carter Avenue) will be created with road elevations of approximately 1,185 feet above sea level. Street B (approximately 715 linear feet of road beginning at North Sunnyside Avenue and ending at Carter Avenue) will be created with road elevations of approximately 1,161 feet above sea level. Street C (approximately 720 linear feet of road beginning at North Sunnyside Avenue and ending at Carter Avenue) will be created with road elevations of approximately 1,145 feet above sea level. The approximately three-acre park will be created along the southern boundary of the Plan area at an elevation of approximately 1,105 feet above sea level.

4.3 DRAINAGE/WATER QUALITY

The Specific Plan incorporates methodologies to meet or exceed the ongoing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements. The Specific Plan includes a comprehensive series of drainage, flood control, and water quality improvements designed to allow for a system to both protect development and preserve downstream receiving waters from the Plan area.

4.3.1 Existing Conditions

The Plan area is located within the Los Angeles River watershed, which falls under the regulatory authority of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board for the protection of surface water and groundwater quality. Runoff from the Plan area flows to the receiving waters of Arcadia Wash, which feed the Rio Hondo tributary of the Los Angeles River and ultimately discharge to the Los Angeles River Estuary and the Pacific Ocean, see **Figure 4-4, Regional Drainage**.

The Plan area, shown in **Figure 4-5, Existing Drainage**, includes an existing Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) 36-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) storm drain that runs east to west from the adjacent private properties west of the Plan Area into the Plan area and then north to south under a portion of the existing private roadway north of North Sunnyside Avenue. This existing storm drain collects stormwater from an existing debris basin northwest of the Plan area and eventually discharges into Arcadia Wash.

The Plan area is separated into two major drainage areas, A and B, which comprise four sub-drainage areas, A-1, A-2, B-2, and B-3. These drainage areas drain via sheet flow, natural concentrated flow, and street flow to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The Plan area's existing drainage area is divided into the following sub-drainage areas:

- **Drainage Area A-1** (approximately 1.2 acre) consists of natural land cover and partially

impervious roadway. This drainage area drains to two existing catch basins that feed two 21-inch RCPs located on either side of North Sunnyside Avenue. These two 21-inch pipes join the existing 36-inch storm drain and are conveyed offsite to Arcadia Wash.

- **Drainage Area A-2** (approximately 5.2 acres) consists of natural land cover and impervious roadway. Runoff from this area flows to an existing 24-inch RCP that connects into the existing 36-inch storm drain at the southern project boundary's edge. Flows converge with runoff generated from Drainage Area A-1 and are conveyed to Arcadia Wash.
- **Drainage Areas B-2 and B-3** (approximately 11.0 acres) consist of natural land cover and impervious roadway. Runoff flows in a southeastern direction where it discharges to Crestvale Drive via a 24-inch, above ground culvert.

4.3.2 Proposed Conditions

The Specific Plan proposes the creation of two independent storm drain networks that convey site runoff to the MS4, shown on **Figure 4-6a, Proposed Drainage**. The western storm drain network conveys runoff from Drainage Area 5A, while the eastern storm drain network services Drainage Area B2 and Drainage Area B3. On-site storm water flow will be captured and treated as detailed below.

The first storm drain network is located on the western portion of the Plan area and incorporates the existing 36-inch pipe with newly constructed storm drain conveyances. Portions of the existing 36-inch pipe will be removed and reconstructed under the realigned extension of North Sunnyside Avenue and will connect with a proposed 36-inch RCP at North Sunnyside Avenue between Street A and Street B. Additionally, two proposed 18-inch RCP lateral connections will be added at the southern end of the Plan area. The proposed network will run north to south. Two on-site catch basins are proposed to capture runoff generated from approximately 5.34.8 acres of the Plan area (Drainage Area 5A in **Figure 4-6a**). Additionally, two offsite catch basins located jln addition, j just north of the Plan area boundary. two offsite catch basins will capture offsite flows before runoff enters the Plan area via the North Sunnyside Avenue extension. The western storm drain network ties in with an existing 36-inch storm drain in North Sunnyside Avenue at the southwest side of the Plan area and ultimately conveys runoff to Arcadia Wash.

The second storm drain network is located on the eastern portion of the Plan area. The network is made up of 18-inch and 24-inch RCPs and has a contributing area of approximately 8.69.2 acres (Drainage Area B2 in **Figure 4-6a**). Streets A, B, and C each have two catch basins, which capture and convey surface runoff to the east via proposed 18-inch RCPs to a proposed 24-inch RCP under the future extension of Carter Avenue. This 24-inch storm drain runs north to south along the majority of the proposed extension of Carter Avenue and also conveys surface runoff captured by two catch basins located offsite on the existing Retreat Center parcels at the north end of the future Carter Avenue extension just north of the Plan area boundary. The eastern storm drain network also includes a

proposed 24-inch RCP located in the southeastern portion of the Plan area. This 24-inch storm drain run east to west to convey surface runoff from two proposed catch basins located on either side of the south end of the Carter Avenue extension. Both proposed 24-inch RCPs in the eastern storm drain network discharge to a proposed underground retention storage gallery in the southern portion of the Plan area shown on Figure 4-6b.

The southern portion of the Plan area is to be developed into park space with a drainage area of approximately 3.4 acres (see Drainage Area B3 in **Figure 4-6a**). Runoff generated from this area drains via sheet flow and natural concentrated flow to the southeastern portion of the Plan area and discharges to Crestvale Drive via a 24-inch surface culvert. Portions of the approximately three-acre park will be depressed to promote additional above ground storage and infiltration. Runoff that is not retained and treated on-site will be conveyed to the southeast corner of the park and exit to Crestvale Drive via 24-inch surface culvert and to the MS4 downstream to Arcadia Wash.

~~The proposed 63,500-cubic foot-~~The retention storage gallery shown on Figure 4-6b, Park Detention Basin is designed to provide an approximately 129,100-cubic foot (cf) storage facility to help clean and detain on-site stormwater runoff. The retention gallery's underground storage gallery will consist of approximately 2,400-3,500 linear feet of 60-inch diameter perforated pipe surrounded by a gravel bed for an underground storage volume of approximately 97,600-cf.-and will be consistent with the Cities Low Impact Development (LID) Plan requirements found within Section 15.58.080, LID plan requirement, of the SMMC. This retention storage gallery will be approximately 24 inches below ground and will clean on-site runoff by promoting promote water quality treatment through infiltration. Additionally, a 1-foot deep above ground storage area will provide an additional approximately 31,490-cf of above ground storage for a total retention volume of approximately 129,100-cf in the park's retention system. Based on the proposed volume for the park's retention system, the storage gallery's capacity exceeds the required retention volume needed to retain and treat the 50-year retention volume for the Crestvale Drainage Area.

Final plans approved by the City for the retention and stormwater treatment facility located within the public park shall be designed to ensure that the retention gallery has the adequate capacity to retain a volume of water greater than or equal to all onsite stormwater runoff in a 50-year capital storm event.

~~Stormwater that is not retained and cleaned in the storage gallery or infiltrated into the ground will be routed to the southeast corner of the park and exit to Crestvale Drive via a 24 inch surface culvert. Secondary Emergency or stormwater above the 50-year capital event not captured by the retention infiltration gallery will exit to Crestvale Drive and North Sunnyside Avenue.~~ Final drainage plans to be approved by the City as part of the final construction or grading plans, will ensure that stormwater retention is designed to meet, or exceed, the City's Low Impact Development (LID) plan requirements for 85th percentile in a 24-hour storm event, found within Section 15.58.080, LID plan requirement, of the SMMC. and that onsite detention is designed to retain the capital ~~400~~50-year storm event, Q50.

4.4 WATER SERVICE

4.4.1 *Existing Conditions*

The Plan area is currently undeveloped; as such, the site is not served by water facilities. Within the Plan area, an existing 8-inch water line along Carter Avenue connects the existing Retreat Center (north of the Plan area) to the existing water line in Carter Avenue at the southeast corner of the Plan area. Another off-site existing water line is located in North Sunnyside Avenue near the existing Retreat Center gate on the southern boundary of the Plan area.

4.4.2 *Proposed Conditions*

Outdoor water use estimates were calculated for the Specific Plan's development using the maximum applied water allowance¹. Based on these estimates, the maximum allowable outdoor water use would be approximately 18.04 acre-feet per year (AFY) for the public park and HOA maintained open space. In addition, based on detailed water demand estimates prepared for the Specific Plan, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development will generate a total potable water demand of approximately 8.26 AFY of indoor water use. The potable water demand will be met by the City, through a combination of local groundwater from wells located primarily in the Raymond Groundwater Basin and imported water delivered by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The amount delivered from each source varies due to hydrologic and other conditions.

Based on the maximum allowed outdoor water use and indoor water use estimates, the Specific Plan's development will generate an estimated total demand of approximately 26.30 AFY. Although the Sierra Madre Water Department would have sufficient available supply to meet the estimated total water demand associated with the proposed development, development within the Plan area will comply with energy and water efficiency standards, and water efficient landscaping requirements outlined in **Chapter 3**. Therefore, the anticipated water demand, outlined above, represents the maximum amount of water usage estimated by the Specific Plan's development. Final anticipated total indoor and outdoor water demand estimates will be determined upon approval of construction documents for the Plan area.

In addition, the Plan area will achieve a net zero impact on local water supplies through one of the following:

1. Pre-purchase of supplemental water from the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) on behalf of the City in an amount equal to the anticipated total indoor and outdoor water demand of each residential unit over a 50-year period (i.e. the expected life of the homes). This purchase would be in addition to the City's existing agreement with SGVMWD providing for the purchase of supplemental imported water. The

¹ The Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) is the maximum annual gallons per year of water allowed for a landscape area in accordance with the landscaping requirements set forth in Chapter 3 of this Specific Plan and the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) set forth in Chapter 15.60 of the SMMC.

supplemental water purchase will be based on the final design and associated usage calculations.

2. Creation of a lawn retrofit program, which would provide homeowners with a grant provided to replace their lawn with turf.
3. Improvements to existing water infrastructure, such as pipe leakage fixes.

Figure 4-7, Existing and Proposed Water System, depicts the on-site potable water system to serve the Plan area. As shown on **Figure 4-7**, the potable water delivery system consists of a network of water mainlines to be located within the planned roadways. The existing 8-inch water main in the eastern portion of the Plan area will be removed and reconstructed as a 12-inch water main in the planned extension of Carter Avenue. Water mains within the other planned roadways (North Sunnyside Avenue extension and A, B and C Streets) will all be 8-inch diameter water mains. The proposed water mainlines will distribute the potable water for connection to laterals located on individual lots. Potable water storage will be provided by the City's infrastructure system. The proposed water mainlines will join the existing water mainlines at North Sunnyside Avenue and Carter Avenue at Lima Street, and will tie into the Oak Crest transmission main.

The approximately three-acre park will have its irrigation water supplied by the City and be maintained by the Landscape Maintenance District, or similar public maintenance district.

4.5 WASTEWATER SERVICE

4.5.1 Existing Conditions

The Plan area is undeveloped and will require wastewater infrastructure to serve the site. Within the Plan area, an existing 6-inch private sewer line north of Crestvale Drive parallel to Carter Avenue connects the Retreat Center (north of the Plan area) to the existing 8-inch sewer line in Crestvale Drive. A second existing 8-inch sewer line is located in North Sunnyside Ave at the southwest corner of the Plan area.

4.5.2 Proposed Conditions

Based on detailed water demand estimates prepared for the Specific Plan, the Meadows at Bailey Canyon will generate a total sewage load of 5.21 gallons per minute. The City will collect all sewage from the Meadows at Bailey Canyon into its existing 8-inch sewer lines in North Sunnyside Avenue and Crestvale Drive. The Los Angeles County Sanitation District will treat the wastewater generated by the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development.

Figure 4-8, Existing and Proposed Wastewater System, depicts the on-site sewer system to serve the Plan area. As shown on **Figure 4-8**, the sewer system consists of a network of 8-inch sewer mainlines that are within the planned roadways. The proposed sewer mainlines collect the sewage from laterals located on individual lots and outlet into the existing public 8-inch sewer mains in North Sunnyside Avenue and Crestvale Drive. The existing Retreat Center sewer line on the Plan area will be relocated

into the planned extension of Carter Avenue. The existing 8-inch sewer lines at the southwest corner of the Plan area will be removed.

4.6 DRY UTILITIES

4.6.1 Existing Conditions

The Plan area is undeveloped and will require electric, natural gas, and telecommunication infrastructure to serve the Meadows at Bailey Canyon development. The Retreat Center is served by the following existing dry utilities:

- Southern California Edison (SCE) electricity line in between the north ends of Sierra Keys Drive and Crestvale Drive
- A Spectrum cable that runs from the backyards of existing homes on the north and east sides of Sierra Keys Drive up Carter Avenue to the Retreat Center
- A Frontier cable that runs from the existing gate at the west end of West Carter Avenue up Carter Avenue to the Retreat Center
- A Southern California Gas Company natural gas pipeline that is metered at the existing gate at the west end of West Carter Avenue

There is also an existing off-site Southern California Gas Company natural gas line in North Sunnyside Avenue near the existing gate at the southern boundary of the Plan area.

4.6.2 Proposed Conditions

Electric, telecommunication, and natural gas infrastructure will be installed to serve the Plan area, as shown in **Figure 4-9 Proposed Dry Utilities**. All newly constructed dry utilities within the Plan area shall be undergrounded. These "dry" utilities will be located within underground conduits in the public street corridors/rights-of-way. Prior to and during the final infrastructure/improvement plan stages, consultation with all appropriate utilities will be required to determine the extent of the dry utilities needed to serve the Plan area.

For electricity service, the Plan area is located within the Southern California Edison service area. The existing electricity line in between the north ends of Sierra Keys Drive and Crestvale Drive will be extended to service the Plan area. New electricity lines will be constructed underground throughout the Plan area. The existing above-ground SCE electricity line serving the Retreat Center will remain above ground.

Telecommunications service will be provided by Frontier or Spectrum. Telecommunications service will come from the existing phone service line in between the north ends of Sierra Keys Drive and Crestvale Drive. Telecommunication lines will be constructed underground throughout the Plan area.

For natural gas service, the Plan area is within the Southern California Gas Company service area. Natural gas service will come from the existing off-site natural gas service line located on North Sunnyside Avenue near the existing gate at the southern boundary of the Plan area. Natural gas lines will be constructed underground throughout the Plan area.

4.7 PUBLIC SERVICES

4.7.1 *Fire*

Sierra Madre Fire Department (SMFD) currently serves the Plan area and the surrounding area. SMFD is responsible for emergency medical calls, fire response, inspection, and plan check services. The frequency of emergency response calls is expected to increase in the Plan area relative to existing conditions. However, due to the relatively low population growth expected from the development and because this growth falls well within the projected population growth for the City, the expected population growth is not considered substantial and has been accounted for in local and regional population projections. In addition, SMFD has reviewed the development and has determined that it would not have a significant effect on service demands.

4.7.2 *Police*

The Sierra Madre Police Department (SMPD) provides police protection services to the City. The SMPD station is located at 242 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, approximately 0.7 miles southeast of the Plan area. The SMPD station performs various law enforcement, code enforcement, traffic enforcement, investigative functions, and various administrative duties. SMPD also participates in a mutual-aid agreement with the local surrounding cities of Pasadena, Arcadia, and Monrovia². According to the General Plan EIR, the City does not utilize an officer-to-resident population ratio to measure adequacy of service. However, in response to a public services information request, the SMPD stated that the development would affect response times and service ratios under existing staff and facility conditions. Under existing conditions, the average response time to the project site would be approximately two minutes and there are no existing plans to increase facilities or equipment³. Payment of development fees by the project applicant, as required by the Sierra Madre Public Facilities Fee Ordinance, in Chapter 15.52 of the SMMC, would be used to offset the costs of increased personnel or equipment that could be required in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, and other performance objectives. Therefore, the SMPD would adequately serve the Plan area.

² City of Sierra Madre 2015a; City of Sierra Madre 2002b

³ City of Sierra Madre 2020b

4.7.3 *Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)*

The SMFD personnel operates in conjunction with the City's Emergency Medical Services. See Section 4.7.1, Fire for additional information.

4.7.4 *Schools*

The Plan area is served by the Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD). Schools serving the Plan area include Sierra Madre Elementary School (grades K-5), Sierra Madre Middle School (grades 6-8), and Pasadena High School (grades 9-12). The schools serving the Plan area are projected to have a surplus capacity of approximately 1,199 seats in the future (56 seats for grades K-5, 240 seats for grades 6-8, and 903 seats for grades 9-12). Therefore, the schools' anticipated availability in capacity is expected to accommodate the Plan area.

4.7.5 *Library*

Library services are provided at the Sierra Madre Public Library. Due to the minor increase in service population expected from the Plan area, the increase in residents would not substantially impact library facilities. In addition, payment of development fees would be used to offset the costs of increased personnel or equipment that could be required to maintain such services. Therefore, the Plan area is expected to be accommodated through existing library services.

5 DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

5.1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of the Specific Plan’s Design Standards and Guidelines is to provide guidance in the site planning, architecture, and landscape design for residential development in the Plan area. The Design Standards and Guidelines uphold the Vision and Guiding Principles by describing the City’s desired visual, aesthetic, and stylistic character of residential development in the Plan area to produce a consistent and cohesive level of quality in design.

5.2 RELATIONSHIP TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The Development Standards set forth in Chapter 3 outline various **objective** and **quantifiable** required development standards, such as heights requirements, setbacks, and parking, for example.

The Design Standards and Guidelines set forth in this chapter serve to provide aesthetic guidelines for the implementation of the Development Standard requirements by describing **aesthetic** and **qualitative** features in the site, building, and landscape design, such as architectural style and building elements, for example.

Although the Design Standards and Guidelines describe overall qualitative direction of select design features, the difference between Standards and Guidelines should be noted:

- **Design Standards** are expressed by the word “shall” to describe mandatory requirements. Although non-quantifiable (e.g., not described by a number, such as a quantity, dimension, or size, etc.), the Design Standards address qualitative design conditions that are deemed necessary in upholding the Vision and Guiding Principles.
- **Design Guidelines** are expressed by the word “should” to describe recommendations that are encouraged where feasible, but are not mandatory. Although non-quantifiable, the Design Guidelines address qualitative design conditions based on best design practices.

The Design Standards and Design Guidelines are not intended to hinder flexibility or stifle creativity. Instead, they establish basic evaluation criteria for City review of projects during the City’s Design Review process. Refer to Chapter 6 for more information on implementation.

5.3 USE OF DIAGRAMS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Diagrams, photographs, and adjoining captions are used in this chapter to illustrate the intent behind a noted Design Standard or Guideline. Diagrams illustrate general hypothetical conditions, while photographs illustrate real-world examples of development projects. Some diagrams and

photographs are used to illustrate how a particular design feature complies with the Design Standards and Guidelines, while others are used to illustrate how a design feature does not comply and are therefore not encouraged. The inclusion of a photograph of a certain development project does not mean that a similar project will meet the Design Standards and Guidelines, nor does it mean that the development project shown in the photograph is an exemplary project.

5.4 SITE PLANNING & DESIGN

5.4.1 *Building placement, orientation, and street-facing facades*

- (a) Refer to Chapter 3 for requirements on building heights and setbacks, and Chapter 4 for requirements on grading, all of which affect building placement and orientation on site.
- (b) To enhance curb appeal and foster a pedestrian-friendly street, buildings shall orient to and have a visual connection with the street, by facing primary facades, door entries, windows, porticos, and porches visibly to the street.
- (c) Buildings should be oriented to provide adequate light and air while protecting the privacy of adjacent neighbors.

5.4.2 *Driveways and Garages*

- (a) Avoid private entry gates, fences, or doors at driveways for attached garages.
- (b) Garages shall not be the dominant architectural element facing the street. Instead, garages shall be set back from the main building.
- (c) Garage doors should be inset from the garage façade.
- (d) Garage door recesses should be at a minimum of 12 inches.
- (e) If used for detached garages, porte-cocheres should be architecturally consistent with and integrated into the main building.

~~(f) Placement of driveways should maximize areas for on street parking. See Figure 5-2.~~

~~(e)(f) Driveways should respond to the topography and minimize excessive areas of grading and paving.~~

~~(h)(g) Driveways shall not have private entry gates.~~

5.4.3 *Public realm*

- (a) Refer to Chapter 3 for requirements on exterior lighting, landscaping, and pedestrian pathways, all of which affect the design of the public realm.

5.5 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

5.5.1 *Architectural styles and character*

- (a) The Plan area should be composed of a diversity of design, styles, and character.
- (b) To ensure a harmonious integration and compatibility with the adjacent Sierra Madre community, while enabling a diversity of styles and eclecticism, the design of all buildings, inclusive of materials, elements, and details on a single lot shall be stylistically consistent with one of the following architectural styles. See Appendix 5A, Architectural Styles Reference Guide for a reference guide on each recommended architectural style and associated design features.
 - a. Contemporary Craftsman
 - b. Spanish Colonial Revival
 - c. Modern
 - d. Contemporary Farmhouse
- (c) A combination of different architectural styles on a single lot shall not be used.

5.5.2 *Building mass, form, scale, and ~~façade~~ articulation*

- (a) Building mass, form, scale, and articulation shall be consistent with the selected architectural style.
- (b) The same elevation in the same floor plan shall not be repeated on any given street, with the exception of Street "A." Refer to Appendix 5B, Architectural Elevations, for illustrative examples of floor plan elevations.
- (c) Form, materials and type of ornamentation should be consistent on all four elevations on a building.
- (d) Building details should be in proportion to the overall building massing. Oversized, monumental forms and elements that are disproportionate in scale to the overall building shall not be used (e.g., oversized entry columns which are disproportionate with the massing of the building façade). Overall building compositions should be balanced.
- (e) Primary facades without articulation or fenestration shall not be used. Instead, buildings should consider the following strategies consistent with the selected architectural style, and shall incorporate at least three of the following strategies:
 - i. Second stories should be stepped back from the first.
 - ii. Transitions in height should be incorporated.

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- iii. Large volumes should be broken up into smaller ones.
 - iv. There should be variations in horizontal and vertical wall and roof planes.
 - v. Balconies, porticos, and porches should be incorporated.
- (f) Rear facades without articulation or fenestration shall not be used. The following strategies shall be used, consistent with the selected architectural style:
- i. The same materials as used in the primary façade should be incorporated wherever possible.
 - ii. Large volumes should be broken up into smaller ones.
 - iii. There should be variations in horizontal and vertical wall planes.

5.5.3 *Roofs*

- (a) Roof materials and elements (e.g., fascia, flashing, gutters, etc.) should be consistent with the selected architectural style and applied consistently on all roof forms.
- (b) Roof components (e.g., materials, eave lines, dormers, fascia boards, etc.) should be applied consistently on all elevations, including those that are not visible from the public right-of-way.
- (c) Roof forms should be varied and articulated through:
 - i. Changes in roof height
 - ii. Changes in direction of roof slopes/pitches
 - iii. Offsets
 - iv. Use of roofs on lower levels as decks serving higher levels
- (d) A combination of lower and upper roof components and forms, appropriate to the architectural style, may be used to add interest and reinforce the separation of building masses.

5.5.4 *Windows*

- (a) Window materials and elements (e.g., frames, hardware, shutters, awnings, etc.) should be proportioned to the window size, and consistent with the selected architectural style and applied consistently on all windows.
- (b) The arrangement of windows on a façade and their proportions should be balanced and consistent with the selected architectural style.
- (c) The size and location of windows should be related to the scale and proportion of the building elevation.

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- (d) The size, detailing, and arrangement of windows on elevations should be consistent with the selected architectural style.
 - (e) Non-rectangular, irregular window shapes shall not be used (e.g., circles, ellipses, and trapezoids), unless if consistent with the selected architectural style.
 - (f) Reflective glass or films (e.g., mirrored) shall not be used.
 - (g) Unfinished aluminum or other metal windows should not be used.
 - (h) Simulated divided lites to simulate true divided lites are acceptable. Authentic divided lites are not required.
 - (i) Windows shall be energy efficient, high-quality, and durable.
 - (j) Windows shall be designed and placed to maximize the use of natural daylight.
 - (k) Window, clerestories and dormers should be designed and located to maximize natural daylight and reduce reliance on electrical lighting.
 - (l) Placement, shape, and size of dormers windows should consider the scale and proportions of the primary building as well as interior spaces and functions.
 - (m) Large expanses of glass may be used when set within a structural frame. Deep roof overhangs are encouraged above large areas of glass to provide shade and minimize glare.
 - (n) Awnings should be consistent with the selected architectural design.

5.5.5 *Doors*

- (a) Door materials and elements (e.g., frames, hardware, etc.) should be consistent with the selected architectural style and applied consistently on all facades.
- (b) Primary door entries shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street and should be emphasized with special architectural and landscape treatments. For example, doors should consider following strategies:
 - i. Protected from climatic elements using porticos, porches, or roof overhangs.
 - ii. Decorative ornamentation, e.g., pediments, columns, sidelights, etc.
- (c) The size and location of doors should be related to the scale and proportion of the building elevation. Oversized, monumental primary door entry elements that are disproportionate in scale to the overall building (e.g., two-story columns) shall not be used.
- (d) The proportion of solid to open elements should be balanced on all wall planes. Oversized elements should be avoided.

5.5.6 Skylights, solar panels, and chimneys

- (a) Skylight, solar panel, and chimney materials and elements ~~should~~ shall be consistent with the selected architectural style and be fully integrated into the roof design, excepting solar panels which may be roof mounted.
- (b) Solar panels should be oriented to the south to maximize efficiency and establish visual consistency across buildings.
- (c) When installed on top of a residence, solar panels should be appropriately placed flat on the roof structure to minimize visibility from off-site.
- (d) Flashing, sheet metal, and framing should be colored to match the roof material, ~~and~~ exposed metal should be anodized, or factory finished to match surrounding roof materials
- (e) For skylights, employ the following strategies:
 - i. Glazing should be clear, flat, or non-reflective.
 - ii. Tubular, domed, or “bubble” skylights shall not be used.
 - iii. Skylights should be mounted on the same plan and angle as the roof.
 - iv. To eliminate skyward glare, interior lights should not be oriented upward through skylights.

5.5.7 Exterior materials and colors

- (a) Materials and colors should be consistent and complementary with the selected architectural style.
- (b) Colors should be durable and not readily deteriorate with exposure to the elements.
- (c) Materials should be durable and low maintenance, ~~and~~ able to withstand long-term exposure to elements.
- (d) Materials and technologies that minimize environmental impacts, reduce energy and resource consumption, and promote long-lasting development should be used.
- (e) Building materials used on a façade (excludes trim work and decorative elements) should be limited to no more than two different materials (excluding glass windows) on a single façade. Frequent changes in materials should be avoided.
- (f) Changes in material should generally occur when there is a change in the plane of the façade. If possible, the change in material should occur on inside corners of the building. If a change is proposed along the line of a single plane, a pronounced expansion joint or trim piece should be used to define a clear separation. Stone should turn corners and not be used only on one wall of a facade.

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- (g) Building facades should not include the following materials: plywood, hardboard Masonite, unfinished lumber, aluminum siding, corrugated sheet metal or tin siding, textured T1-11 siding, plastics/plastic laminates, highly reflective materials.
 - (h) Color applications on a façade should generally be limited in number (e.g., one or two main colors and two to three accent colors that complement the main color(s) of the house).
 - (i) Colors should be non-reflective.
 - (j) Painted building surfaces should have a matte finish. Trim work may have a glossy finish.
 - (k) Green Seal certified products and/or other products with low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are encouraged on painted and stained surfaces.

5.5.8 Utilities and Equipment

- (a) Mechanical equipment, including air-condition units, utility meters, pool/spa equipment and similar above-ground devices, should be screened from off-site views by the use of architectural devices and/or plant materials. Where feasible, these areas are to be integrated into the building's architecture. Noise emission from such devices is to be contained.
- (b) All utilities with exposed metal (meters, outlet covers, etc.) are to be painted to match adjacent natural and/or building materials.
- (c) Gutters, scuppers and downspouts should be integrated into the exterior design and not "tacked on." These items should be finished to blend in with the background material or be integrated into the architectural design.

5.5.9 Balconies, porticos, and porches

- (a) Balcony, portico, and porch materials and elements (e.g., columns, railings, roof overhangs, etc.) ~~should~~ shall be consistent with the selected architectural style and should be integrated into the design of the building.
- (b) Column and railing designs and size should be consistent with the massing and detailing of the main building.
- (c) Structural supports, such as columns, beams, purlins, brackets, rafter tails and trusses are encouraged to be expressed at roofs, decks, porches, balconies and building walls and used where they are needed to avoid the appearance of unsupported spans and cantilevers. Structural supports may be covered if appropriate to the architectural style of the building.

(e)(d) _____ For balconies, employ the following strategies:

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- i. To protect the privacy of adjacent neighbors, rear balconies facing existing units to the west shall be set back at least 35 feet from the property line.
 - ii. Minimum dimensions for balconies off living spaces, such as second story bonus rooms, lofts, or master bedrooms, should be five (5) feet. Balconies off secondary bedrooms should be a minimum of three (3) feet, with the exception of “Juliet” balconies, which may be a minimum of 12 to 18 inches.

~~(d)~~(e) For porticos and porches, employ the following strategies:

- i. To enhance curb appeal and foster a pedestrian-friendly street, porches should be used on primary facades.
- ii. Portico or porch elements, such as columns, should not be disproportionate in scale, and should provide enough mass and scale to appear they are supporting roof elements of a porch. Columns that appear thin or weak, or conversely, too massive or heavy as it related to the roof element above, should be avoided.
- iii. Minimum dimension for porches should be five (5) feet. Portico dimensions may vary depending on the selected architectural style.
- iv. Porches should be architecturally integrated into the design of the structure.

5.5.10 Detached accessory structures and additions

- (a) Detached accessory structures (e.g., garages, carports, workshops, storage sheds, gazebos, accessory dwelling units, etc.) and additions should be consistent with the selected architectural style of the main building.
- (b) Detached accessory structures and additions should be consistent with the applicable design standards and guidelines set forth in this chapter.
- (c) Detached accessory structures should be subordinate in hierarchy to the main building and should be located to the rear of the lot.
- (d) Additions should be set back from the main building façade.

5.6 LANDSCAPE DESIGN

5.6.1 Landscaping

- (a) Refer to Chapter 3 for requirements on landscaping, fire hazard mitigation, and fuel modification, all of which affect the landscaping on site.
- (b) Landscaping (e.g., trees, shrubs, flowers, hedges, groundcover, hardscape, etc.) should be designed with equal care and attention to detail as is the design of the building, and should

be complimentary and consistent with the selected architectural style, whether installed by the developer, landscape maintenance district, or homeowner.

- (c) Landscaping ~~should~~ shall comply with the City Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- (d) Landscaping should be an integral component of the overall project design.
- (e) Landscaping should provide for a balance and variety of plant selections, colors, sizes, shapes, textures, and arrangements.
- (f) Landscaping should be used to:
 - i. Frame important viewsheds or elements of the building.
 - ii. Reduce the visual impact of the building to adjacent neighbors, public street views, and other downslope residences.
 - iii. Screen outdoor service areas.

5.6.2 Walls and Fences

- (a) Wall and fence materials and elements should be consistent with the selected architectural style.
- (b) Refer to Chapter 3 for requirements on walls and fences, including retaining walls, such as heights, placement, and materiality.

5.6.3 Exterior lighting

- (a) Exterior lighting materials and elements (structural support, such as posts, fixtures, etc.) should be consistent with the scale and design of the selected architectural style.
- (b) The latest technical and operational energy conservation concepts in lighting designs should be considered.
- (c) Exterior night lighting should be kept to a minimum as necessary for safety and address identification at entrances, driveways and buildings, and all light fixtures should be activated for short-term use only.
- (d) Refer to Chapter 3 for requirements on exterior lighting.

5.7 SUSTAINABILITY

5.7.1 Water and energy conservation

- (a) Refer to Chapter 4 for requirements on grading, drainage, and water, and Chapter 3 for requirements on landscaping, all of which affect water and energy conservation.
- (b) Refer to CalGreen (the California Green Building Standards Code), as referred to and referenced in Chapter 15.30 – Green Building Standards Code, of the SMMC, for

requirements on using water- and energy-efficient materials, fixtures, and appliances; managing stormwater; recycling; and other sustainable practices.

APPENDIX

1 *Craftsman Style*

The Craftsman Style evolved from previously popular Prairie style architecture, traditional Oriental wooden architecture, and the Arts and Crafts Movement. The typical vernacular Craftsman bungalow was heavily influenced by the works of Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene of Southern California. Character defining features for the Craftsman style include the following.

- (a) Exterior finishes
 - a. Shingle or horizontal siding that meet fire code.
 - b. Exterior plaster or stucco
 - c. Masonry cladding accents
 - d. Stone or brick accents at base of elevations
- (b) Roofs
 - a. Low-pitched, gabled (sometimes hipped) roof
 - b. Wide eave overhang that meets fire code.
 - c. Exposed rafters
 - d. Shed, gabled, or eyebrow dormers
 - e. Decorative false beams or braces under gables
 - f. Multiple roof planes
- (c) Porches and balconies
 - a. Full or partial-width porches
 - b. Gabled or shed roof over porch
 - c. Square or tapered wood supports at porches
- (d) Windows and doors
 - a. Wide windows and door casings
 - b. Recessed, wood frames
 - c. Fixed or double-hung windows

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- (e) Architectural details
 - a. Rectangular massing that is one or two stories in height
 - b. A defined base element
 - c. Triangular knee brace supports

2 *Spanish Colonial Revival*

The Spanish Colonial Revival style has a rich history and popularity in Southern California with a basis in the heavy influence of Spanish and Moorish architectural styles. During the Spanish colonial period in the late 1400s the architectural traditions known as the Hispano Moorish style were brought to the Americas. The convergence of religious and architectural traditions during the Spanish Colonial period set the stage for the Spanish Colonial Revival architectural movement that gained great popularity in the 1920s and 1930s in Southern California. The most significant character-defining features of the Spanish Colonial Revival style include the following.

- (a) Exterior finishes
 - a. Smooth stucco in natural colors, typically white or tan
 - b. Walls extend into gable roof without a break
 - c. Arched entryways or deep recess
- (b) Roofs
 - a. Low pitched side or cross-gabled roof, occasionally a hipped or flat roof section
 - b. Multi-level roof
 - c. Minimal eaves with little to no overhang
 - d. Red clay tiles either Spanish (S-shaped) or Mission (half-cylinder)
- (c) Porches and balconies
 - a. Porches are uncommon or recessed behind an open arcade
 - b. Roofed or open balconies are common
 - c. Wrought-iron balconies
- (d) Windows and doors
 - a. Rounded arches above doors and windows
 - b. Recessed doors and windows
 - c. One large focal window is common

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- d. Fenestration irregularly placed and recessed
 - e. Carved wood entry doors
- (e) Architectural details
- a. Simple rectangular or L-shaped massing, typically one to two-stories in height with round, square, or polygonal towers
 - b. Asymmetrical façades
 - c. Stucco sided chimneys
 - d. Decorative tiles
 - e. Outdoor spaces, such as courtyards with or without covered arcaded walkways

3 *Contemporary Farmhouse*

The City of Sierra Madre began with an agricultural history, similar to most of this region. This is exemplified by the historic Carter Barn and adjacent Macomber Cabin, which were built in a practical and classic farmhouse style. The informality of this style lends itself to contemporary family living with many indoor-outdoor possibilities.

The most significant character defining features of the Contemporary Farmhouse style include the following:

- (a) Exterior finishes
 - a. Vertical “board and batten” siding or horizontal lap siding
 - b. Masonry accents
 - c. Stucco
- (b) Roofs
 - iv. Medium to steeper pitch roofs with gable features, may also include pitch breaks with a steeper pitch ending in a shallower one
 - v. Shed or gabled dormer windows
 - vi. Small eave overhangs
 - vii. Gable end decorative details

(c) Porches and balconies

- a. Wide porches with, or without, bracketed posts are common
- b. Roofed or open balconies are possible in this informal style
- c. Porches and balconies have simple wood railings
- d. Porches sometimes have contrasting metal roofing

(b) Windows and doors

- a. Windows are single or double hung with divided lites
- b. Front doors are sometimes partially glazed or have side-lites
- c. Shutters in a rustic style are common

(c) Architectural details

- a. Asymmetrical facades
- b. Brackets or knee braces support small awning roofs or enhance posts
- c. Simple massing
- d. Possible small rectangular cupolas or weathervanes as decorative elements

4 *Modern*

While the Modern style was not born here, it has come to flourish in Southern California. The mild local climate provides many opportunities for the indoor-outdoor connection and openness that is inherent in this style.

While freedom from material and formal constraints characterize modern architecture, in the residential realm, the most significant character defining features of the Modern style include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Exterior finishes

- a. Stucco

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- b. Siding or slats as accents
 - c. Masonry accents
 - d. Metal accents
- (b) Roofs
- i. Shallow pitch shed roofs
 - ii. Combination of flat and sloping roofs
 - iii. Shallow pitch hip roofs
 - iv. Asymmetrical gables
- (c) Windows and doors
- i. Large, windows without divided lites
 - ii. Corner windows
 - iii. Slab style doors in various finishes or colors, with or without side lites
- (d) Porches and balconies
- a. Porches are not common in this style but are not prohibited
 - b. Balconies, either open or roofed
 - c. Metal, cable or glass railings at balconies
- (e) Architectural details
- a. Cantilevered eyebrow shades
 - b. Wall planes extending beyond building massing
 - c. Simple, unornamented lighting fixtures
 - d. Asymmetrical massing and fenestration

6.1 **Introduction**

This chapter sets forth the implementation procedures for The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan. The implementation procedures described below provide for the mechanisms for review and approval of development within the Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan area. This chapter also contains the mechanism for approving minor modifications and determining whether an amendment to the Specific Plan is required. Information regarding interpretation of the Specific Plan, appeals, project financing, phasing, and maintenance is also included in this chapter.

6.2 **Implementation Procedures**

The City of Sierra Madre (City) will adopt The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan by ordinance. Following approval by the City, the Specific Plan will provide for the zoning for the Plan area. Development within the Plan area will be implemented through the subdivision mapping, design review, and permitting processes, as described below.

Before a permit of any type is granted, the developer shall demonstrate, to the reasonable satisfaction of the reviewing authority, that the proposed project is in substantial conformance with the Specific Plan and all applicable design standards. Where the Specific Plan development regulations and design guidelines are silent, the applicable development regulations and design guidelines contained within the Sierra Madre Municipal Code (SMMC) shall apply. The design guidelines are intended to be flexible while establishing basic evaluation criteria for review by the City of developer projects during design review.

6.2.1 *Tentative Tract Map*

A Tentative Tract Map for the development of the Specific Plan shall be submitted, reviewed, and approved by the Planning Commission and City Council in accordance with Title 16, Subdivisions of the SMMC and consistent with the applicable provisions of the land use, mobility, pedestrian and paving, landscaping, tree and planting, open space, wall and fence, parks and recreation, infrastructure, development regulations, and design guidelines contained within this Specific Plan. As part of the Tentative Tract Map process, a new legal lot will be formed directly north of the Retreat Center (shown in orange on Figure 1-2). This lot will be one of three parcels to be conserved as open space and will be rezoned to the Open Space zone in the City's Zoning Code. The lot will be subject to a conservation easement prohibiting habitable structures from being constructed and will be for restricted use area.

6.2.2 *Design Review*

The proposed development of the Specific Plan shall be subject to the City's Design Review process and shall be processed concurrently with the project's Tentative Tract Map. The Planning Commission shall review the project in its entirety and make a substantial conformance determination for the full

set of architectural plans including the conceptual grading plan included in the Specific Plan (See Figure 4-2). The Design Review application shall include project elevations, floorplans, a color palette, materials boards, landscape plan, park plan, and 3-D computer renderings depicting the development from various vantage points within the project site, including views from the community park and street intersections. The Planning Commission shall review the application to ensure the proposed development is consistent with, and serves to implement, the goals, policies, standards, and design guidelines of the Specific Plan. No additional plans, materials, studies, environmental review, or technical analyses shall be required except as provided in **Chapters 3 and 4** of the Meadow Specific Plan or as otherwise required by law.

6.2.3 Final Engineering and Construction Documents

Except for the Design Review process noted in Section 6.2.2., the review and approval of all construction documents, final maps, CC&Rs, homeowners association or other similar public maintenance district formation, grading plans, improvement plans, building permits, and associated technical reports shall be subject to the City's ministerial, administrative review process through the Director of Planning and Community Preservation and/or Director of Public Works, or his/her designee.

6.2.4 Final Public Park Design

The review and approval of the final design of the public park shall be subject to a public design process subsequent to the approval of the Specific Plan. As part of the public design process, the final public park design will be presented to the City's Community Services Commission for review after a public input process. The final park design shall be subject to a maximum of three public hearings.

6.2.46.2.5 Interpretation

Unless otherwise provided, any ambiguity concerning the content or application of the Specific Plan shall be resolved by the Director of Planning and Community Preservation or his/her designee in a manner consistent with the vision, guiding principles, purpose, and intent established in this Specific Plan.

6.3 Relationship with the City's Municipal Code

Although the Specific Plan includes a land use, mobility, pedestrian and paving, conceptual landscaping, tree and planting, open space, wall and fence, and conceptual parks and recreation plan, additional details regarding subsequent development will be required with subsequent application submittals. The Specific Plan includes development regulations and design guidelines but cannot foresee every potential condition requiring decisions within the Project Review Process. Any subsequent discretionary approval or amendment to the Specific Plan must be consistent with the General Plan. Future development applications will be processed that are in substantial conformance

with the Specific Plan or that may require an amendment to the Specific Plan, as determined by the Director of Planning and Community Preservation or his/her designee.

6.4 Minor Modifications

The following minor modifications to the Specific Plan may be permitted by both the City Manager and Director of Planning and Community Preservation, subject to the granting of a minor conditional use permit or minor variance pursuant to Chapter 17.60 of the SMMC. The City Manager and Director of Planning and Community Preservation shall have the discretion to refer any such request for changes to the Planning Commission or the City Council. Notice of any request for a minor modification shall be provided to the Planning Commission and City Council.

- a) **Site Development Standards.** Minor changes to the site development standards set forth in the Specific Plan, including lot size and coverage, building height, ~~and setbacks,~~ and unit mix requirements, that do not increase or decrease any one standard by more than 20%.
- b) **Design Guidelines.** Minor changes to the design guidelines, including changes in the exterior architectural styles, colors, or materials, so long as the changes are similar to and have the same general appearance comparable to or of a higher quality as the guidelines approved, and meet the intent of the design guidelines.
- c) **Mobility Plan.** Minor changes to the Mobility Plan, including modifications to the approved Pedestrian and Paving Plan, alignment, location and design of internal streets, and/or layout of the parking lot, provided that such adjustments do not change the requirement of providing adequate infrastructure and/or public facilities within the Plan area.
- d) **Park Plan.** Subsequent to the approval of the Conceptual Park Plan contained in this Specific plan, minor changes to the approved Park Plan, including modifications to the approved design and layout, park amenities, play equipment, and pedestrian paths, as long as the amount of open space provided and the number of recreational amenities remain consistent with the approved Park Plan.
- e) **Landscape Plan.** Minor changes to the Tree and Planting Plan, as well as landscape requirements set forth in Chapter 3 and landscape design guidelines set forth in Chapter 5 of this Specific Plan, as long as they do not exceed a 20% deviation from total tree and plant species and are compliant with the Los Angeles County Fire Department Fuel Modification Guidelines.
- f) **Wall and Fence Plan.** Changes to the Wall and Fence Plan, including modifications to the approved location and design of the walls and fences, provided that such adjustments are

similar to and have the same intended function and/or general appearance comparable to or of a higher quality as the approved.

g) **Stormwater Treatment Design.** Any changes to the stormwater treatment design, as long as the changes retain compliance with regional water quality standards regulations.

h) Other modifications of a similar nature to those listed above that are deemed minor by the [City Manager and](#) Director of Planning and Community Preservation are in keeping with the purpose and intent of the approved Specific Plan and are in conformance with the General Plan.

h)i) [Increases to floor area, the location and number of one-story homes, or number of parking spaces within the public park's parking lot shall not be considered minor modifications.](#)

6.5 Specific Plan Amendments

Amendments to the Specific Plan may be requested by the developer or by the City at any time pursuant to Section 65453(a) of the Government Code. Amendments shall be processed pursuant to the provisions of the Government Code for Specific Plan Amendments. If the proposed amendment requires supplemental environmental analysis pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the developer(s) are responsible for preparing the necessary CEQA documentation.

6.6 Appeals

Appeals from any determination of the [City Manager or](#) Director of Planning and Community Preservation shall be made to the Planning Commission. The developer(s), or any other entity, shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Planning Commission to the City Council any determination by filing an application on forms provided by the City within 10 days following the final date of action for which an appeal is made.

Appeals shall be processed consistent with the provisions of Chapter 17.60.120, Appeal, of the SMMC.

6.7 Compliance with Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Certification of The Meadows at Bailey Canyon Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be required prior to approval of the Specific Plan. Development within the Plan area shall comply with all approved mitigation measures as described in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included as part of the Specific Plan EIR.

6.8 Project Financing

Construction of the public utilities, improvements and facilities, and all public open space, including the public park, and payment of fees may be through public and/or private financing. ~~At Once construction of the public park is completed, the public park will be dedicated to the City and an assessment district (e.g., Landscape Maintenance District or similar public maintenance district) will be developed and administered by the City for the operation and maintenance of the public park. A homeowners association (HOA) will be developed for the~~ and maintenance of open space, including the slopes between homes and open space lots, and the landscape buffer along the northern Plan area boundary, as shown in **Figure 3-8**. All other public improvements (e.g., streets, water, sewer and storm drains) will be maintained by the City. Final determination as to the facilities to be constructed and as to maintenance responsibilities, whether publicly or privately maintained, will be made prior to recordation of the final maps.

6.9 Project Phasing

Phasing of the Specific Plan shall meet the following objectives:

- Orderly build-out of the community based on market and economic conditions.
- Provision of adequate infrastructure and public facilities concurrent with development of the residential homes.
- Development of the park in accordance with conditions of approval.
- Protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

6.9.1 Residential Development and Public Park Phasing

Development of the single-family homes will be implemented through approval of tentative and final tract maps and development permits as described in Section 6.2 above. The timing of the park and open space amenities will be determined through the approval process and the conditions of approval. Appropriate levels of infrastructure and public facilities will be installed, and public services will be available to serve the residential development as it occurs.

6.9.2 Community Facilities and Services Phasing

Payment of impact fees for public improvements and services for the Specific Plan will be determined as part of the City's approval of tentative tract maps in accordance with any applicable development agreement associated with the project.

6.10 Maintenance

The public and private improvements constructed within the Plan area will be maintained through a combination of public and private entities, as described below:

- a) All streets within the Plan area, including the public parking lot, will be privately constructed and dedicated as public streets to the City, and will be maintained by the City.
- b) All on-site facilities, such as water, sewer, and storm drains, within street rights-of-way will be privately constructed and maintained by the City.
- c) As shown on **Figure 3-8, Open Space Plan**, common area landscaping, including landscaped parkways within the rights-of-way, the internal slopes fronting streets and slope areas in the rear of homes, ~~and~~ open space lots, and the public park will be maintained by the City of Sierra Madre, Landscape Maintenance District or similar public Maintenance Assessment District. will be maintained by the HOA. The grading and landscape buffer along the northern Plan area boundary will be maintained by the Mater Dolorosa Retreat Center.
- d) ~~The public park will be maintained by the City of Sierra Madre, Landscape Maintenance District or similar public Maintenance Assessment District.~~