

Planning Commission

Micro-unit regulations

Background on Micro-units

What are micro-units?

- Smaller units, typically 150-400 square feet
- Shared amenities
- Affordable for lower income households
- Preferred by students or young professionals
- Usually permitted near transit



Background on Micro-units

Operational Standards

- On-Site Management
- Length of Stay
- Occupancy limits

Amenities

- Storage
- Bathrooms
- Laundry
- Kitchens

Zoning standards

- Parking Minimums
- Zoning standards (setbacks, height ...)

Location standards

- Distance from transit
- Zoning District
- Concentration
- Affordability



Study Sessions and PC Subcommittee

Study sessions

- April 28, 2022
- June 23, 2022

PC Subcommittee

- Two meetings
- Reviewed draft ordinance



Proposed Ordinance

- Micro-unit size: 250-450 square feet
- Micro-unit development: 5 or more Micro-units
- Locations:
 - Multi-family Residential (R-3) Zone
 - Housing Overlay (HO) District
 - Mixed-Use Overlay (MU-O) District
 - Pacific Coast Commons Specific Plan (PCCSP)
 - Downtown Specific Plan (DSP)



- Unit Mix: Maximum of 25% of total units
- Development Agreement:
 - Developments larger than 40 units
 - Micro-units more than 25% of units
 - Exceptions to other standards in the ordinance



- Operational Standards:
 - Onsite manager for more than 16 units
 - Minimum stay of 31 days
 - Maximum occupancy of two
 - Approval of a management plan
- In-unit amenities:
 - Kitchen
 - Bathroom
 - Storage



- Development Standards:
 - Parking: 1 space per studio/1-bedroom unit
 - Bicycle parking
 - Parking Demand Study Security
 - Underlying zone standards
- Common Onsite Amenities:
 - Private open space 50 square feet/unit
 - Common open space 400 SF, plus 15 SF/unit over 30 units
 - Common indoor space 10 SF/unit with a minimum of 200 SF
 - Washed/dryer 1 of each per 10 units



- Design:
 - Unit configuration Facilitate future combination into larger units
 - Ceiling height Minimum of nine feet
 - Access to natural light
 - Window size Equal to 15 percent of floor area



Recommendation

 Adopt Resolution No. 2928, recommending City Council approval of a Micro-unit ordinance

Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Amendment

PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY SESSION / JANUARY 12, 2022

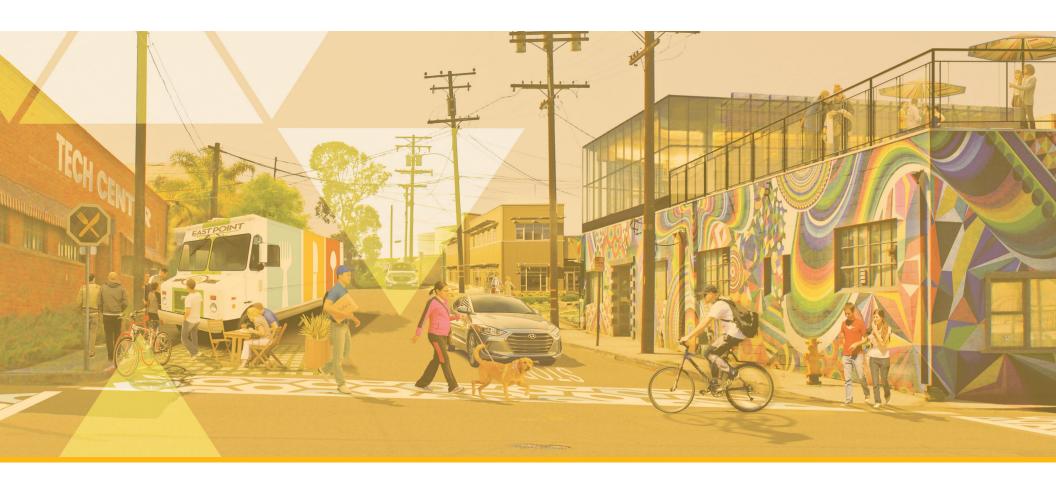
Agenda

INTRODUCTIONS + STUDY SESSION OBJECTIVES

BACKGROUND

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
Minor Edits
Substantive Amendments

NEXT STEPS



INTRODUCTIONS + STUDY SESSION OBJECTIVES

Project Team



Michael Allen
Community Development
Director

Paul Samaras Principal Planner

Eduardo Schonborn Planning Manager

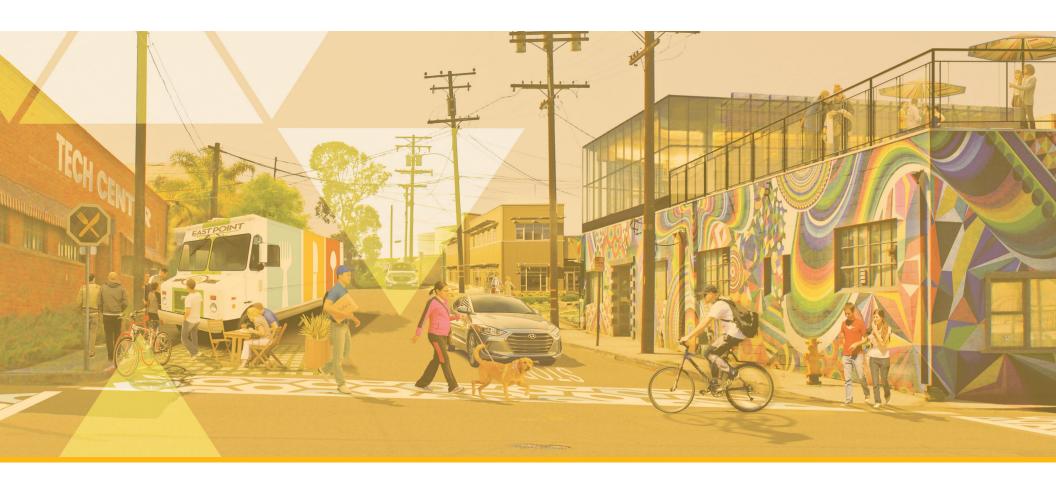


Laura Stetson Principal

Roxanne Borzo Bertrand Deputy Project Manager

Study Session Objectives

- 01 Identify proposed amendments
- Explore how design guidelines might be converted to design standards
- OB Require direction on three specific topics:
 - Future improvements along El Segundo Boulevard
 - Revise Community Benefits Program to balance private and public improvements
 - · Consider housing within the plan area



BACKGROUND

1986
Specific Plan
Adoption

2005-2010
Shift in real-estate market and regional economy

2014-2018
Specific Plan
Comprehensive
Update

March 2022 Specific Plan Amendment

To preserve existing uses and attract small and medium manufacturing

To accommodate regional growth in creative, tech, and new media companies and demand for conversions of warehouses into office space

Included technical research, extensive public outreach and concept alternatives, and environmental analysis

Increased building height limit within a sub-area of the Specific Plan

Vision + Guiding Principles

The vision framework includes eight guiding principles:



Promote a Vibrant Smoky Hollow



Support Infrastructure Improvements



Preserve Smoky Hollow's Mid-Century Industrial Feel



Develop Parking Solutions

Vision + Guiding Principles

The vision framework includes eight guiding principles:



Encourage Land Uses that Support the District's Vision



Define an Attractive and Distinctive Image for Smoky Hollow



Provide Connections Between Destinations for All Travel Modes



Emphasize Flexibility, Creativity, and Innovation

Major Projects Realized Since 2018



212 Eucalyptus Drive



1475 E. El Segundo Blvd. & 1320 E. Franklin Ave.



140 Sheldon Street



141 Eucalyptus Drive

City Pilot Projects

Parking Along El Segundo Boulevard



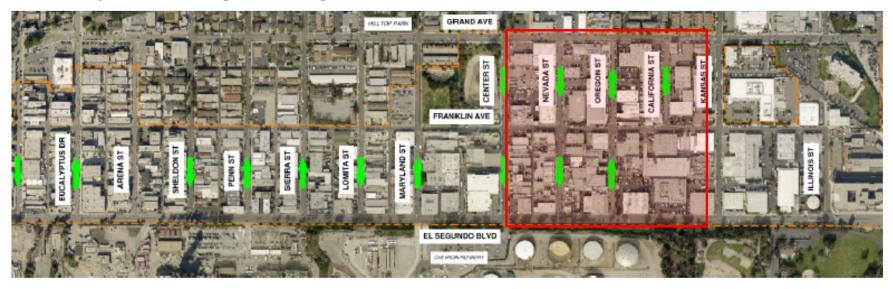
Segment: Main Street to Sheldon Street

Number of additional spaces: 15

Timeline: January 2020 through May 2021

City Pilot Projects

One-way Streets + Angled Parking



Streets: Nevada, Oregon, California

Number of additional spaces: 19

Timeline: To be installed by end of 2023

City Pilot Projects

One-way Streets + Angled Parking

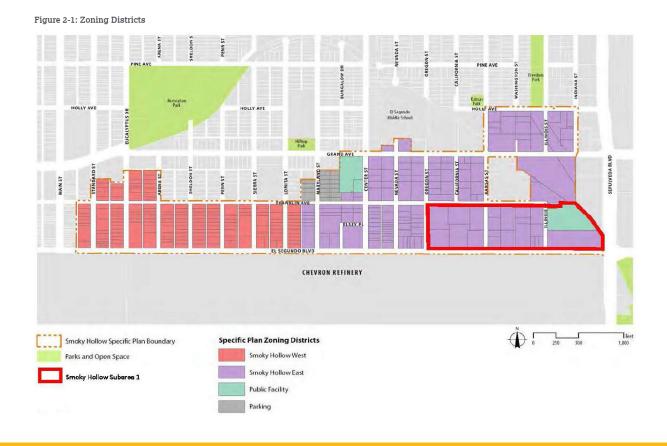


Streets: Nevada, Oregon, California

Number of additional spaces: 19

Timeline: To be installed by end of 2023

2022 Specific Plan Amendment





PROPOSED AMENDMENTS



Emerging Land Use Trends



Unclear or Confusing Provisions



Substantive Amendments

that require direction from PC + CC

Minor Edits: Emerging Land Use Trends

- 1. Allow gyms: by right for small, CUP for larger
- 2. Should restaurants continue to require a CUP? Intent was to require more rigorous review and instead focus efforts in Downtown
- 3. Revise outdoor dining parking regulations to be the same as citywide regulations
- 4. Add tutoring as a permitted use
- 5. Any additional uses to include, such as incubator businesses?



Emerging Land Use Trends



Unclear or Confusing Provisions



Substantive Amendments

that require direction from PC + CC

Minor Edits: Unclear or Confusing Provisions

- 1. Caretaker units
- 2. Clarify the term "change of occupancy" for triggering parking compliance
- 3. Strengthen intent and purpose statement
- 4. Clarify process for use determinations (Director to make them)

Discussion



Emerging Land Use Trends



Unclear or Confusing Provisions

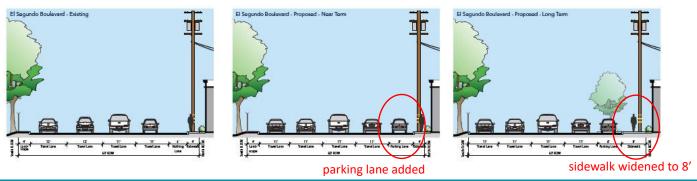


Substantive Amendments

that require direction from PC + CC

Preferred option in the Specific Plan: Pilot project with parking unsuccessful





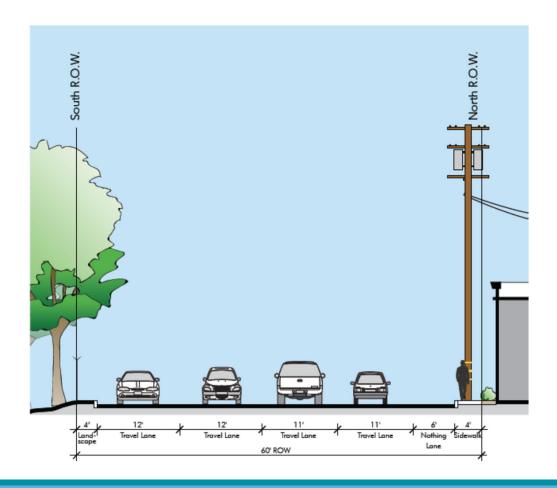
Option 1: Keep as is

Travel Lane(s): 4 lanes + 4-foot shoulder

Parking Lane(s): None

Pedestrian Realm: 5- to 6-foot sidewalk on the north side;

inconsistent/vegetated buffer on the south side



Option 2: Two travel lanes and dual bike lanes

Travel Lane(s): Two travel lanes and one

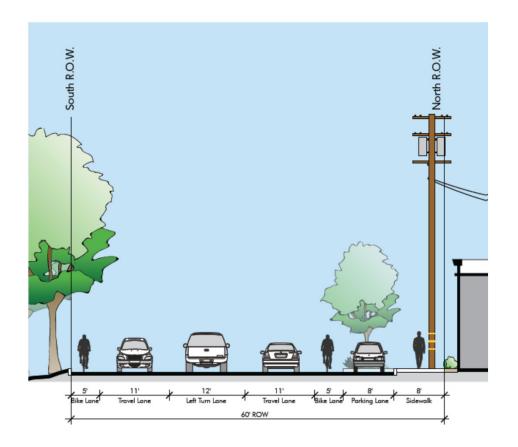
left-turn lane

Bicycle Lane: Both sides

Parking Lane(s): North side

Pedestrian Realm: Wider sidewalk on

north (8 feet)



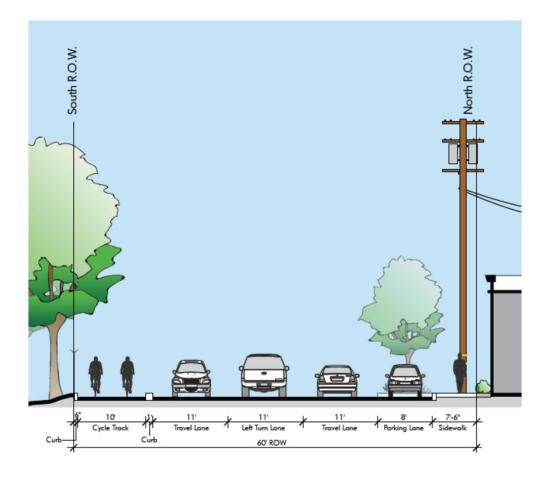
Option 3: Two travel lanes + Cycle Track

Travel Lane(s): Two travel lanes and one turn lane

Bicycle Lane: Cycle track on south side

Parking Lane(s): North side

Pedestrian Realm: Wider sidewalk on north (7 feet)



Discussion

Community Benefits Program: Current

	Community Benefits Tiers	Review/Approval Authority	Applicable Projects	Findings				
	Community Benefits Tier I	Planning Commission	Projects that include any of the following components shall be considered under the Tier I review process:	A Community Benefits Plan for Tier I may be approved if the following findings are made: A. The proposed additional building height, intensity,				
			A. FAR deviation up to 1.5 B. One or more deviations to standards (neither of which is height or FAR) that exceed the minor deviation threshold (10%) allowed by Section 4.5.1 Administrative Adjustment	or deviation from development standards would not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity; B. The proposed community benefit provides exemplary project and/or streetscape design; and C. The proposed community benefit directly implements objectives of the Specific Plan.				
	Community City Council Benefits Tier II		Projects that include any of the following components shall be considered under the Tier II review process:	A Community Benefits Plan for Tier II may be approved if the following findings are made: A. All findings in Tier I; and				
			A. Building height deviation up to 50 feet B. FAR > 1.5	B. The value of the community benefits bear a relationship to the value generated by the project; and				
			C. Three or more deviations to standards (one of which is height or FAR) that exceed the minor deviation threshold (10%) allowed by Section 4.5.1 Administrative Adjustment	C. The community benefits proposed do not principally benefit the project or occupants of the project, but rather provide a district or area-wide benefit to the larger Smoky Hollow Plan area.				

EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- publicly accessible open space
- publicly accessible parking
- enhanced accessibility improvements
- implementing and/or funding of streetscape improvements identified in the Smoky Hollow Specific Plan
- implementing range of enhanced design options

Community Benefits Program

yes n	n/a	criteria									
		Build on the quality industrial character									
		Convey a sense of old and new									
		Build upon existing context									
		Conserve and retain the character-defining features									
		Encourage additions that complement existing character									
		Incorporate small, medium, and large scales									
		Emphasize design at the pedestrian level	phasize design at the pedestrian level								
		Specify 360° architecture									
		Enhance entry expression									
		Encourage the use of roll-up doors and sliding walls at s	reet frontage:	s							
		Orient secondary entries to alleys									
		Incorporate different materials, colors, and textures	Group C				scape and Environmental Design (m	inimum 3 required)			
				yes	no	_	criteria				
Facilitat	Gathe	ering (minimum 2 required)		-		_	Design layered and lush landscapin				
yes n	n/a	criteria	require				Select drought-tolerant and native plants				
		Form an active street wall	- 2				Utilize planters and pots to provide greenery				
		Provide street corner plazas	=				Improve landscaping in parking areas				
		Develop outdoor gathering spaces	Ainim A			-	Use fences and walls as an extension	on of the architecture			
		Provide alley-facing gathering spaces					Utilize natural light				
		Provide ease of access									
		Enhance surface parking	Group D								
		Use enduring, quality paving materials		yes	no	-	criteria		T T		
		Provide street furniture					Install bike facilities	"yes," total bike storage spaces provided:	Required:		
		Use exterior lighting to accentuate safety and design		129 10							
		Provide Wi-Fi hotspots	Group E	Design for Signage, Way-Finding, and Public Art yes no n/a criteria							
				yes	no			Chandler -			
				Design signs as an integral component							
						Incorporate way-finding through integral design Encourage public art					

212 Eucalyptus Drive

TIER 2 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

Exceptions:

- Height (35' to 50')
- FAR (0.75 to 1.32)
- Setback (10' to 0')

- Public art
- Design guideline compliance (20 of 32)
- Public bike spaces (6)
- \$14,214 for Smoky Hollow infrastructure



1475 E. El Segundo Blvd + 1320 E. Franklin Ave.

TIER 2 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

Exceptions:

- Height (35' to 59.5')
- FAR (1.0 to 1.45)

- Design guideline compliance (28 of 32)
- Underground utilities (Franklin, Kansas, and El Segundo)
- Public open space
- Public café (276 sf)



140 Sheldon Street

TIER 1 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

Exceptions:

- FAR (0.86 to 1.0)

- Design guideline compliance (22 of 32)
- Public seating (19-foot bench)
- Public bike spaces (2)



141 Eucalyptus Drive

TIER 1 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

Exceptions:

- FAR (0.75 to 1.41)

- Design guideline compliance (22 of 32)
- Street trees (2)
- Public open space
- Public café (761 sf)
- \$5,000 for Smoky Hollow infrastructure



Community Benefits Program

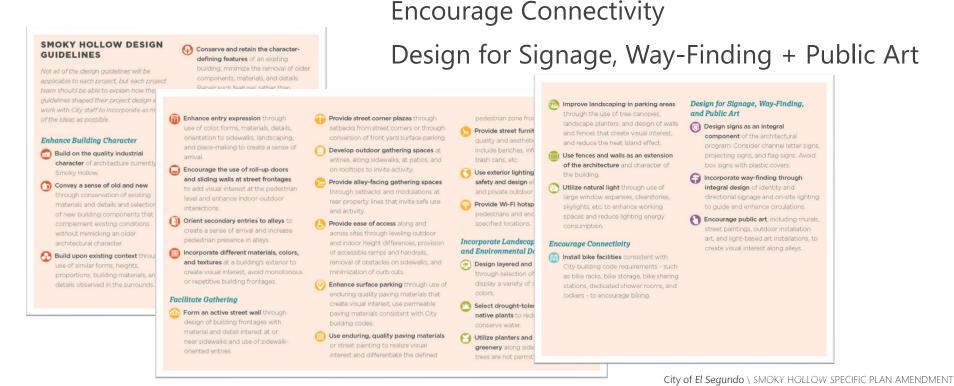
Stop 4		Office 12	projects must meet Findin	gs 4 & J					
	The community benefits propose		l. b f's sb i s		* la = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	dee edi			
rinding:	The community benefits propose	ed do not principal	lly benefit the project or occ	cupants of the project, but ra	ther provi	ides a di	Stinct or		
\rightarrow	If finding is met, proceed to Step	5. If finding canno	ot be met, stop, the project	does not qualify.					
Step 5									
finding:	The value of the community ben	efits bear a relatio	nship to the value generate	ed by the project.	Pri	16			
⇒ If is step 5 finding: The step 5 finding: T									
	Sums of developer costs for qual		1	e of propo	-	provements			
	Group A: Architecture		multiply by (Number of met o		=	\$	291,337		
	Group B: Open Space	\$ -	multiply by (Number of met o		=	\$	-		
rate alm	Group C: Landscaping Group D: Connectivity		multiply by (Number of met o	criteria in Group C > 3 * 16.67%)	=	\$	11,384		
Pri	Group D: Connectivity	\$ 18,000	multiply by (Number of surpl	us bike spaces * \$1,750)	=	\$	10,500		
	Group E: Other \$ 93,5		multiply by (Number of met criteria in Group A * 33.33%)			\$	31,144		
	Cafes and coffee shops		distance to nearest similar?	=	\$	-			
lin dic	Undergrounding utilities	\$ -	multiply by 130%		=	\$	2		
Pub	Undergrounding utilities Approved public Infrastructure Projects with more \$2 million or	\$ 14,214	multiply by 110%		=	\$	15,635		
	Projects with more \$2 million of	or more value added	must contribute at least 10% o	f value added to public infrastruc	ture				
	Other proposed benefits	\$ -	←These benefits are not considered for qualifying purposes unless accepted by City Council						
	T . 1 . 6 . 9 . 1 . 6	2 1 1	Ć 4.024.245	Out	CNACD				
	Total cost for community benefit	ts to developer	\$ 1,034,245	Other	SMSP pu	blic proj	ect		
	Estimated added project value		\$ 1,200,000						
	Community value of proposed b	enefits	\$ 360,000						
	Community value share of added	d value	30%						
			Acceptable						
\rightarrow	If CV/AV is <30%, recommend ac	lditional communi	ty benefits and recalculate.						
\rightarrow	If CV/AV is >30%, go to Planning	Commission for re	ecommendation to City Cou	uncil					

Smoky Hollow Design Guidelines: Private Realm

Design

Incorporate Landscape + Environmental

Enhance Building Character Facilitate Gathering



Smoky Hollow Design Guidelines: Public Realm

DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design for public rights-of-way, pedestrian amenities, and parklets should consider and utilize the following design concepts.

- Provide street furniture of enduring quality and aesthetic value; examples include benches, information posts, trash cans, etc.
- Use enduring, quality paving materials or street painting to realize visual interest and differentiate the defined pedestrian zone from traffic lanes.
- Design layered and lush landscaping through selection of plant materials displaying a variety of shapes, textures, and colors.
- Utilize planters and pots to provide greenery, especially those that are lightweight, modular, movable, and easy to assemble and disassemble in anticipation of temporal events or for emergency use.

- Create landscape buffers through use of flourishing plants and sturdy planters that enhance safety by separating the pedestrian zone from traffic lanes.
- Develop location-specific phone applications that inform about public amenities, assist in wayfinding, and encourage pedestrian interactions with destinations in and around Smoky Hollow.

Design for public-rights-of-way should also consider the additional design concepts, as noted below.

- Introduce outdoor food-related retail
 through allocation of dedicated spaces
 for food trucks, ice cream cars, food
 carts, farmer's market, and tailgating
 events.
- Install bike facilities such as bike racks, bike storage, and bike sharing stations.

- Utilize curb extensions (bulb-outs) to reduce pedestrian crossing distance and mitigate vehicular traffic.
- Use exterior lighting to accentuate safety and design elements and enhance the safety of public rights-of-way.
- Provide WiFi hotspots to attract pedestrian flows and encourage gathering at specified locations.
- Select drought-tolerant and native plants to reduce irrigation and conserve water.
- Encourage public art including murals, street paintings, outdoor installation art, and light-based art installations to create visual interest.
- Provide mid-block crossings to shorten walking distances, increase the safety of crossings, and enhance interactions between both sides of streets.

Changing the Approach

ELEVATING GUIDELINES TO STANDARDS

Guidelines Translated to Standards

SMOKY HOLLOW Specific Plan CH2 Private Realm Strategies

Enhance entry expression through use of color, forms, materials, details, prientation to sidewalks, landscaping, and place-making to create a sense of arrival.

TABLE 4.3

A. DESCRIPTION.

Galleries are facades with ground floor colonnades that support a cantilevered shed roof or a deck that covers the sidewalk. Galleries contain ground floor storefronts, making them ideal for retail use. Railing on top of the gallery is only required if the gallery roof is accessible as a deck.

Landscaping may be located at the gallery columns and if present, shall be planted on grade in vine pockets located between the columns and street curb. Planter boxes or pots may be placed in between columns to provide enclosure for such uses as cafe seating, provided that adequate throughway access is maintained.

B. DESIGN STANDARDS.

- Galleries may be roofed. When roofed, the materials, style and design shall be consistent with the building.
- Galleries shall be combined with the Shopfront type (Table 4.1).
- Galleries may encroach over the sidewalk in the public right-of-way, subject to the issuance of an encroachment permit or license agreement prior to issuance of a building permit.

GALLERY



RC	NTAGE ELEMENT	MIN.	MAX.	
a	Height (sidewalk to ceiling)	12 ft.	16 ft.	
b	Depth (facade to interior column face)	12 ft.	16 ft.	
c	Length along frontage (percent of building facade width)	75	100	

- Column height shall be four to five times the column width. Column spacing and colonnade detailing, including lighting, shall be consistent with the style of the building to which it is attached.
- Columns shall be placed in relation to curbs to allow passage around and for passengers of cars to disembark
- Along primary street, walls without openings shall not exceed 10 linear feet.



Illustrative Photo

Community Benefits Program: Options to Consider

- 01 Keep as is
- Revise calculation and contribution for public vs. private realm improvements
- Revise Existing Design Guidelines
 - Elevate Key Guidelines to Standards
 - Address Subjectivity
- O4 Address Public Realm Improvements



Discussion

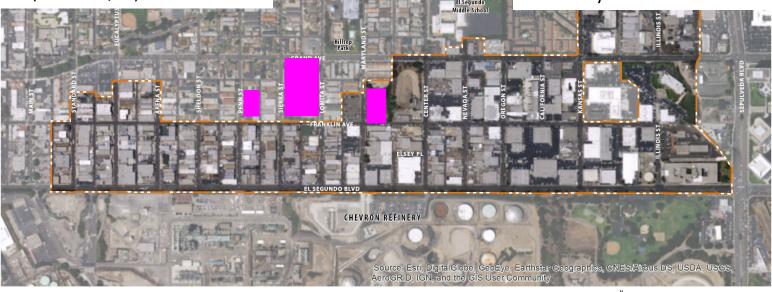
Housing

Housing Element

- MU overlay for Wiley Park (75-85 du/ac)
- Housing Overlay on R-3 sites (60-70 du/ac)

Housing types to consider:

- Live/Work
- Low-scale multi-unit
- Higher intensity within MU overlay



Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Boundary

Housing Element Update 2021-2029

N 0 255 510 1,020

Discussion

Next Steps

DIRECTION FROM PLANNING COMMISSION (TONIGHT)

- El Segundo Boulevard
- Housing
- Guidelines to Standards/Community Benefits Program

PROCEED TO HEARINGS

Option 1: Make minor revisions as directed by Planning Commission tonight

Option 2: Make minor revisions, adjust standards to guidelines, and make minor amendments to community benefits program

Option 3: Proceed to hearings with minor revisions and conduct subsequent study session(s) on other topics

Smoky Hollow Specific Plan Amendment

PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY SESSION / JANUARY 12, 2022

Extra Slides

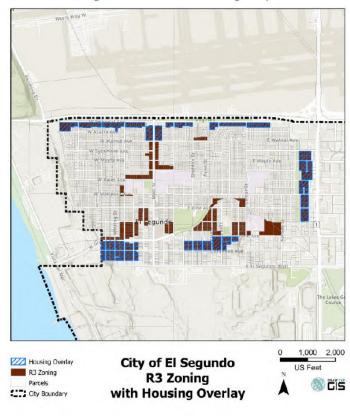
Specific Plan Boundary



El Segundo E.El:Segundo Blvd City of El Segundo, County of Los Angeles, California State Parks, Esn. HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc., METL/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Cersus Bureau, USDA City of El Segundo Housing Element Update 2021-2029 Sites Inventory: Mixed Use Overlay Sites GIS Mixed Use Overlay Sites
City Boundary 3,000

Figure 5-1: Candidate Rezone Sites as Mixed Use Overlay





Earl, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, City of El Segundo, County of Los Angeles, California State Forle, Earl, HERE, Carmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

City of E Sagundo, County of Loc Angeles, Calforni Staff Parks, Ean, HERE, Carmin, SafeGaph, GecTechnologies, Line, METJ,NVSA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Cencus Euroau, USDA City of El Segundo Housing Element Update 2021-2029 Sites Inventory: Potential Redevelopment Sites in Housing Overlay SiS 🚳 Potential Redevelopment Sites in Housing Overlay

Figure 5-3: Potential Redevelopment Sites in Housing Overlay