



City of  
**Mountain  
View**

# Development Review Process and Matrix Study

Environmental Planning Commission— May 17, 2023

Presenter: Krisha Penollar, Associate Planner and Lindsay Hagan, Assistant Community Development Director

- Development Review Authority
- General Plan, Zoning, and Precise Plans
- State Legislation
  - Permit Streamlining Act
  - SB 9, Density Bonus, RHNA, Housing Accountability Act, SB 330, SB 35

## 1. Ministerial

- No discretion
- Building permits, ADUs, change in use, SB35 projects

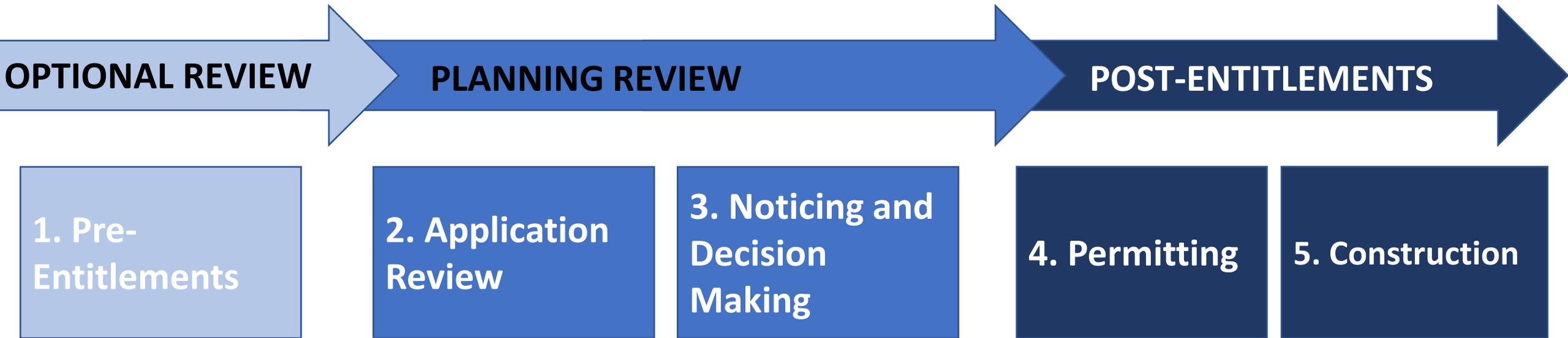
## 2. Quasi-judicial (Discretionary)

- Application of rules and policies to make a decision
- New developments, CUPs, variances, Heritage tree removals, most projects within the definition of “development review”

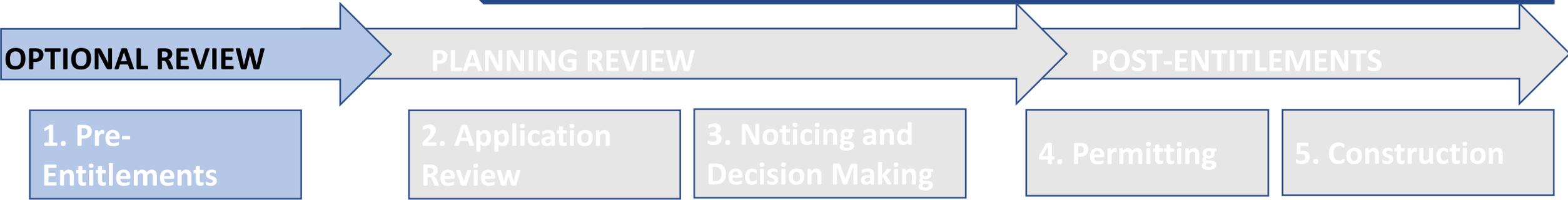
## 3. Legislative

- New policy/laws
- Zoning/GP amendments



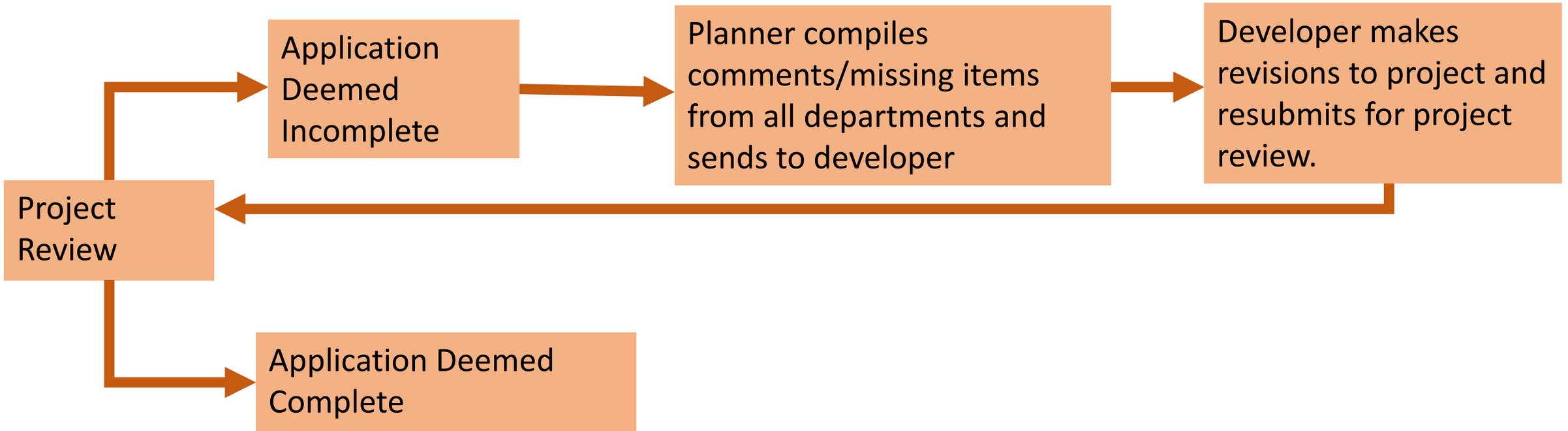
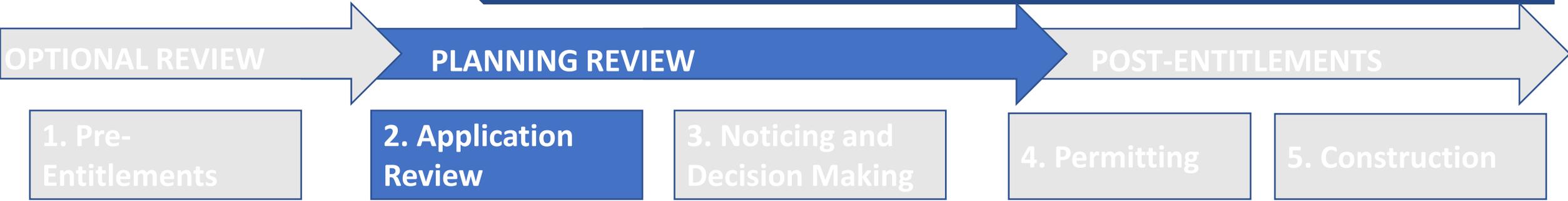


# 1. Pre-Entitlements

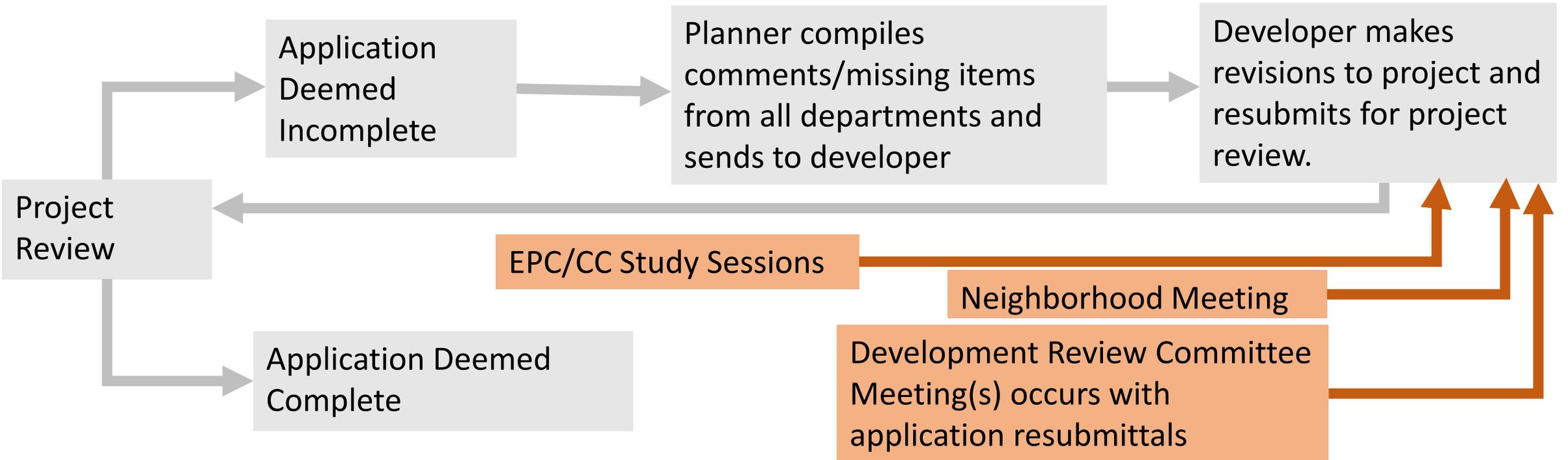
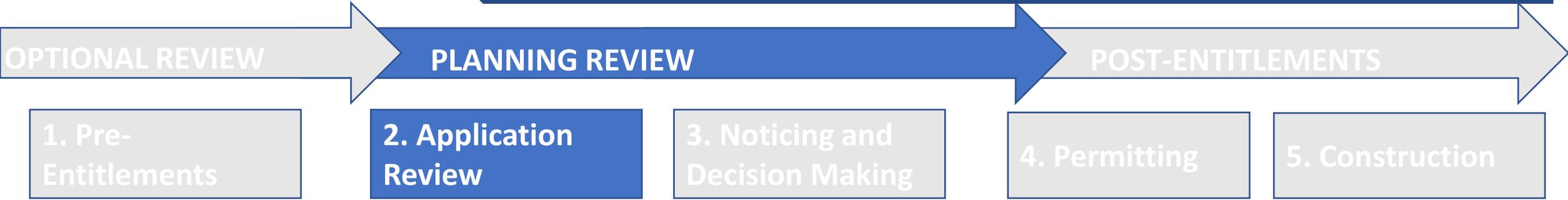


- Informal Reviews
- Preliminary Applications for SB 330 or SB 35
- Gatekeeper Process

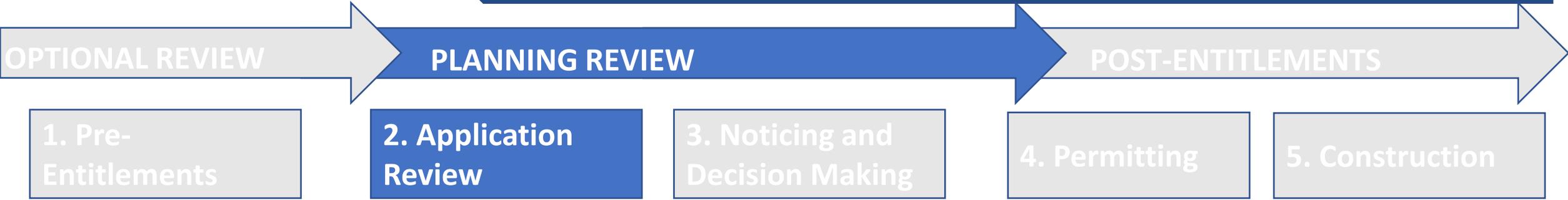
## 2. Application Review



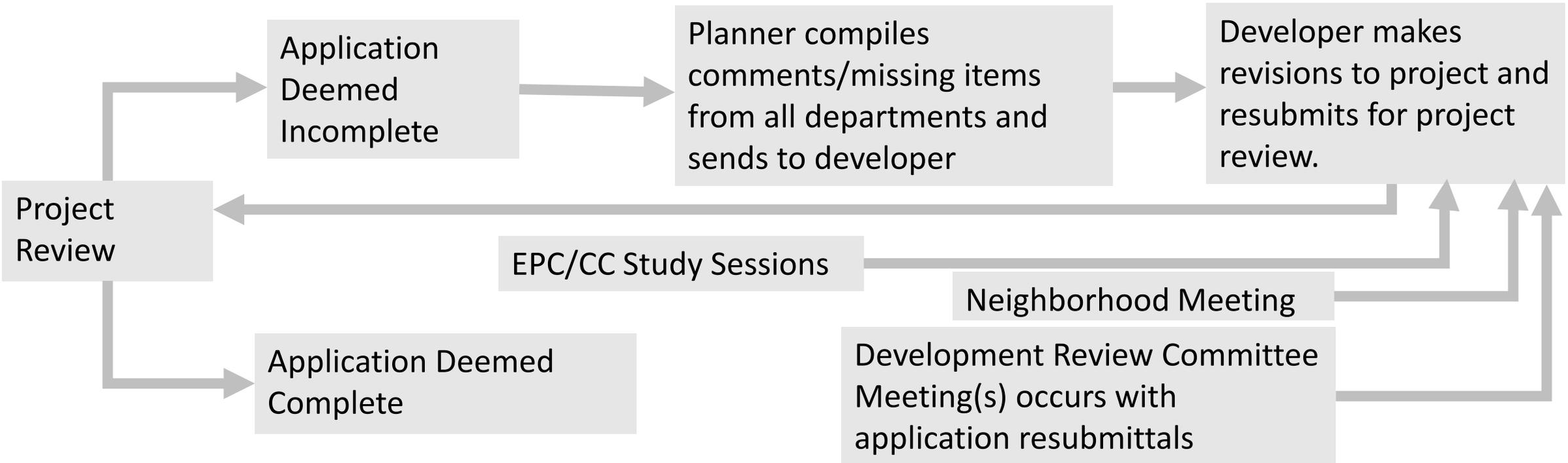
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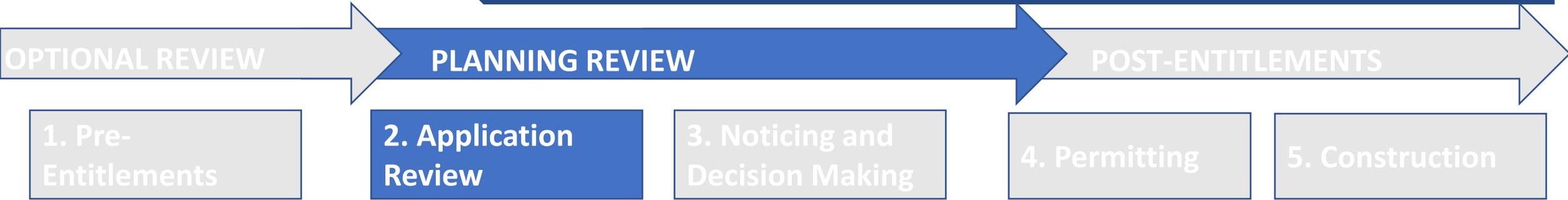
# 2. Application Review



*Ongoing: CEQA Review and preparation of technical studies (MTA, UIS, etc.)*



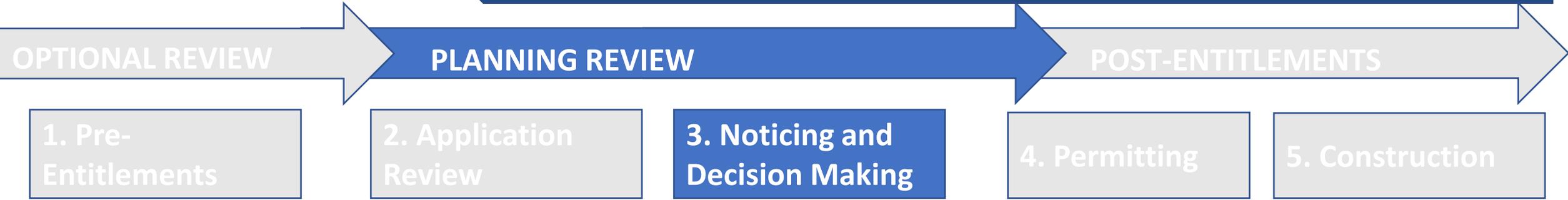
## 2. Application Review



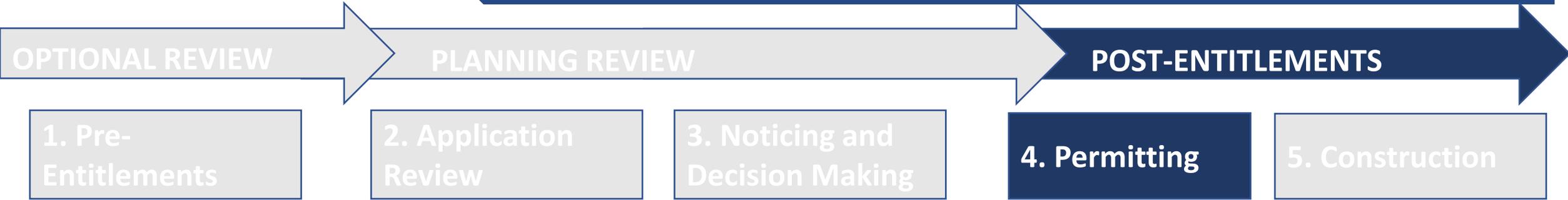
- Completeness
- Code and Regulations
- Context
- Community Input
- Nexus and proportionality

### Departmental Review

# 3. Noticing and Decision Making

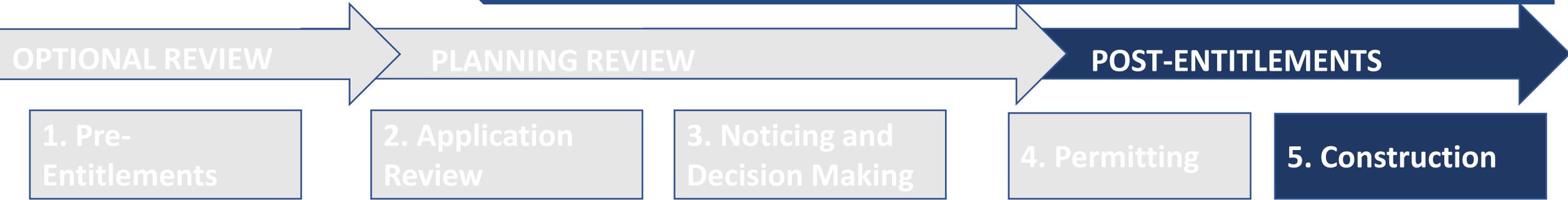


	<i>Planning Staff</i>	<i>ZA</i>	<i>ZA → CC</i>	<i>EPC → CC</i>
<i>TYPES OF PROJECTS</i>	Signs, nonconforming SFR additions, change in uses, minor site/ exterior mods	CUP/PUP, new buildings/large additions, variances, small PUDs < 5 lots	New building above a certain size in certain Precise Plans, PUDs > 5 lots, subdivisions > 5 lots	Bonus FAR, Gatekeeper projects



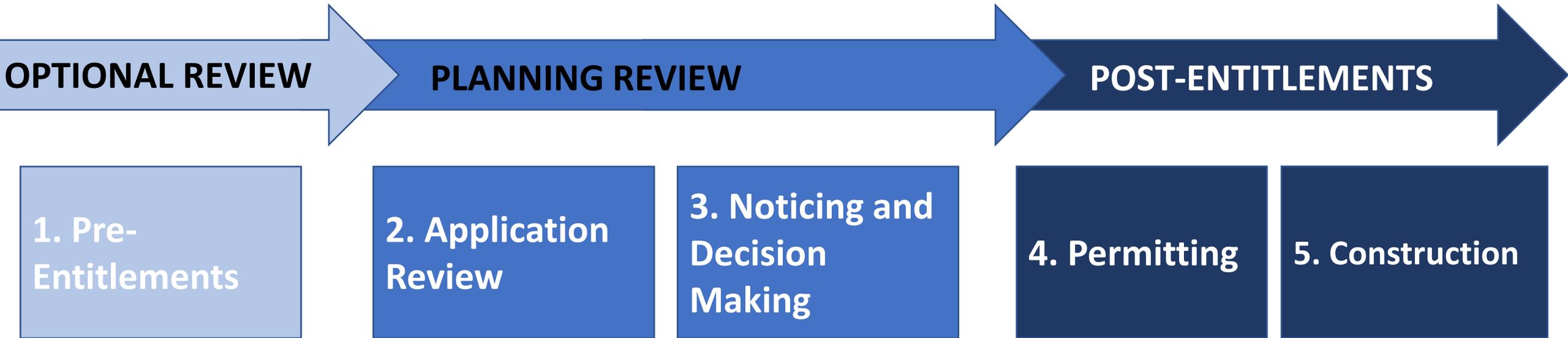
- Construction Plans for building permits
- Excavation permits
- Fulfillment of conditions of approvals
- Finalize legal agreements
- Payment of impact fees





- Construction begins after building permit issuance
- Vesting entitlements





- **2020** - City hired Matrix Consulting Group to review City permit processes
- **2020-21** – Matrix conducted:
  - ✓ Online survey of recent applicants (290 responses)
  - ✓ Interviews with City staff and Council members
  - ✓ Focus groups and one-on-one applicant interviews
  - ✓ Evaluation of processes and documents
  - ✓ Assessed best practices
  - ✓ Evaluation of technology
  - ✓ Workload and staffing assessment

## Existing Strengths

- Staff provides **detailed comment letters and staff reports.**
- Building inspections are **scheduled online.**
- Permits are **reviewed concurrently** across City departments.
- Use **contract staff** for specialty functions or peak volumes.
- Transitioned to **paperless intake and virtual appointments.**

## Desired Improvements

- Need **enhanced online services,** permit intake, and information.
- Dissatisfaction with **processing timelines.**
- **Poor coordination between City departments.** Perception staff is not focused on customer service or assistance in project resolutions.

## 53 Recommendations focused on:

- 1. Process** – improve coordination; reduce review timelines; provide clearer information on process/requirements/fees;
- 2. Technology** – add new technologies to support online permitting; faster permit review; transparent tracking and performance data; and an improved website;
- 3. People/Service Levels** – fill staff vacancies; improve staff training; and expand customer service training

- 1. Innovation Team** – problem solving and issue resolution
- 2. Permit Navigation Team** – Planning, Building and Public Works
- 3. Project Coordinating Committee** - improve response timelines

# Process Improvements – PCC Response Rates

Div./Dept.	July to Dec 2021	Jan to Dec 2022
Building	56%	89%
Fire Protection	67%	99%
Public Works	57%	94%
Environmental Safety	75%	95%
Hazardous Materials	68%	97%
Community Services	45%	96%
Housing	28%	89%
<b>Total PCC Timeline</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>94%</b>

## **1. Online Permitting System (ePermitsMV)**

- Building – April 2023
- Planning and Public Works – Q4 2023/Q1 2024

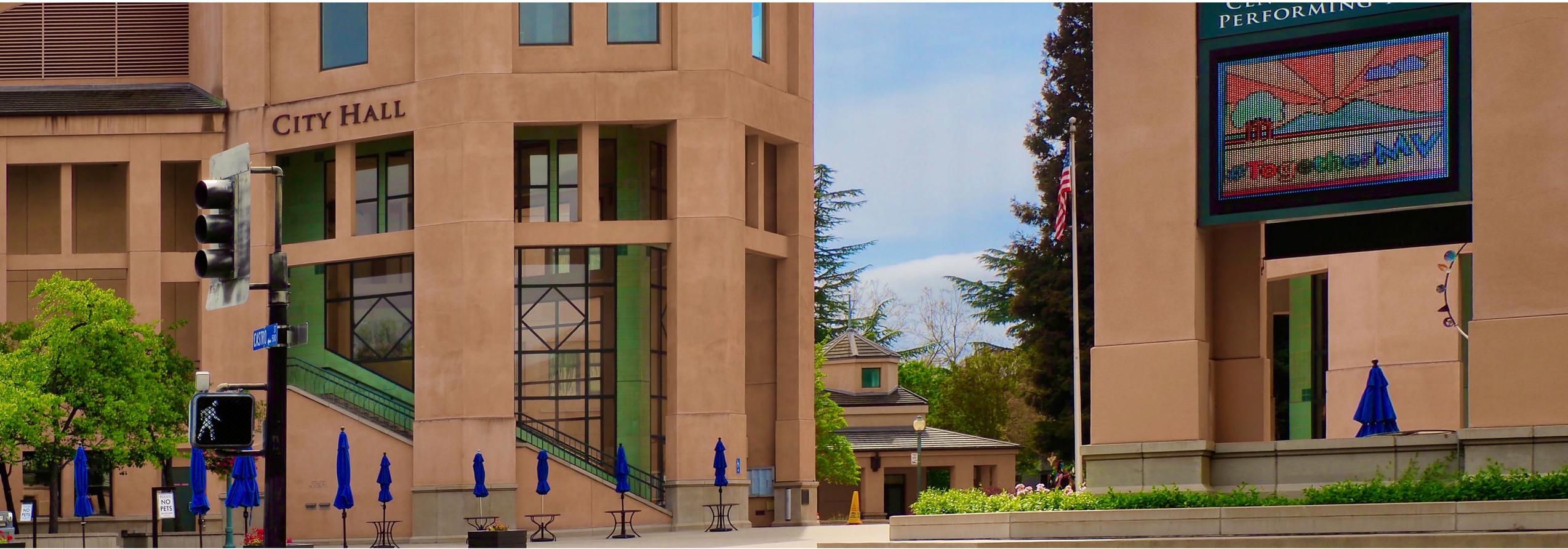
## **2. New City Website – May 2023**

## **3. New Development Permits Website – Summer 2023**

# 2022-23 Update: Staffing Vacancies

Department/Division	Vacancies	Total	% Vacancy
Community Development, Building Division	5	23	22%
Community Development, Planning Division	9 <i>5*</i>	22 <i>22</i>	41% <i>23%</i>
Public Works, Land Development	2	13	15%

*\*Planning Division is currently onboarding 4 new hires in May 2023*



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## CEQA REVIEW AND CONSIDERATIONS

John Schwarz, JHS Consulting

- CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act
- Disclose environmental impacts
  - Provide information to decision makers and public
  - Disclose decision making
  - Enhance public participation and intergovernmental coordination
- Identify ways to avoid or mitigate impacts
- Evaluate alternatives to the project

- CEQA = procedural not regulatory  
(CEQA is a process not a permit)
- Applies to discretionary projects with potential for physical change
- Does not apply to ministerial projects (i.e., building permits, business licenses, SB35)

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities & Service Systems
- Wildfire Impact

## 1. Exemption – Statutory or Categorical Exemption (Cat Ex)

- Quickest and Simplest, CEQA analysis not required

Examples:

Maintenance/repair/alteration of existing facilities

Replacement/reconstruction

Infill Housing – meeting certain criteria (consistent with GP & Zoning, <5 acres, no impacts)

- Exceptions – unique circumstances or impacts

## 2. Initial Study/(Mitigated) Negative Declaration

- Middle-tier process
- IS Checklist – to determine whether significant impacts → Neg Dec or EIR

## 3. Environmental Impact Report

- Most robust process and document
- Additional steps & more public involvement
- Alternatives & other sections required

## Steps for IS/MND Process:

1. Complete Tech Analyses (bio, transportation, etc.)

2. Prepare and Circulate Draft IS \*

3. Respond to Comments/Finalize MND

4. Public Hearings/Adopt MND \*

### IS/MND Contents:

- Project Description
- Environmental Setting
- CEQA Checklist Questions
- Discussion of Significant Environmental Effects
- Mitigation Measures
- Cumulative Impacts
- Mandatory Findings of Significance
- Negative Declaration and Determination
- Technical Appendices

\* *Opportunity for public participation.*

## Basic Steps for EIR Process:

1. Public Scoping and Notice of Preparation (NOP) \*

2. Complete Technical Analyses and Admin EIR Reviews

3. Prepare & Circulate Draft EIR \*

4. Respond to Comments/Prepare Final EIR & MMRP \*

5. Public Hearings/Certify EIR \*

### EIR Contents:

- Project Description
- Environmental Setting
- Significant Environmental Effects
- Mitigation Measures
- Cumulative Impacts
- Growth-Inducing Impacts
- Alternatives
- NOP and NOP Comments/Responses
- Technical Appendices
- MMRP

\* *Opportunity for public participation.*

## CEQA – Analyze Project as Proposed

Program-level vs. Project-specific Analyses:

### Tiering:

Using analysis in broad EIR or MND with later analyses on narrower projects

When programmatic CEQA clearance completed → prepare specific CEQA document that tiers off prior analysis

- Focused on issues new or specific to later project
- Incorporates prior full analysis
- Limit legal exposure to new/specific issues

## Types of Tiering Documents:

### Conformance Checklist:

- Initial Study-like checklist
- Document that project within scope of prior Program and EIR (PCP following a Precise Plan)
- No public circulation

### Addendum:

- Some changes/additions are necessary but no new significant impacts
- Format ranges from brief memo to full IS-type document
- No public circulation
- Documentation – shows City thought through ramifications of project changes

### Subsequent EIR and Supplemental EIR:

- Substantial changes in the project, circumstances, or new significant impacts
- Do not need to duplicate program EIR analysis – only focus on new/project specific issues

- Evaluate project against existing baseline conditions (not the way things ought to be)
- No opinion/suggestion re: what to decide about project
- Thresholds and Significance = looking at bigger picture  
(LTS Impact might be very important to adjacent neighbor)
  - Conclusions being compared to thresholds
  - Thresholds are not just what the community is worried about
- Mitigation Measures
  - More rigid than COA
  - Must be adequate and specific to offset impact; nexus (difficult to craft at dais)
  - Cannot defer mitigation
- Statement of overriding considerations

- Goal to ensure CEQA done adequately

## **Technical Issues that are often focal points:**

- Air Quality
- Hazardous Materials
- Transportation – VMT, LOS/Operations, Trip Cap
- Noise
- Trees
- Public Services (Schools, Parks)

- Quasi-Judicial
  - Up/down
  - If no, Findings (what standards specifically?)
- Legislative
  - More opportunity to provide recommendations within Council policy
  - Other constraints (GP, State, etc)
  - Broad to Narrow
- Why EPC?
  - Elevation/exposure of large projects
  - More input for legislation
  - Balance with streamlining and predictability

- Meeting process and procedure
- How can EPC help?
- How can staff help?