



Regional Planning in the Sacramento Region



SACOG Region



2.3 million people
6 Counties, 22 Cities
15% Urban / 85% Rural

Blueprint

Transportation/Land Use Project

SACRAMENTO REGION
Blueprint
TRANSPORTATION/LAND USE PLAN



Blueprint planning based on two key principles

Information-based planning

- Developed highest quality data and analytical tools
- Focused discussion on facts and education, not theology

Active resident planning

- Informed public = essential for healthy democracy
- Provided residents objective tools and information—listened carefully to what they told us

Blueprint Growth Principles



**Housing
Choices**



**Mix
Land Uses**



**Transportation
Choices**



**High Quality
Design**



**Compact
Development**

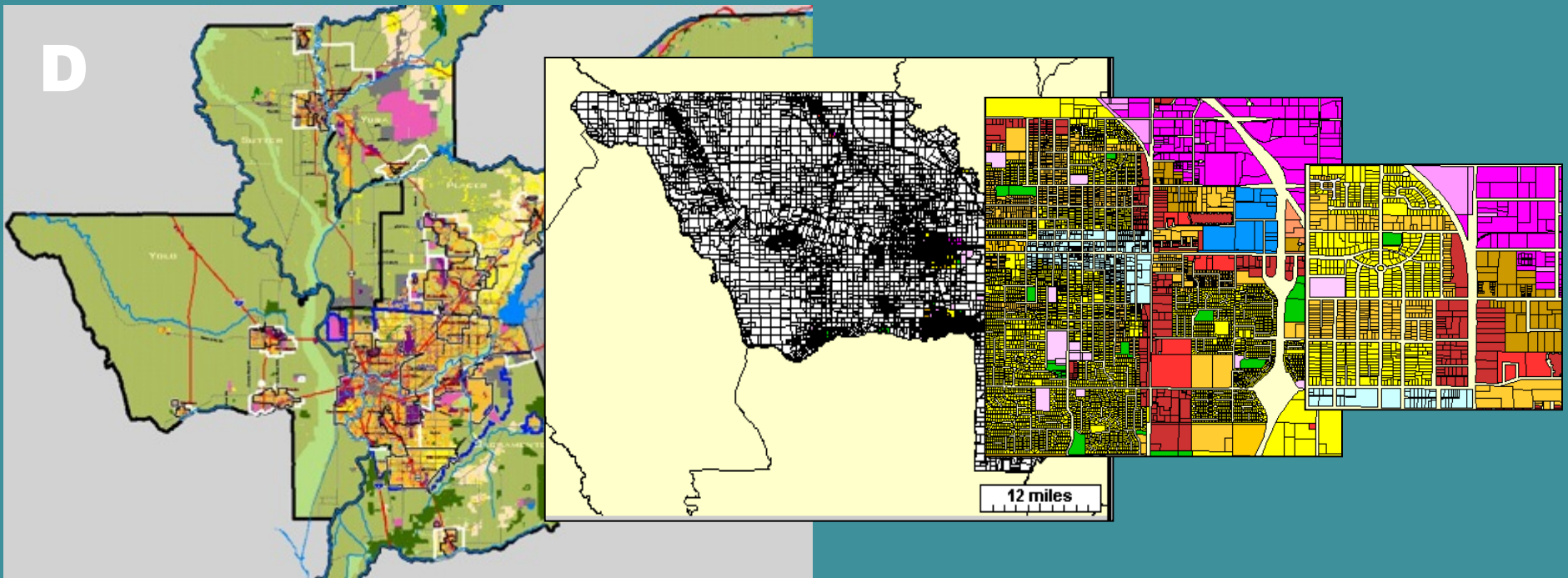


**Protect Natural
Resources**



**Use Existing
Assets**

SACOG's Scenario Tool Needs



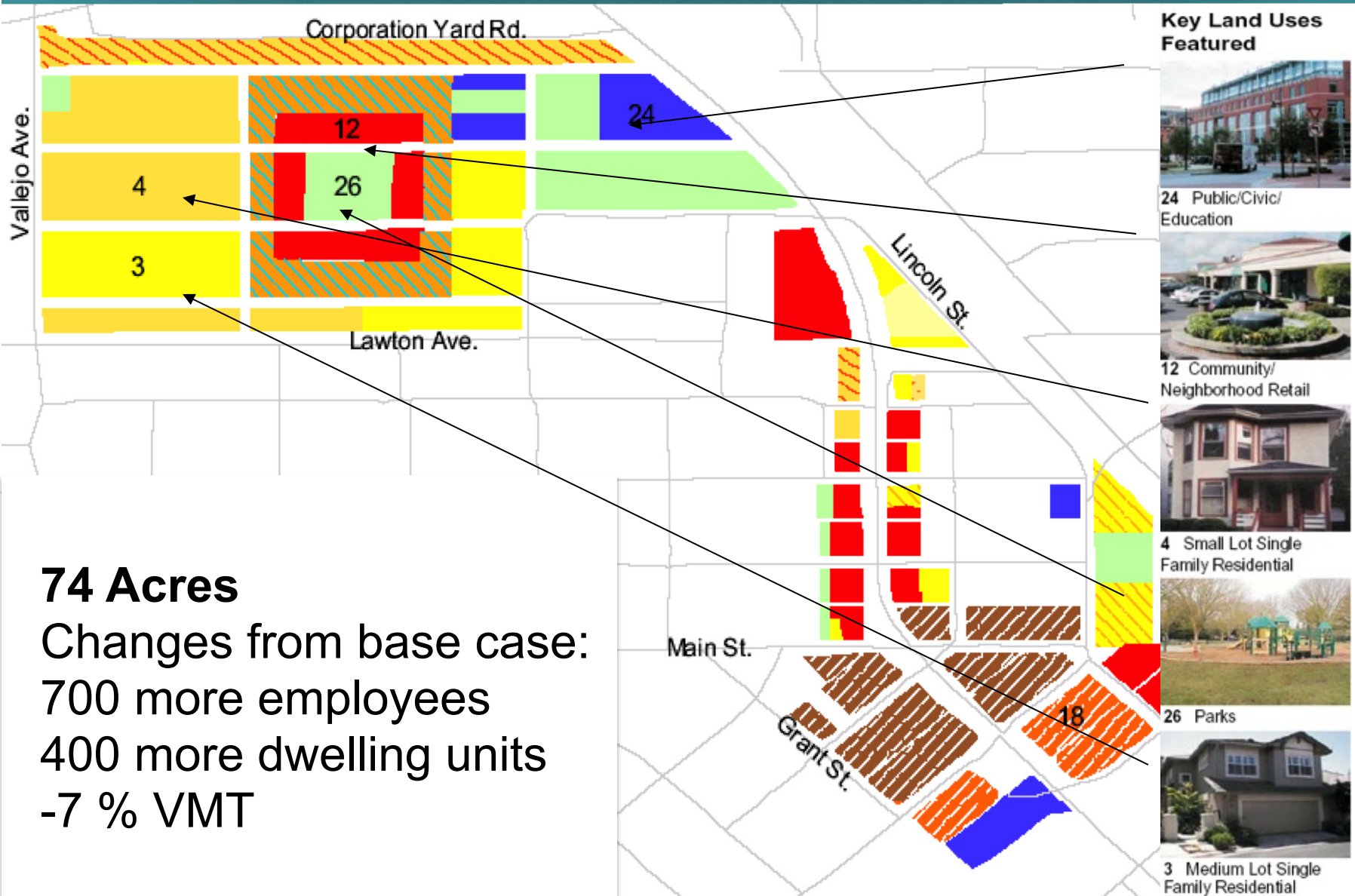
Regional → Jurisdiction → Neighborhood

Economic Feasibility Test

Analyze building type placed on every parcel for...

- Expected costs vs. expected revenues
 - Development Costs & Fees and Rent Database
- Calculate ROI (Return on Investment)
- Use local data collected for the region

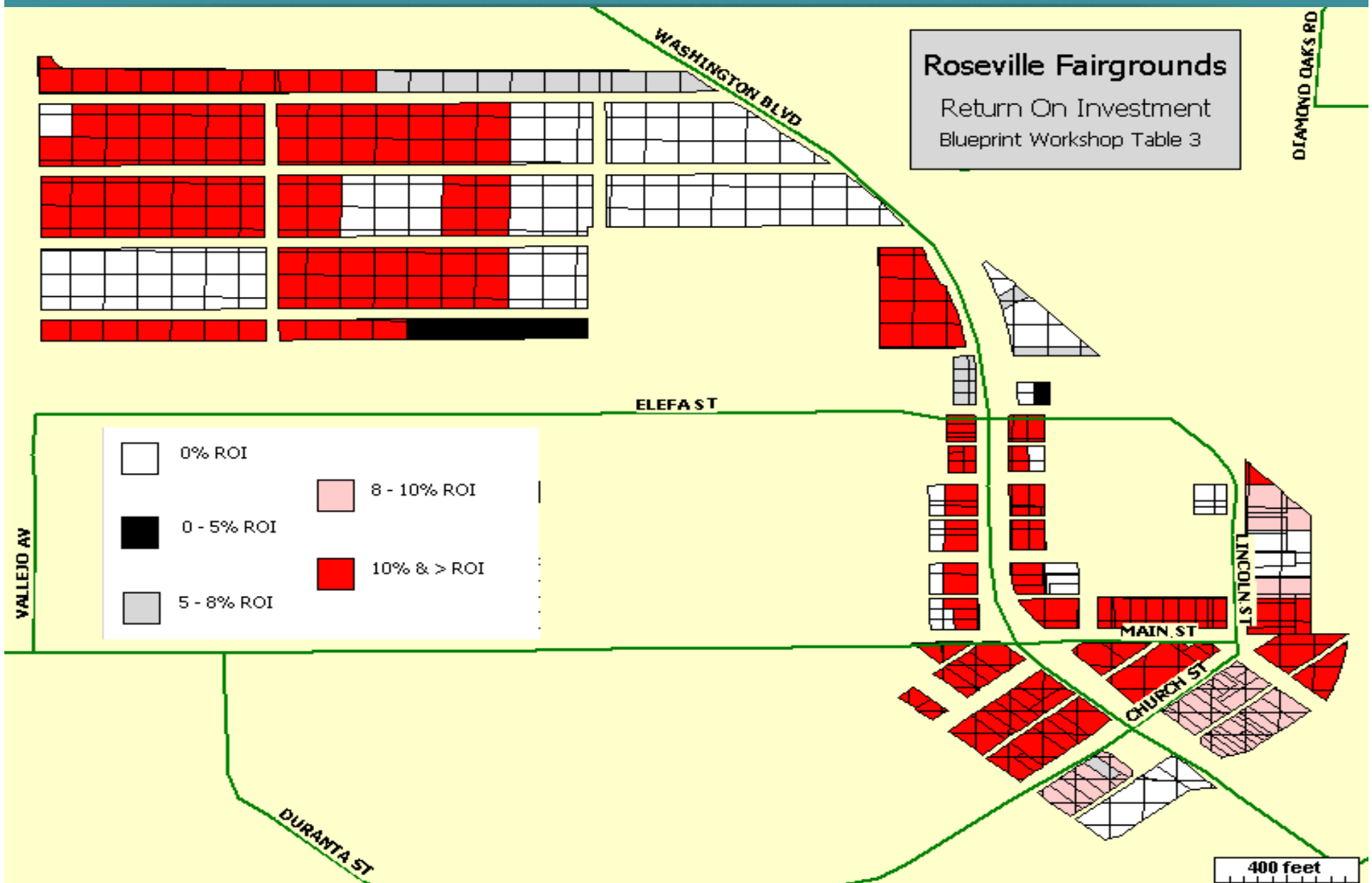
Land Use Scenario



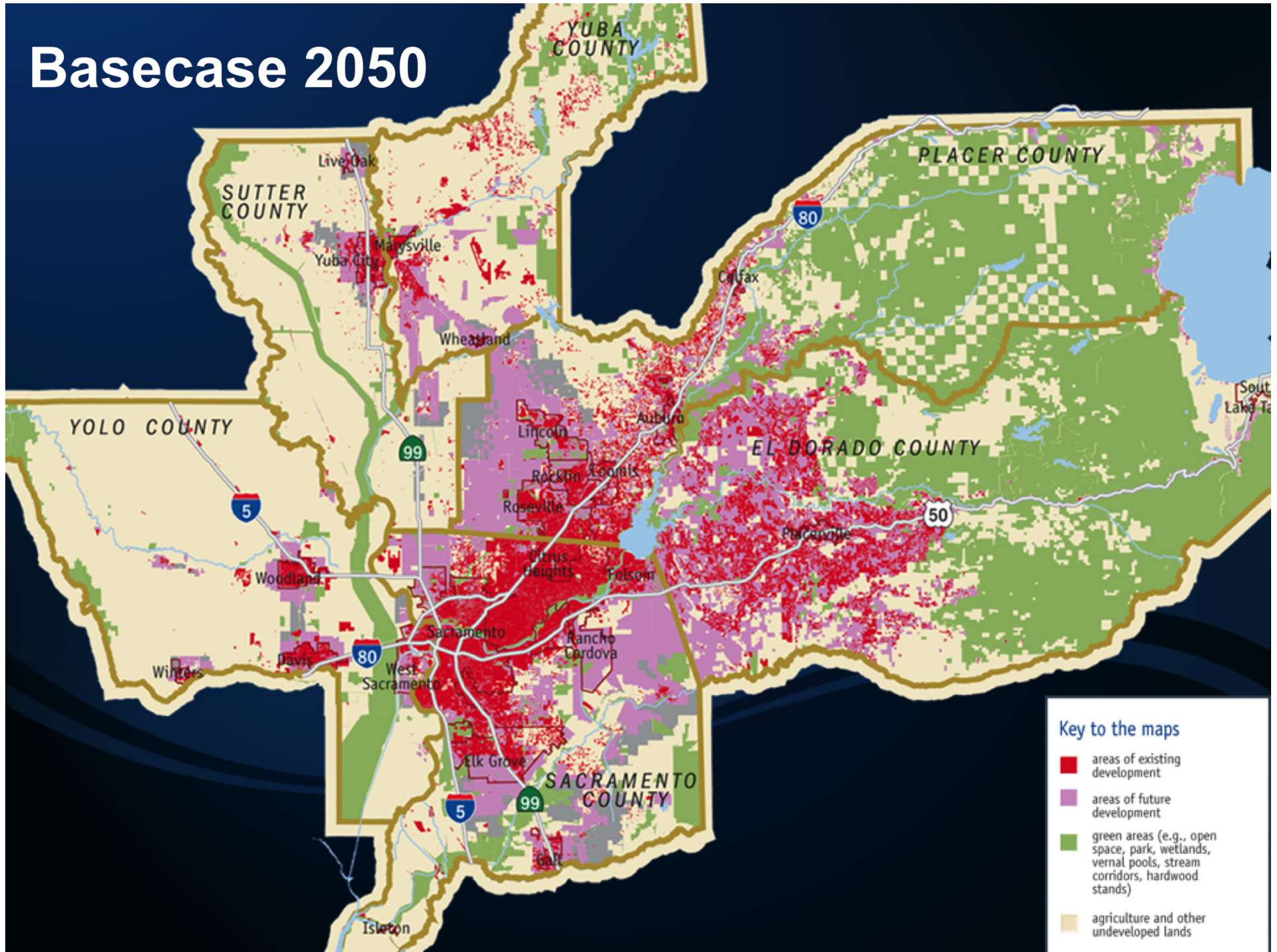
74 Acres

Changes from base case:
 700 more employees
 400 more dwelling units
 -7 % VMT

Return on Investment



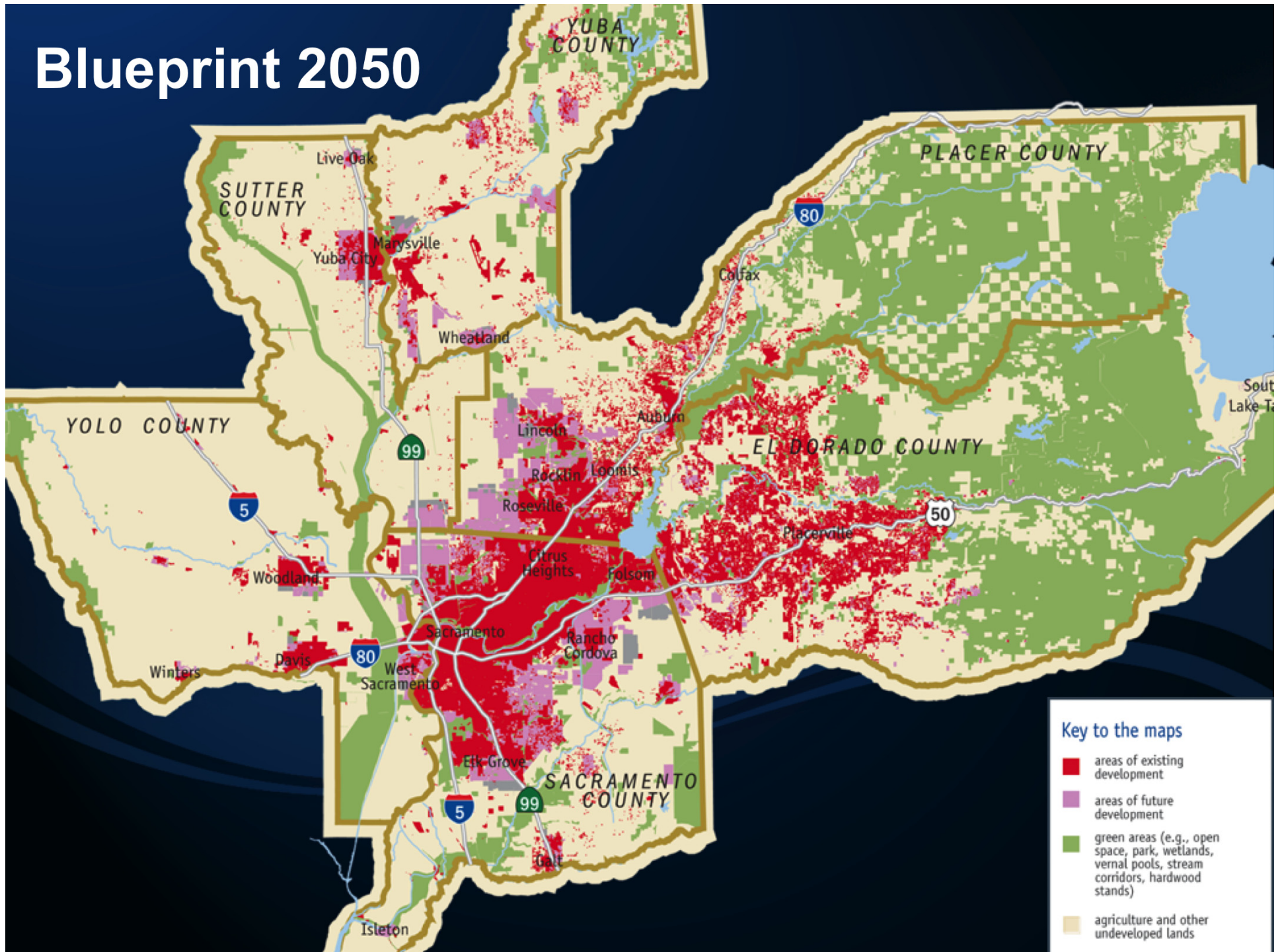
Basecase 2050



Key to the maps

- areas of existing development
- areas of future development
- green areas (e.g., open space, park, wetlands, vernal pools, stream corridors, hardwood stands)
- agriculture and other undeveloped lands
- rivers, streams and lakes
- city boundaries

Blueprint 2050



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Less Urban Land

ADDITIONAL URBANIZED LAND

Through 2050
(in square miles)



RUCS Link to MTP/SCS, TCM, and NEPA

- 2008 MTP EIR mitigation measure for impacts to agricultural resources; greenhouse gas emissions
- Research project as part of the Transportation Control Measure Program
- Supports the NEPA Streamlining effort

Rural-Urban Connections Strategy

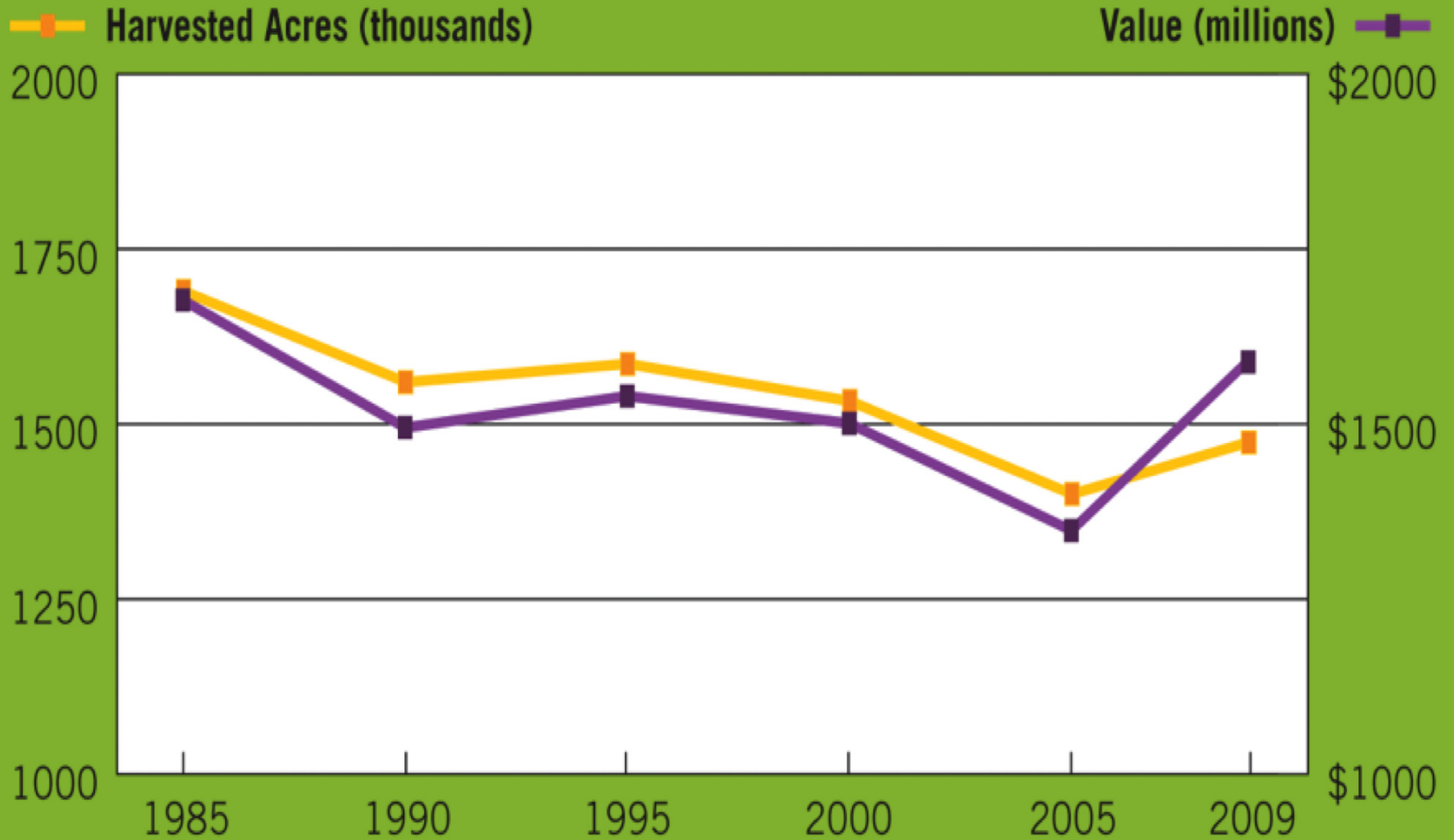
Enhancing Rural Economic Viability
and Environmental Sustainability



RUCS Objectives

- Enhance rural economic viability and environmental sustainability
- Highlight rural challenges and opportunities
- Test agricultural market changes, policies and economic development strategies
- Protect and enhance natural resources and ecosystem services
- Determine rural transportation and other infrastructure needs

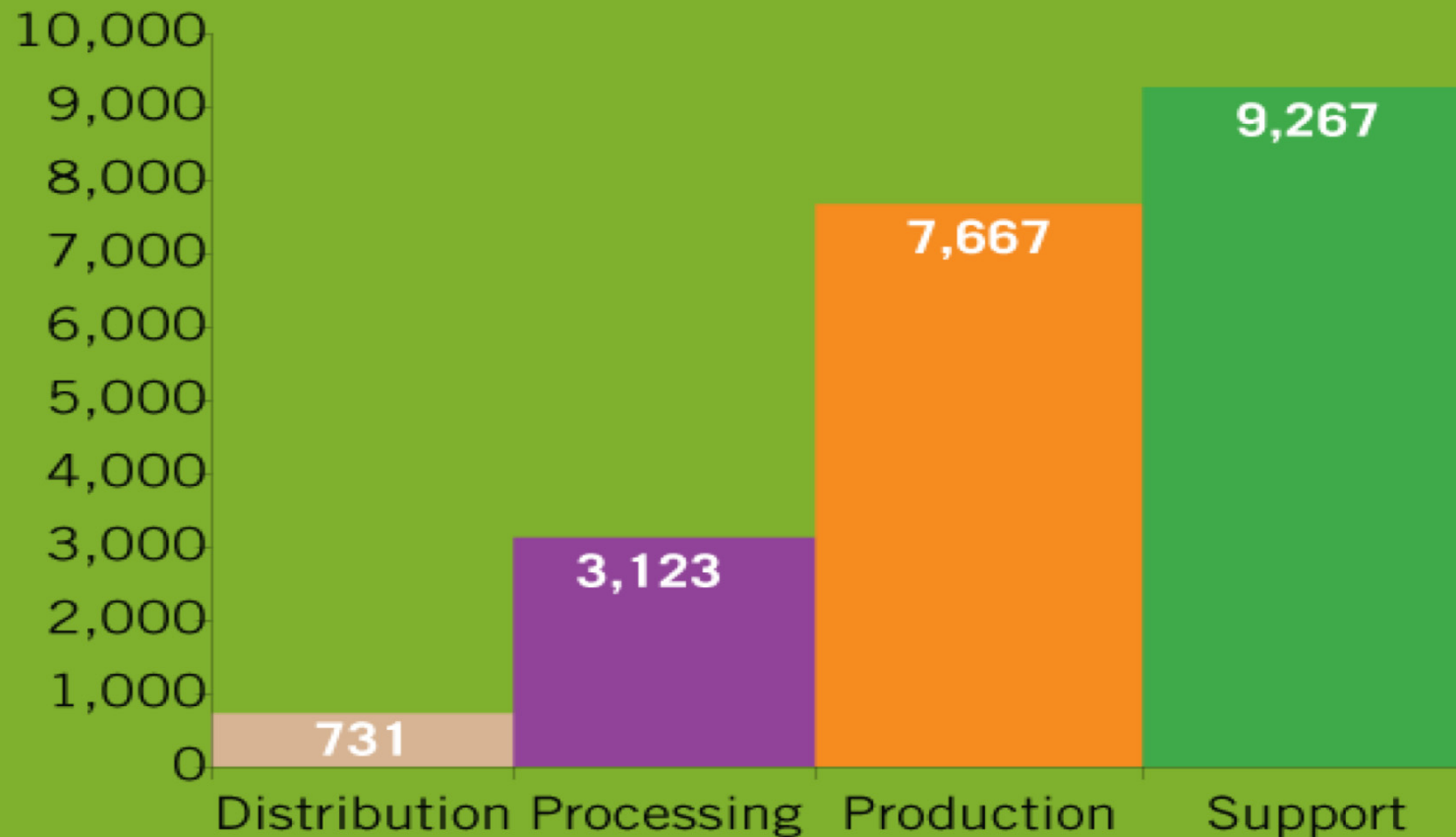
Agricultural Commodities



Food Chain Employment

Agriculture Industry Employment

Source EDD CREE Data



Value of the Food System

\$1.6B

**Regional Farm
Gate Value**

\$2.1B

**4,206 Food
Service Outlets**

\$3.3B

180 Wholesalers

\$4.7B

849 Stores

Challenges & Opportunities

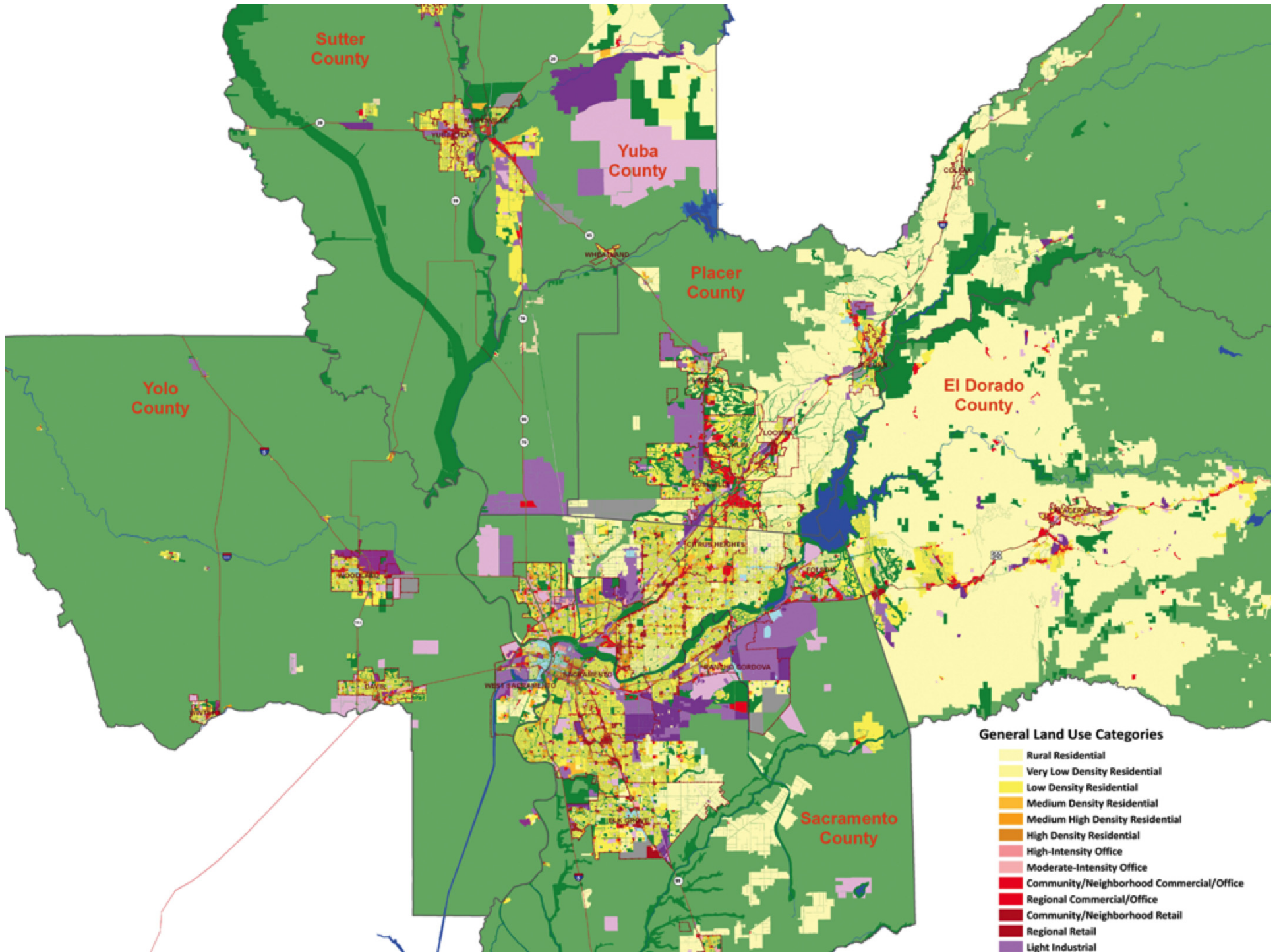
Topic Areas

1. Land Use and Conservation Policies and Plans
2. The Infrastructure of Agriculture
3. New Economic Opportunities
4. Forest Management
5. Regulations

Topic Development Process

Current Conditions Paper
(Challenges & Opportunities)

- Current Conditions Workshop
 - Innovations Paper
 - Innovations Workshop
 - Summary Report
 - Implementation



Sutter County

Yuba County

Placer County

Yolo County

El Dorado County

Sacramento County

WEST SACRAMENTO

COLUSA

PARSONS GORDOVA

SAKINAWA

DAVIS

WOODBURN

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

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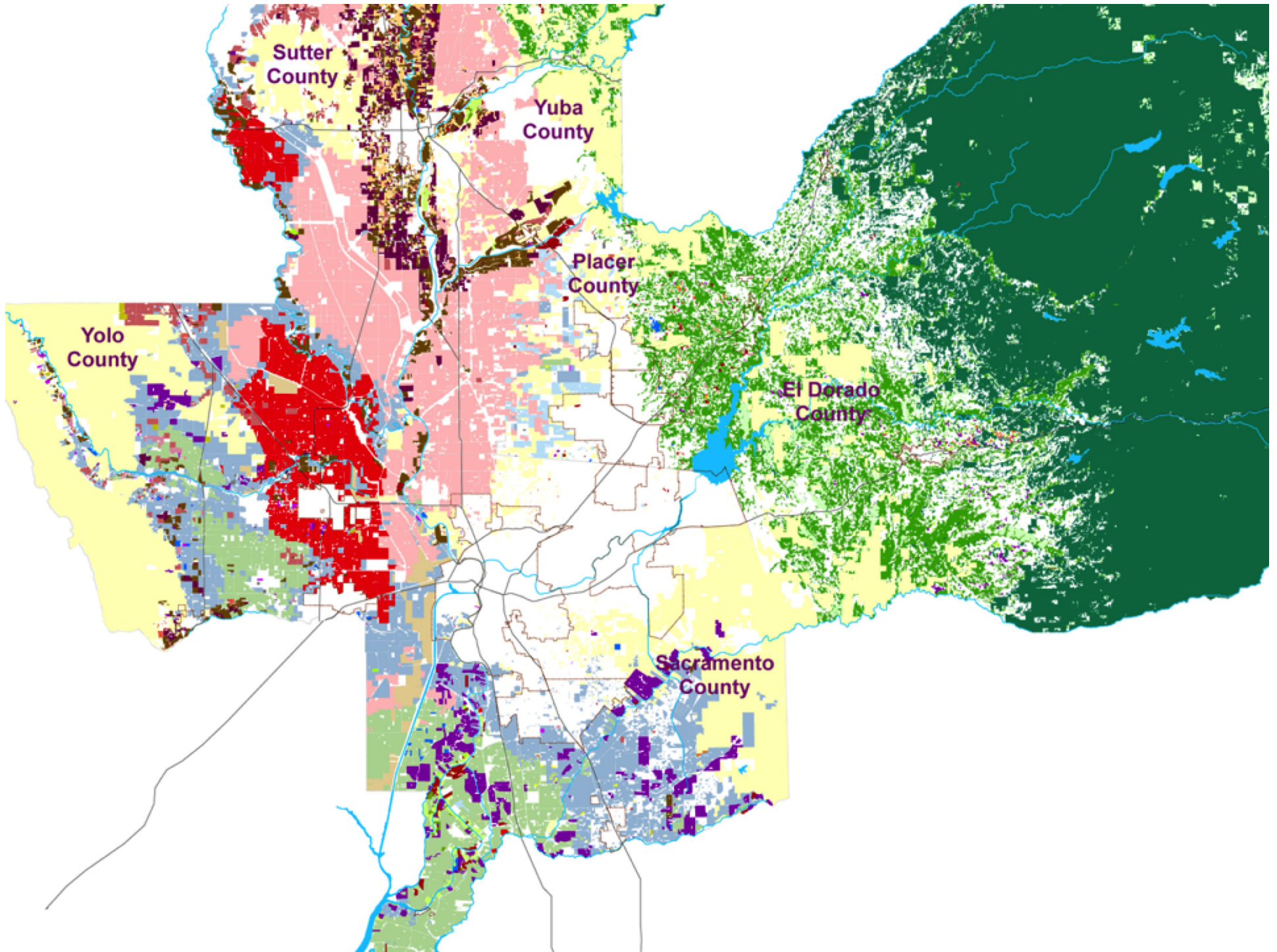
YUBA CITY

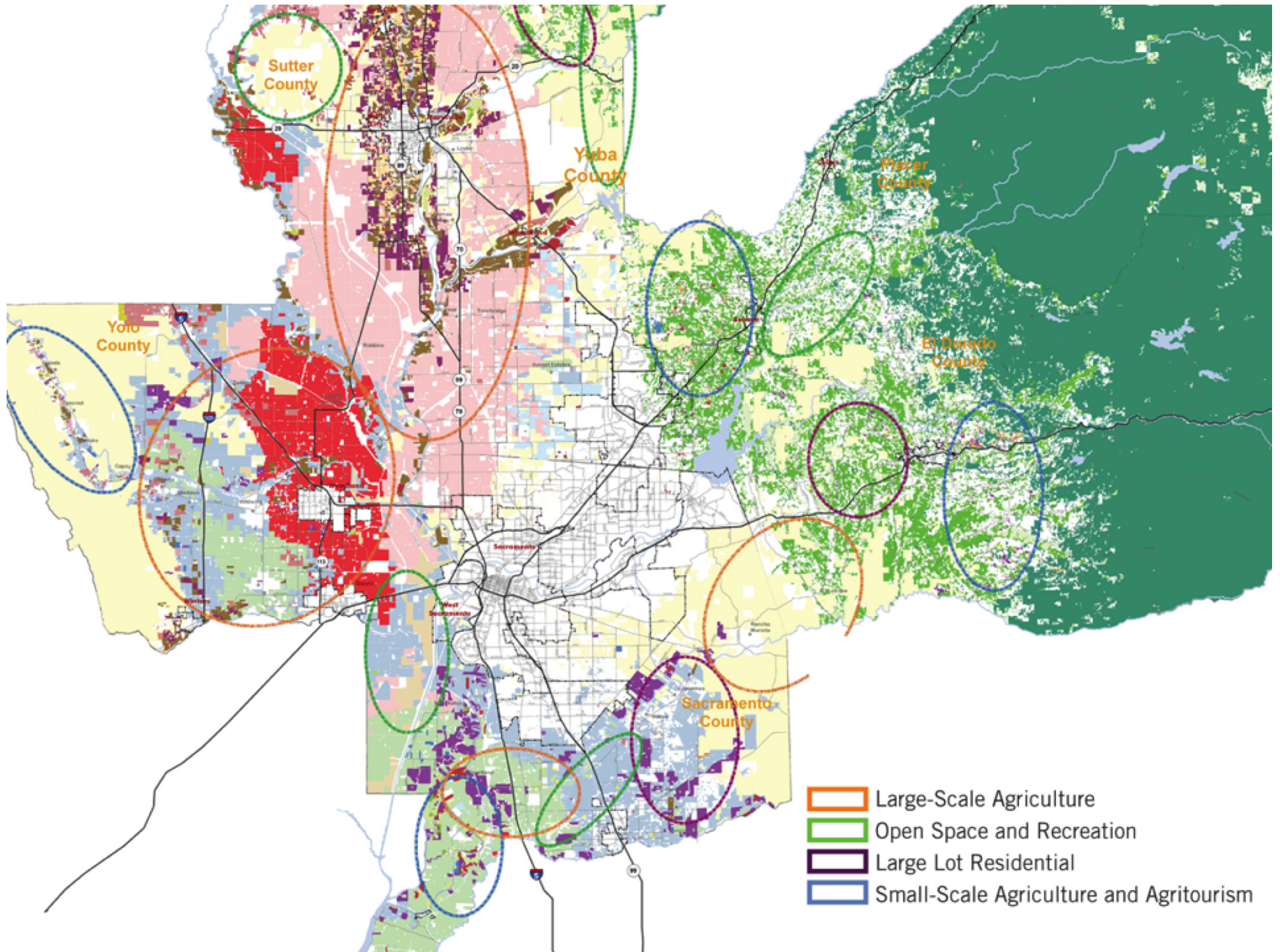
YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY

YUBA CITY





Cost and Return Conventional Almond Production

Sacramento Region

<u>Cost category</u>	<u>Input</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit/acre</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Chemical	Roundup	3.00	pt	\$ 8.40	\$ 25.20
Chemical	Surflan	3.00	pt	\$ 16.96	\$ 50.88
Chemical	Goal 2XL	3.00	pt	\$ 13.50	\$ 40.50
Chemical	Rodent Bait	1.00	lb	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50
Chemical	Rovral	1.00	lb	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Chemical	Abound	14.00	floz	\$ 2.78	\$ 38.92
Chemical	Ziram	8.00	lb	\$ 2.80	\$ 22.40
Chemical	Dipel	2.00	lb	\$ 15.63	\$ 31.26
Chemical	Lorsban	4.00	pint	\$ 4.00	\$ 16.00
Chemical	Omite	7.50	lb	\$ 8.23	\$ 61.73
Chemical	Vanguard	5.00	oz	\$ 4.09	\$ 20.45
Contract	Consultant	1.00	acre	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Contract	Hives	2.50	hive	\$ 140.00	\$ 350.00
Contract	Leaf Analysis	1.00	acre	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Contract Labor	Shake Nuts	2.00	hour	\$ 80.00	\$ 160.00
Contract Labor	Sweep	2.00	hour	\$ 55.00	\$ 110.00
Contract Labor	Pick up, haul, hull and shell	2200.00	lb	\$ 0.11	\$ 242.00
Fertilizer	UN-32	220.00	lb	\$ 0.29	\$ 63.80
Fertilizer	Zinc Sulfate	30.00	lb	\$ 0.50	\$ 15.00
Fertilizer	Potassium Sulfate	500.00	lb	\$ 0.23	\$ 115.00
Irrigation	Water	36.00	acin	\$ 2.67	\$ 96.12
Fuel	Gasoline	11.15	gallons	\$ 3.98	\$ 44.38
Fuel	Diesel	11.88	gallons	\$ 3.84	\$ 45.62
Labor	Labor (machine)	11.56	machine hrs	\$ 15.00	\$ 173.40
Labor	Labor (nonmachine)	11.72	hrs	\$ 12.00	\$ 140.64
Total Operating Cost/Acre					\$ 1,919.79

New Tools for Understanding Agricultural Viability



Building a Crop Map

- Pesticide Use Report data
- Department of Water Resources data
- Satellite data
- Windshield surveys
- Ground truth with growers
- Cost of production studies
- 1 year, \$700,000 +/- to build crop map
- Data for 1 year (2008), but includes rotations

Importance of Crop Maps

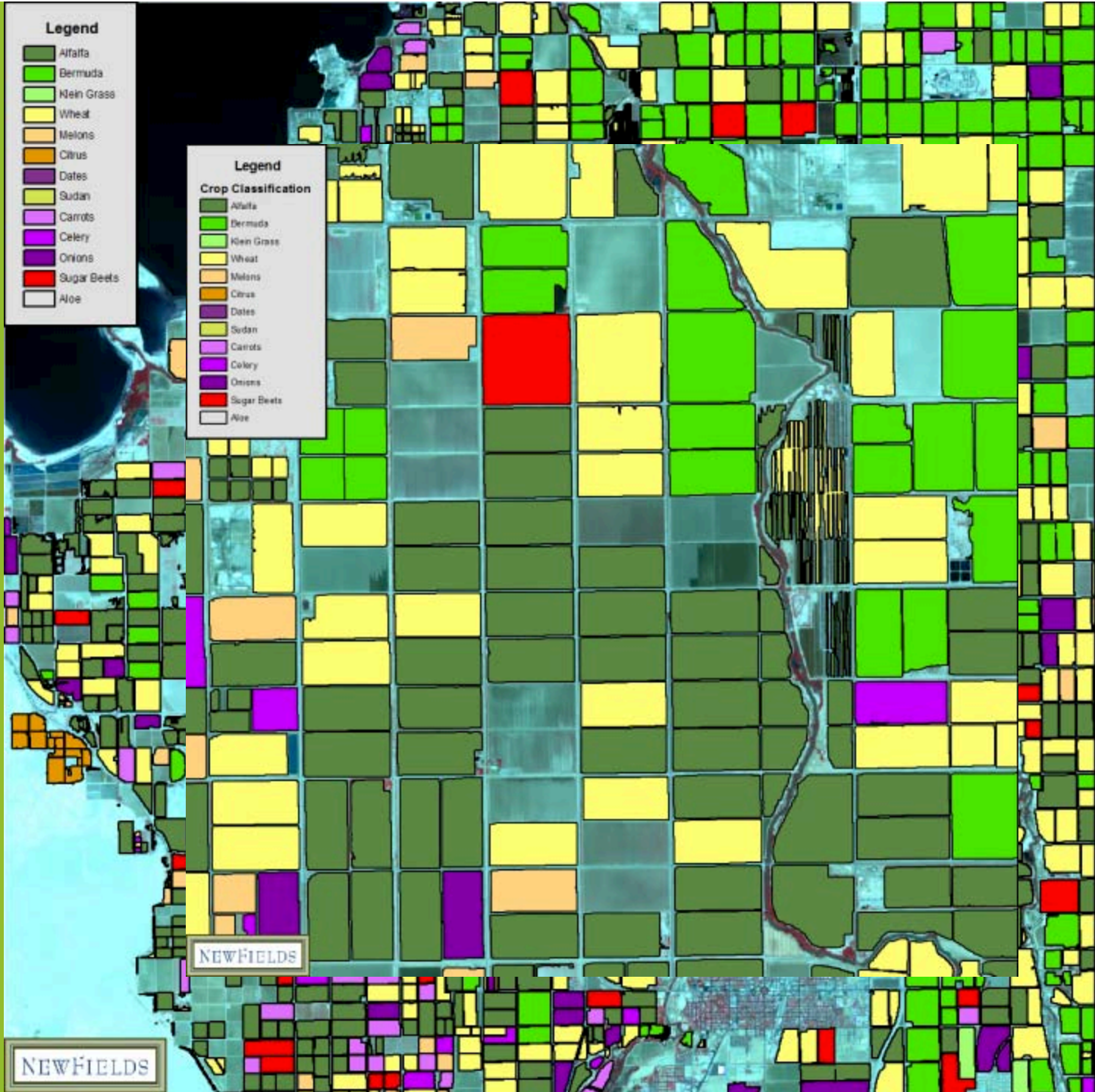
Land use/crop maps

- Planning level resources
- Used by several organizations/entities
- Timing/frequency of current data (DWR)
 - Once every 4–8 years
 - Crops/fallowing change annually
- Costs can be significant to update manually

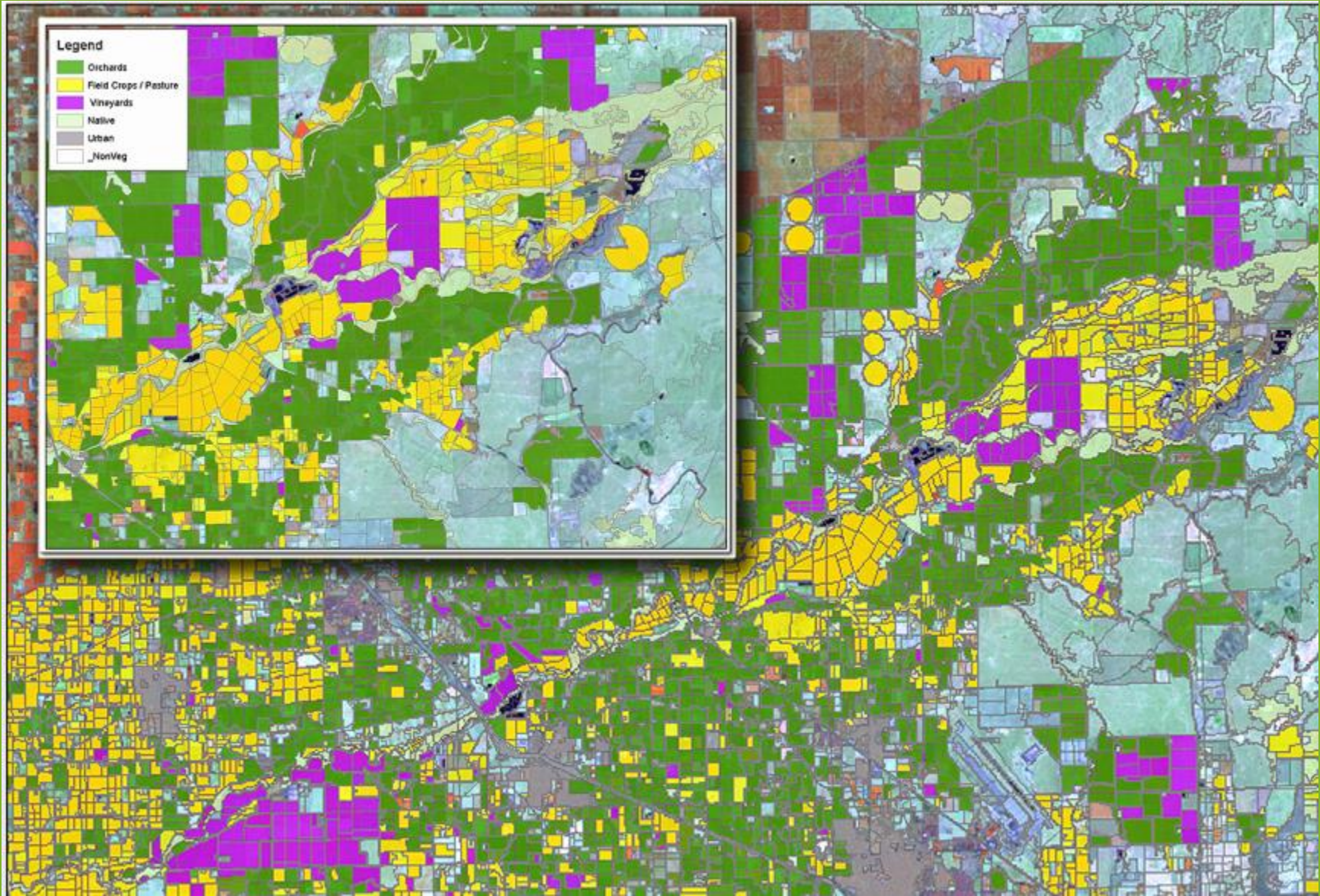
Crop Mapping Approach

Innovative Crop Mapping approach using Remote Sensing Techniques

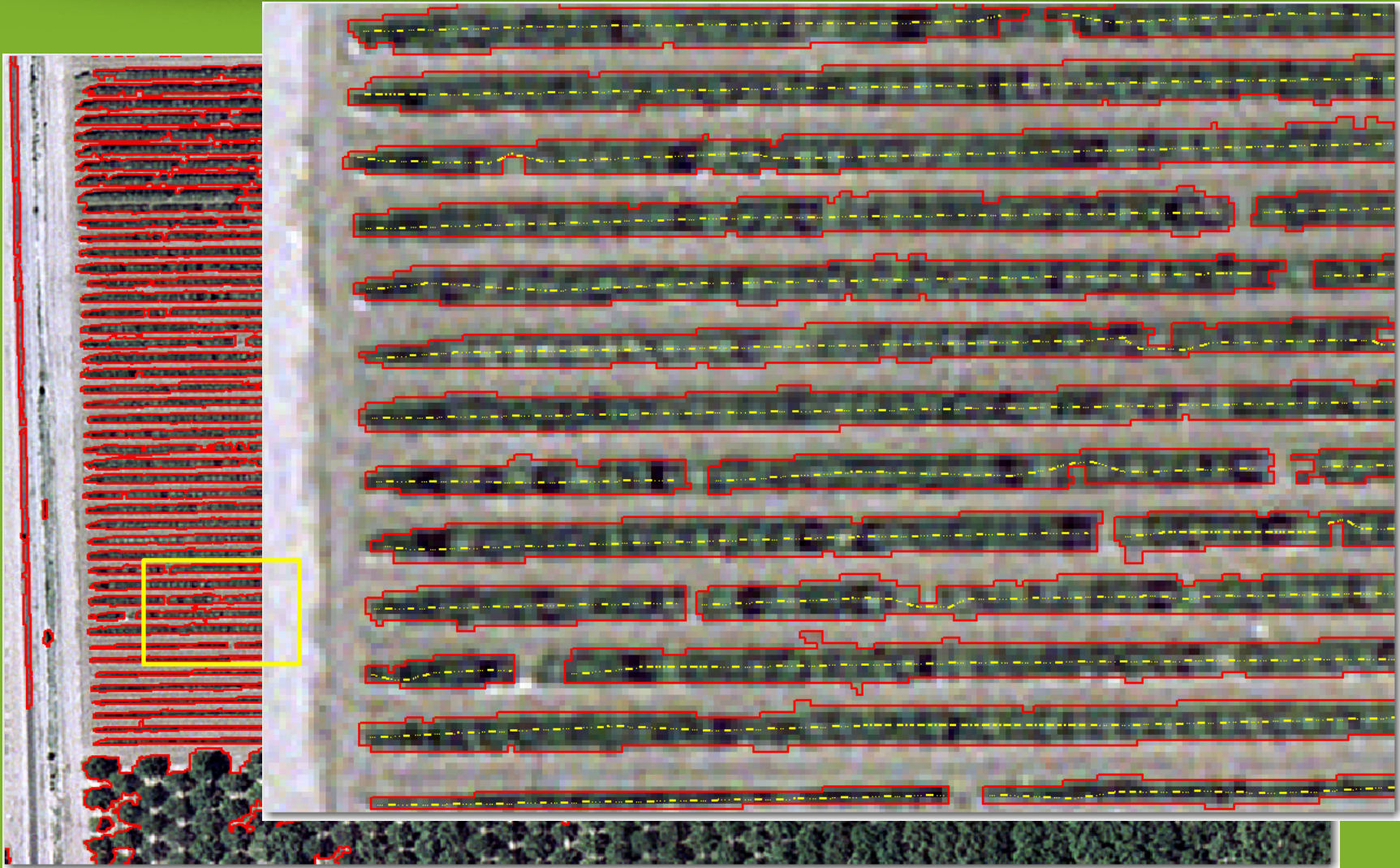
- Match imagery with crop phenology
 - Spatial and temporal variations
 - Critical growth stages (e.g. flowering, etc)
 - Cropping patterns (across years)
 - Irrigation and cultural practices
- Comprehensive analytical toolset
 - Object-based remote sensing methods
 - Advanced statistical data mining techniques
 - GIS linkage for end-user analysis and Communication



Example: Merced County

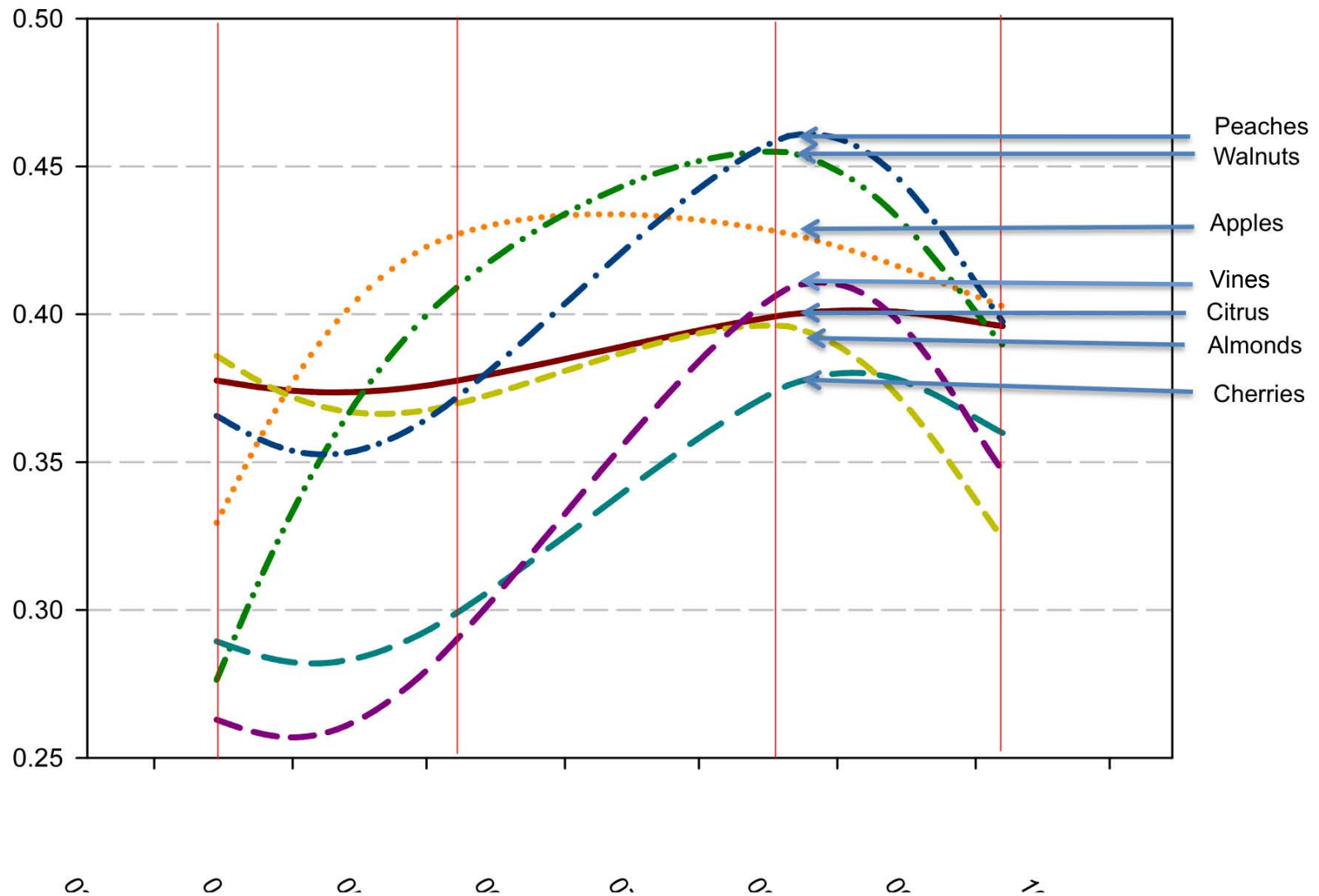


Vine Spacing: Central Tendency

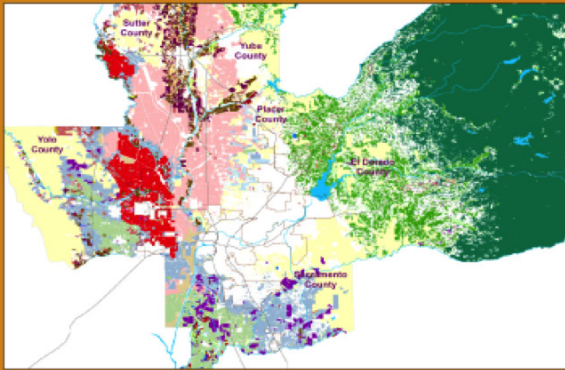


Temporal Crop Signatures

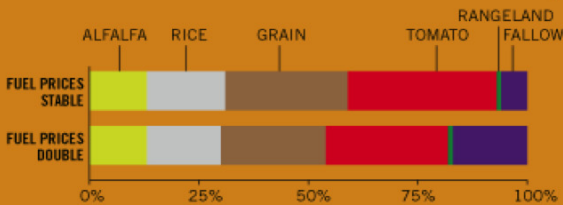
Permanent Crop - Temporal Signature



① CROP MAP



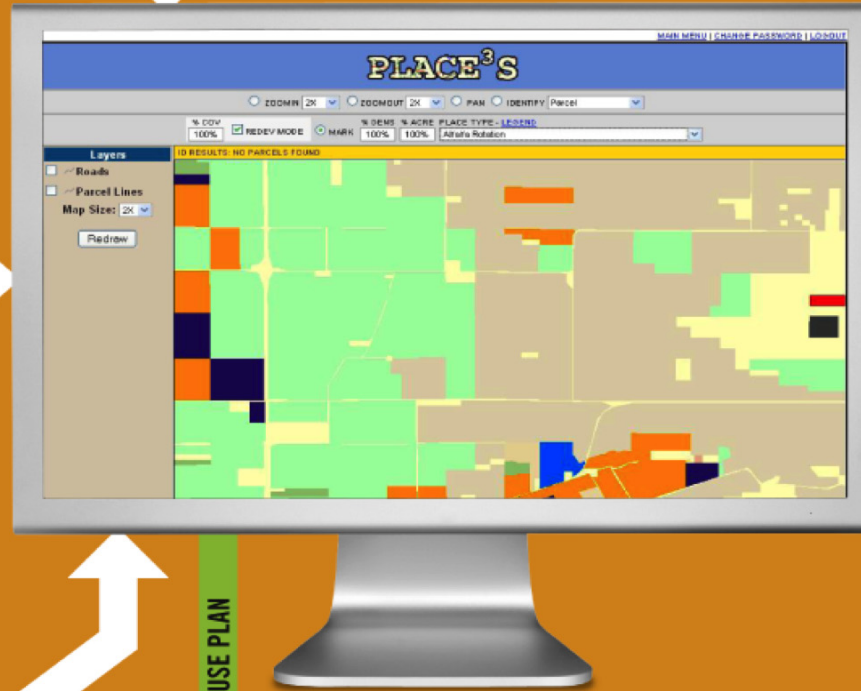
② ECONOMETRIC MODEL



③ DIET/LAND NEEDS



④ I-PLACE³S



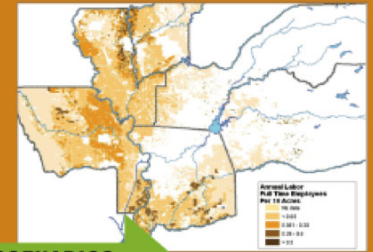
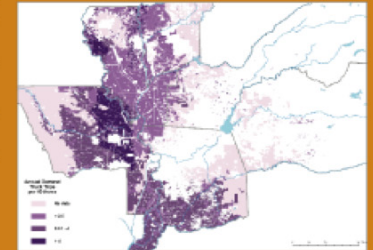
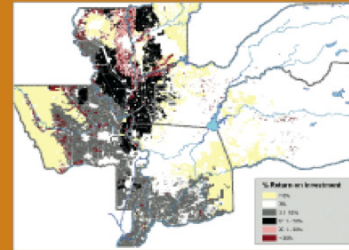
LAND USE PLAN

⑤ INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)

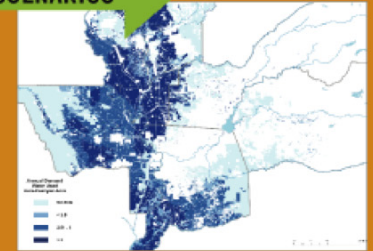
TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

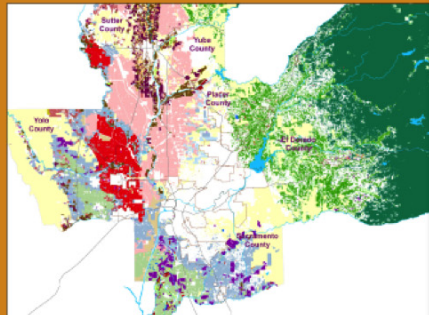


SCENARIOS

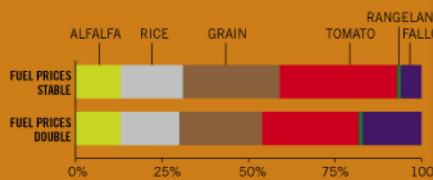


PLACE³S Scenario Model

1 CROP MAP



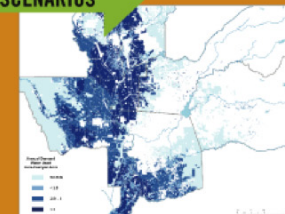
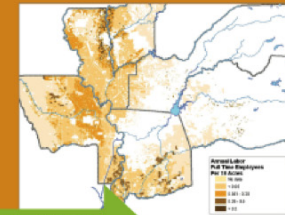
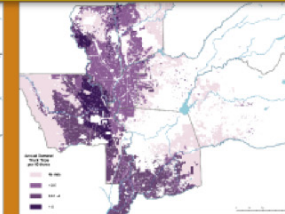
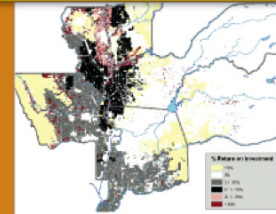
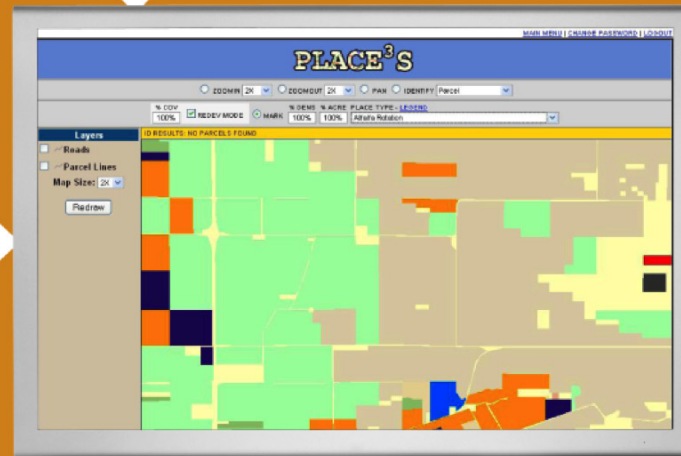
2 ECONOMETRIC MODEL



3 DIET/LAND NEEDS



4 I-PLACE³S



SCENARIOS

5 INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)



TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

LAND USE PLAN

PLACE³S Scenario Model: Farmer's Economic Pro Forma

Purpose: Understand agricultural viability by using "what if" scenarios:

- Market changes
- Cropping patterns
- Farm practices
- Planning that supports agriculture

Example: Changing alfalfa rotation to dried plums improved economic return

PLACE³S Model Design

Model Inputs

Current or future crops

Costs (labor, fuel, fertilizer, etc.)

Crop yield and price

Other factors (e.g., habitat, easement value)

Model Outputs

Crop value

Demand for inputs (water, seed, trucking, etc.)

Profit (Revenue – Cost)

PLACE³S

ZOOMIN 2X ZOOMOUT 2X PAN IDENTIFY Parcel

% COV 100% REDEV MODE MARK % DENS 100% % ACRE 100% PLACE TYPE - [LEGEND](#)
ALFALFA ROTATION- 100% FUEL CHANGE

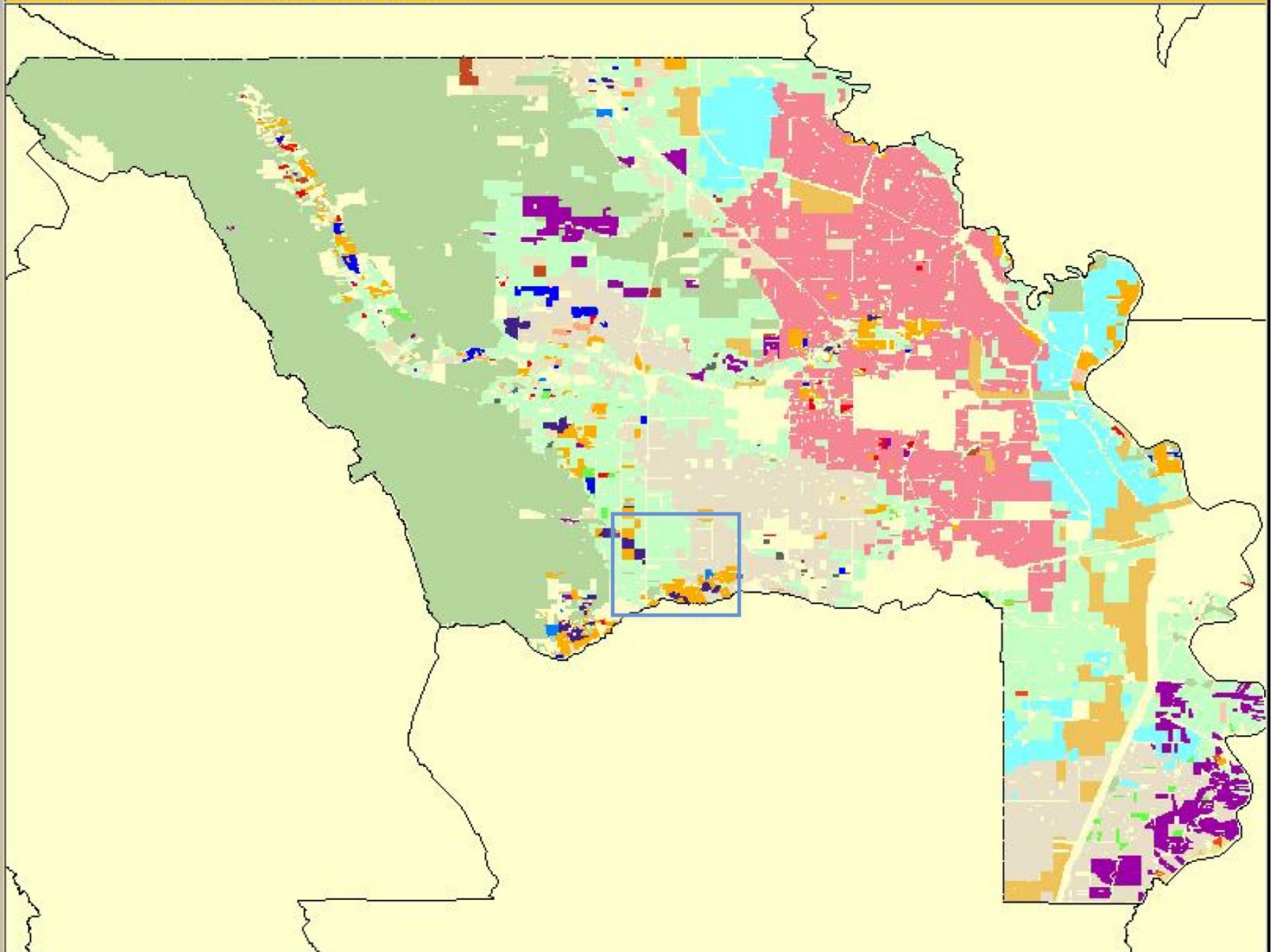
Layers

- ~ Roads
- ~ Parcel Lines

Map Size: 2X

Redraw

CLICK ON THE MAP TO PERFORM THE SELECTED ACTION



PLACE³S

ZOOMIN 2X ZOOMOUT 2X PAN IDENTIFY Parcel

% COV 100% REDEV MODE MARK % DENS 100% % ACRE 100% PLACE TYPE - [LEGEND](#)
Alfalfa Rotation

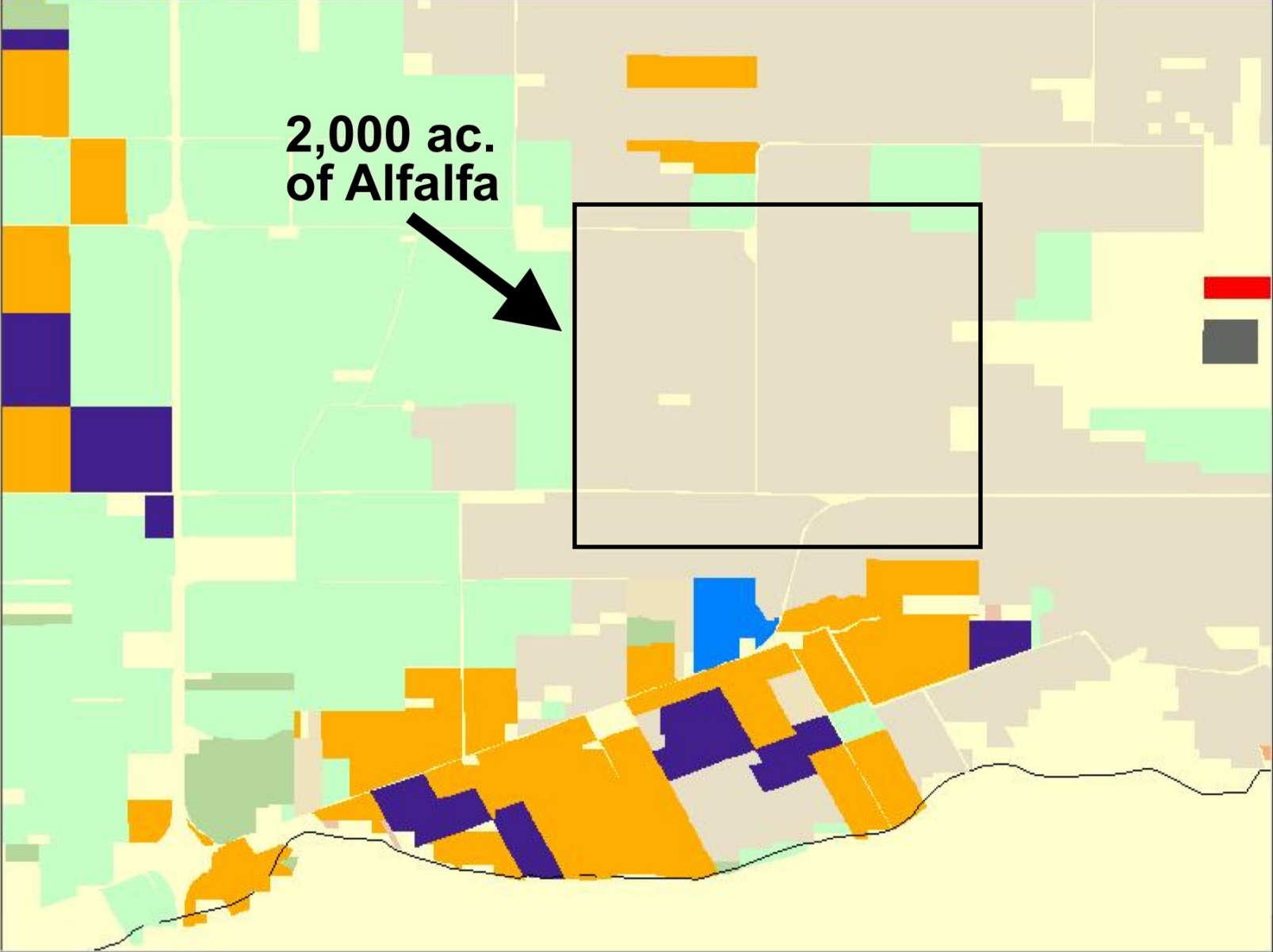
Layers

- Roads
- Parcel Lines

Map Size: 2X

Redraw

ID RESULTS: NO PARCELS FOUND



PLACE³S

ZOOMIN 2X ZOOMOUT 2X PAN IDENTIFY Parcel

% COV 100% REDEV MODE MARK % DENS 100% % ACRE 100% PLACE TYPE - [LEGEND](#) Alfalfa Rotation

Layers

- Roads
- Parcel Lines

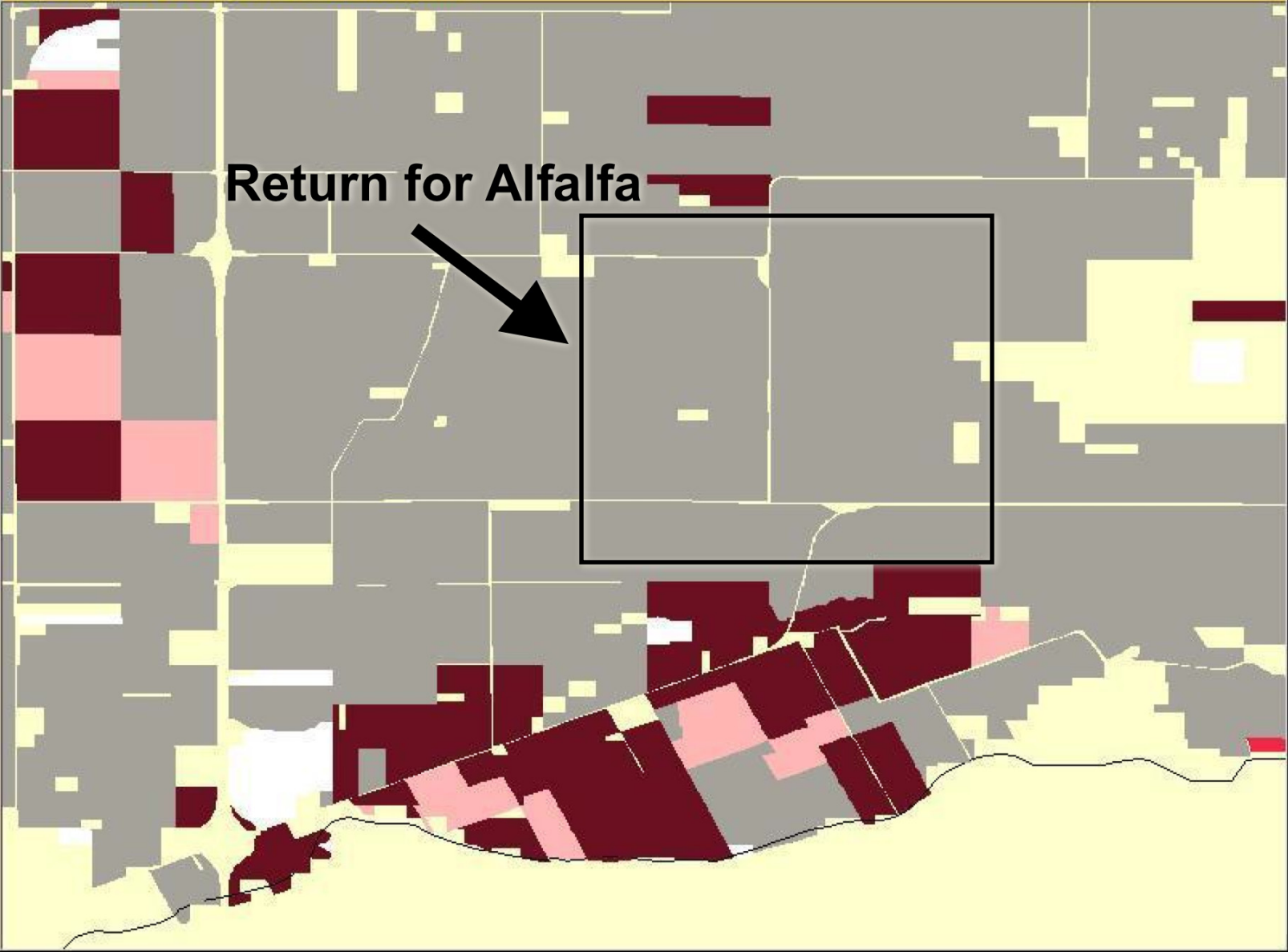
Map Size: 2X

Redraw

PERCENT RETURN

- 0 to 0
- 0 to 10
- 10 to 20
- 20 to 30
- 30 to 40
- 40 and above

CLICK ON THE MAP TO PERFORM THE SELECTED ACTION



Return for Alfalfa

PLACE³S

ZOOMIN 2X ZOOMOUT 2X PAN IDENTIFY Parcel

% COV 100% REDEV MODE MARK % DENS 100% % ACRE 100% PLACE TYPE - LEGEND Prunes

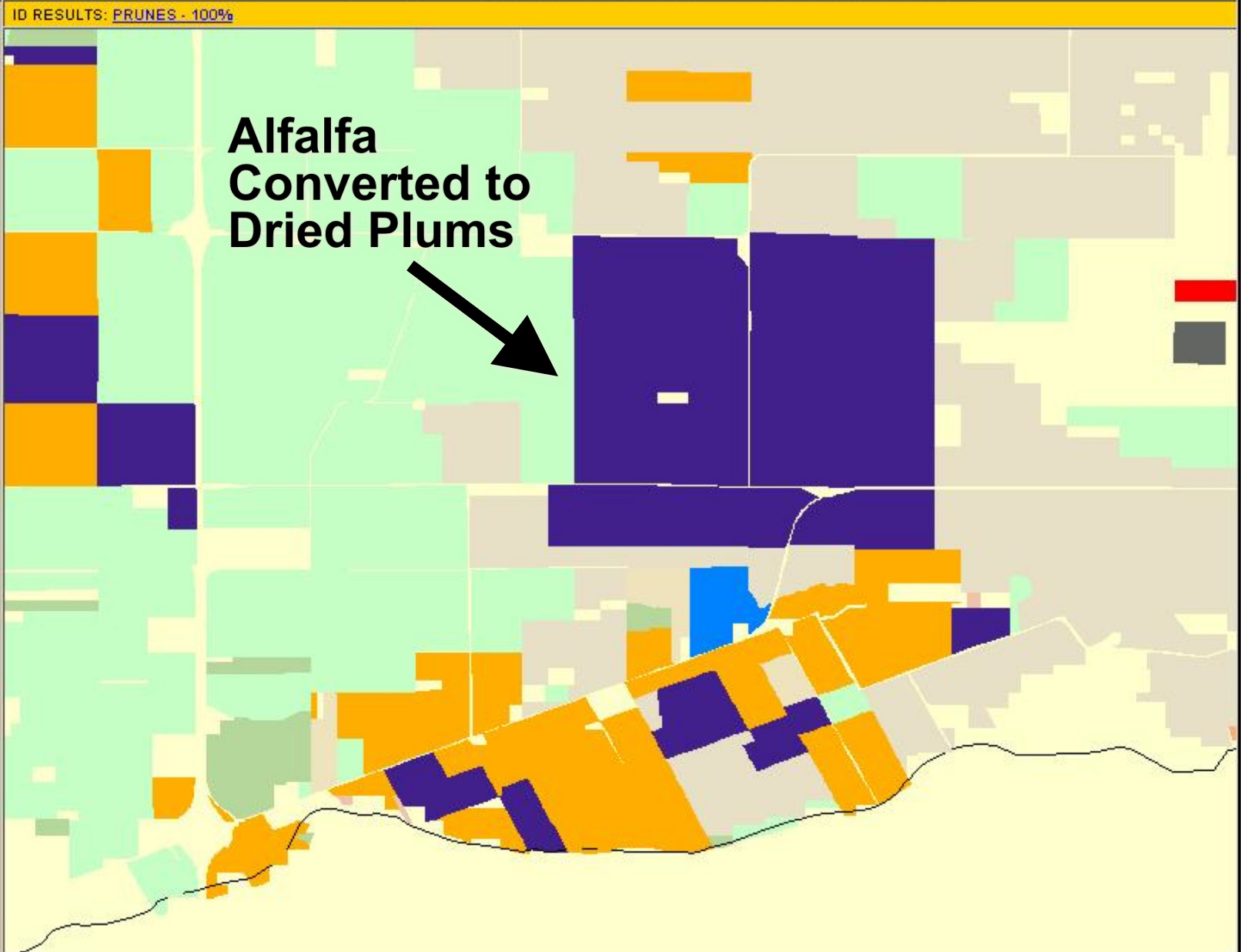
Layers

// Roads

// Parcel Lines

Map Size: 2X

Redraw



PLACE³S

ZOOMIN 2X ZOOMOUT 2X PAN IDENTIFY Parcel

% CDV 100% REDEV MODE MARK % DENS 100% % ACRE 100% PLACE TYPE - [LEGEND](#)
ALFALFA ROTATION- 100% FUEL CHANGE

Layers

Roads

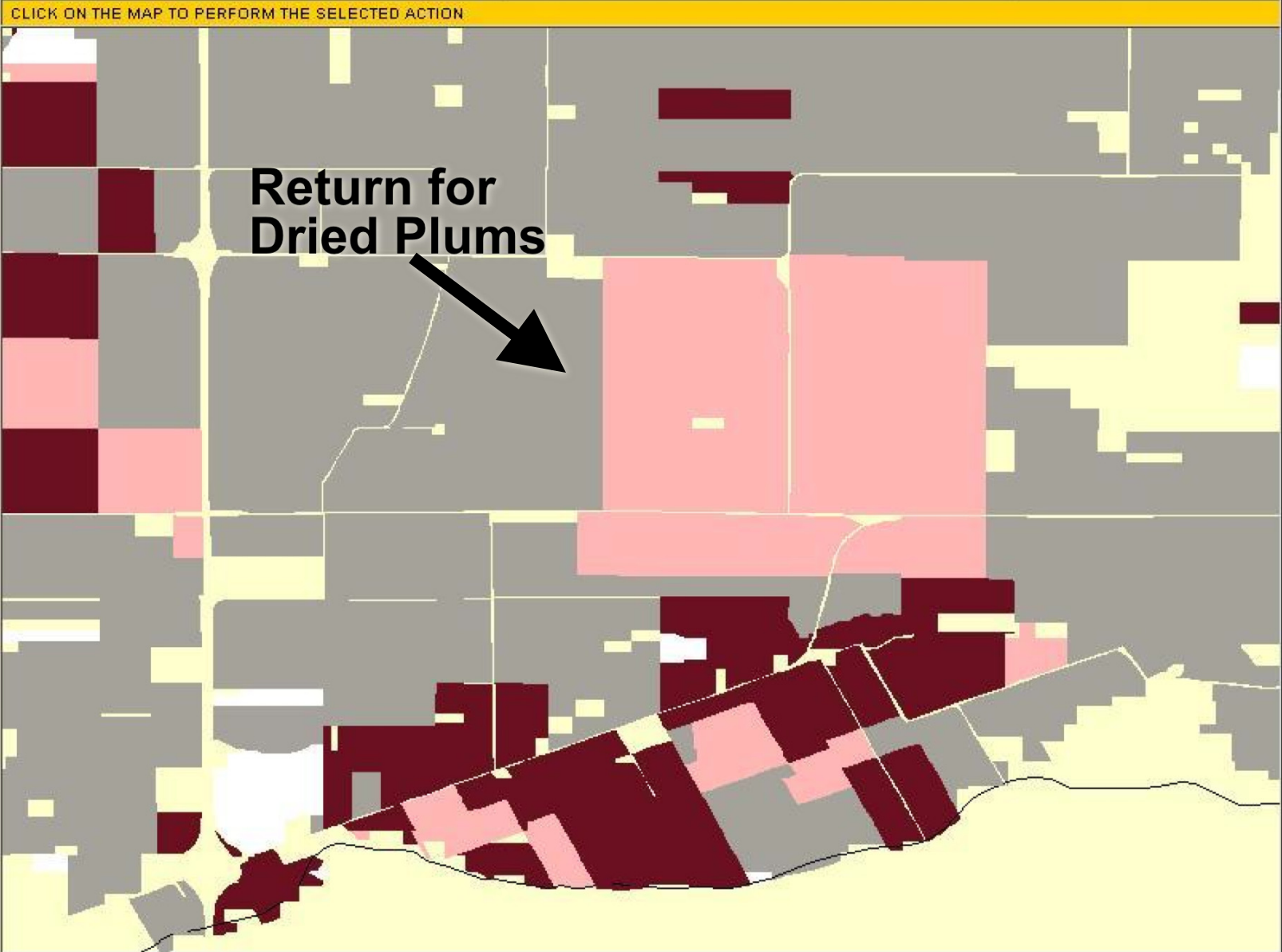
Parcel Lines

Map Size: 2X

Redraw

PERCENT RETURN

<input type="checkbox"/>	0 to 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	0 to 10
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 to 20
<input type="checkbox"/>	20 to 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	30 to 40
<input type="checkbox"/>	40 and above



PLACE³S

COMPARE SCENARIOS - RESULTS

CURRENT PROJECT [RUCS YOLO DAVID](#) **PROJECT TYPE** NEIGHBORHOOD **LEAD ORGANIZATION** SACOG **STUDY AREA** CUSTOM STUDY SHAPEFILE

CURRENT SCENARIO : *ALFALFA TO DRIED PLUMS*

SCENARIO COMPARISON

SCENARIO NAME	TOTAL ACRES	AG ACRES	AG VALUE	AG COST	AG RETURN	AG PCT RETURN	AG WATER ACRE / FEET	AG LABOR FTE	AG TRUCK TRIPS
BASE CASE	259,715	555,346.0	\$600,156,047	\$506,819,215	\$93,336,832	18.4%	662,613	1,989.2	99,939
ALFALFA TO DRIED PLUMS	261,653	555,344.7	\$608,653,171	\$513,458,345	\$95,194,826	18.5%	663,557	2,025.4	99,689

[JOB DIVERSITY CHART](#)

[HOUSING DIVERSITY CHART](#)

LOGGED IN AS [SHABAZIAN](#)

[CONTACT SITE](#) [HELP/DESK](#)

**Less Than
0.5% of County
Ag Land:**

Value: + \$8M

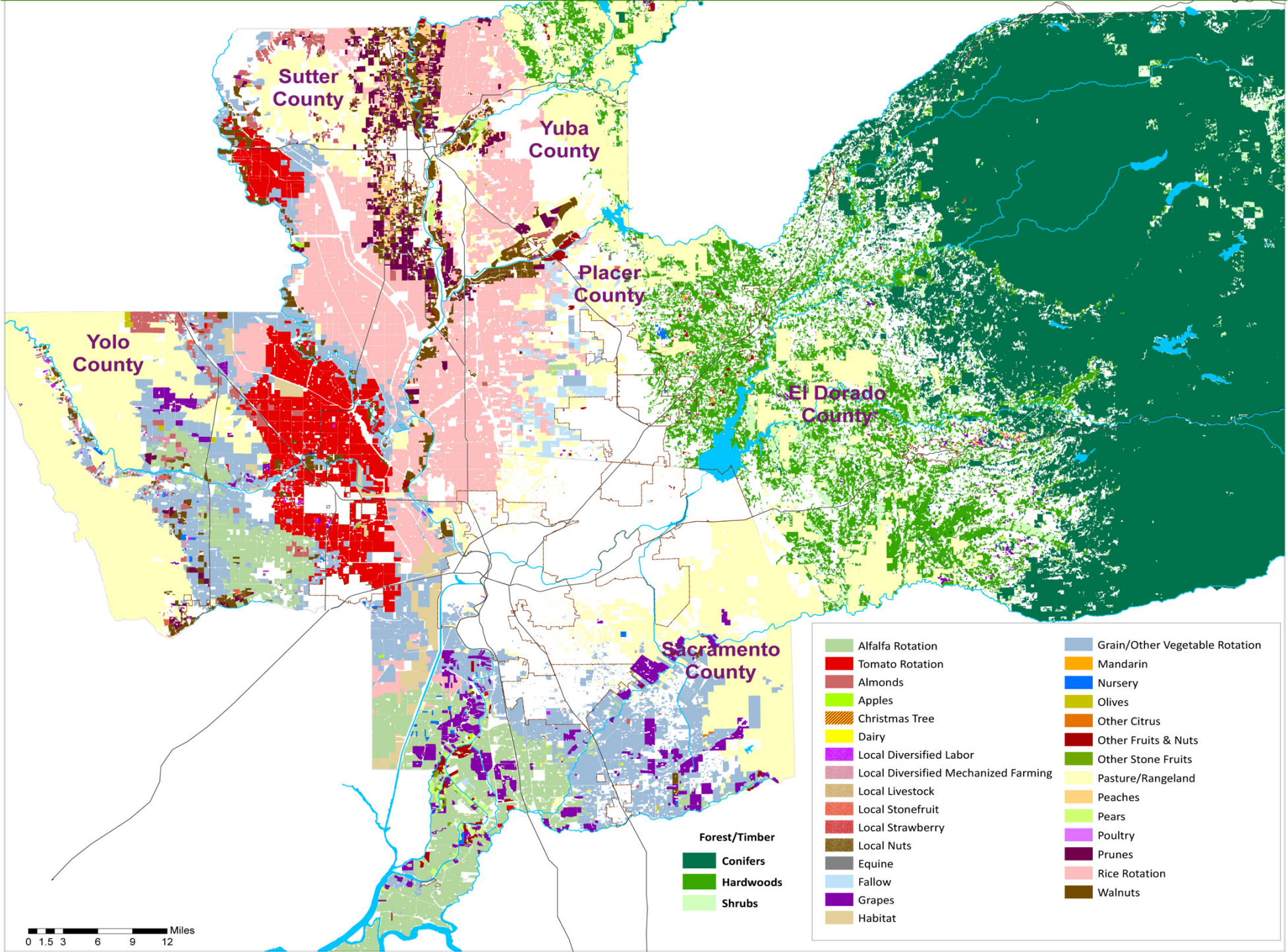
Return: + \$2M

Water: + 1,000 ac-ft

Labor: + 35 workers

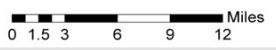
Trucks: - 250 trips

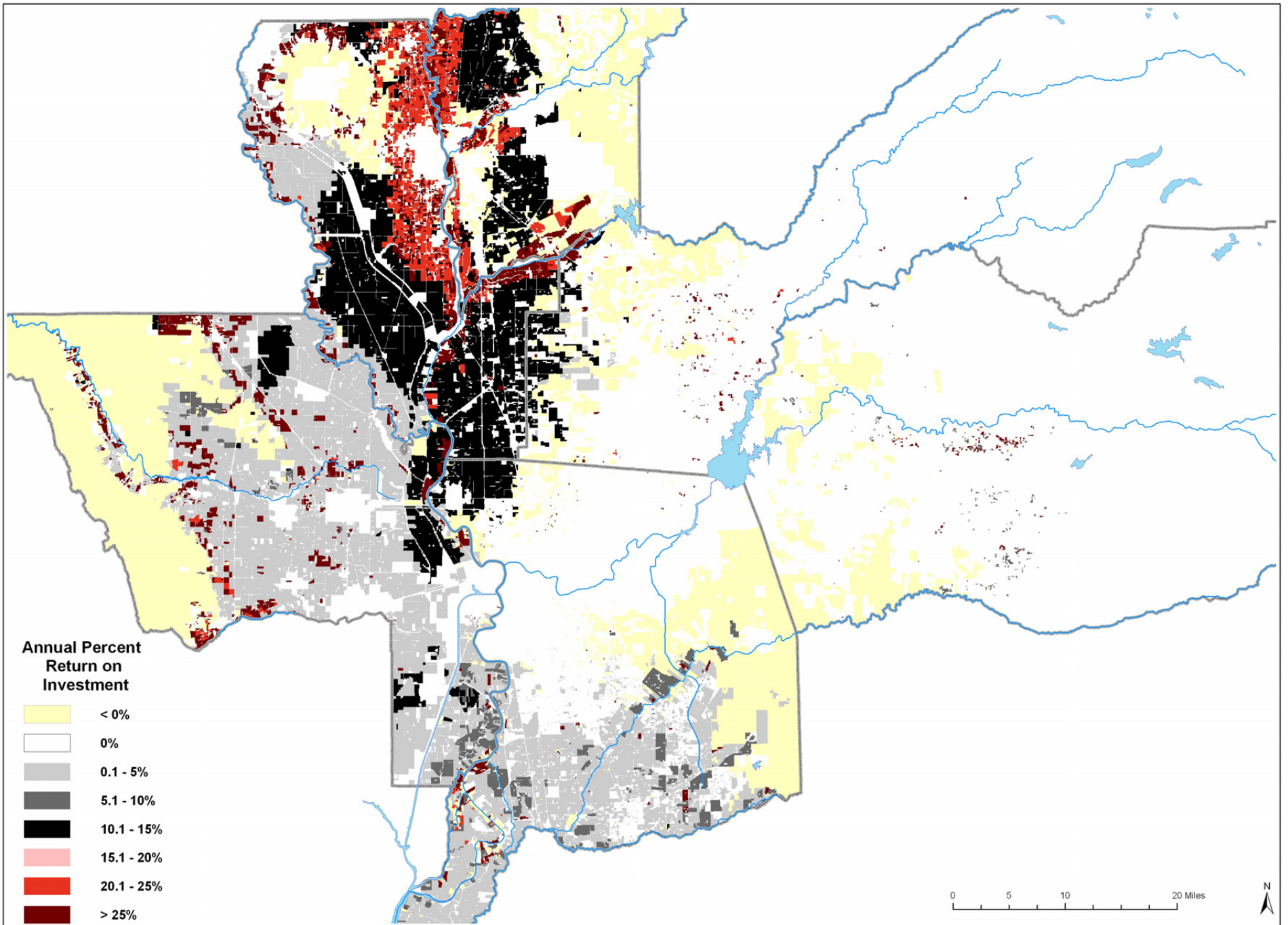
Farmland and Forestry

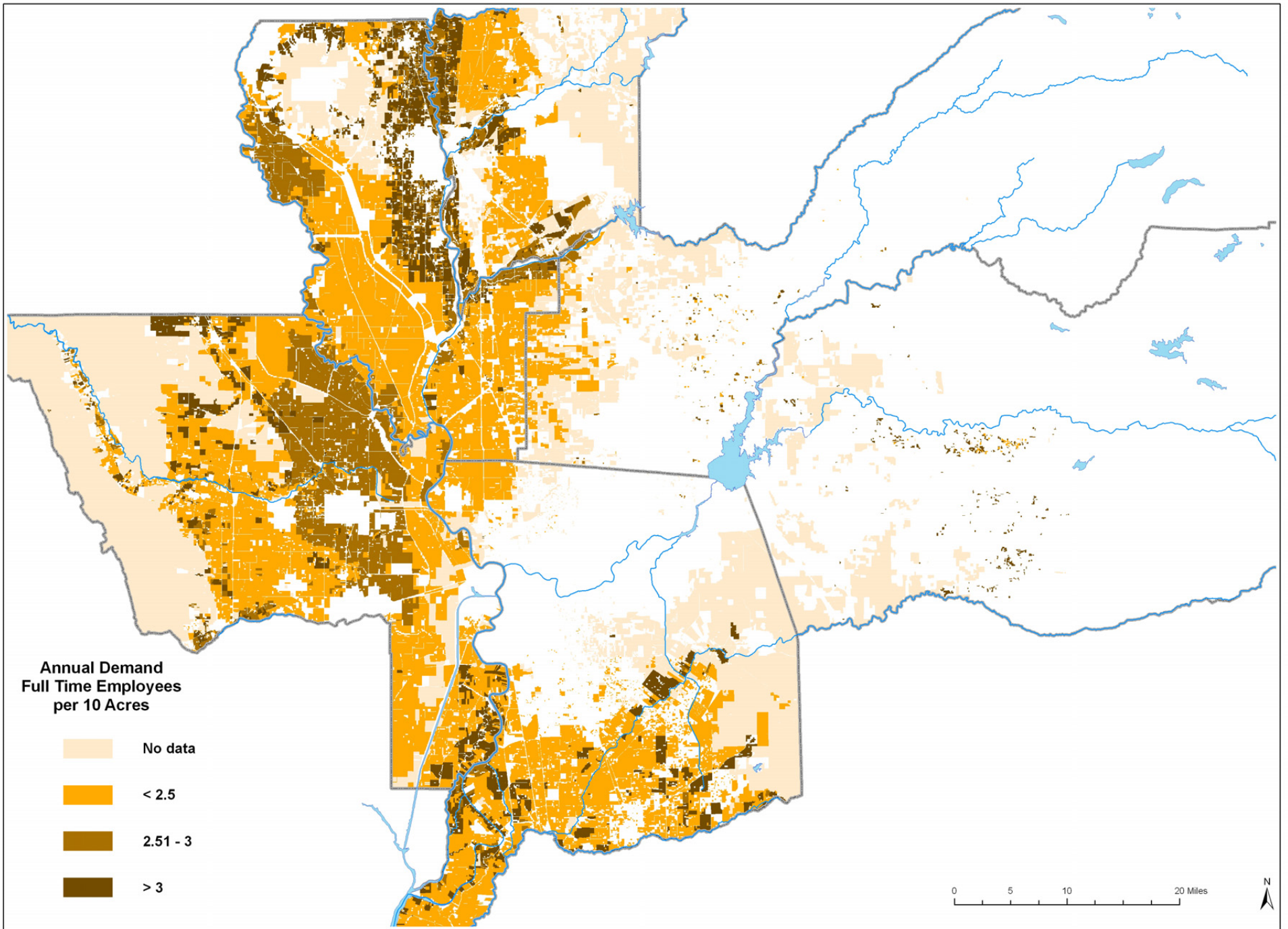


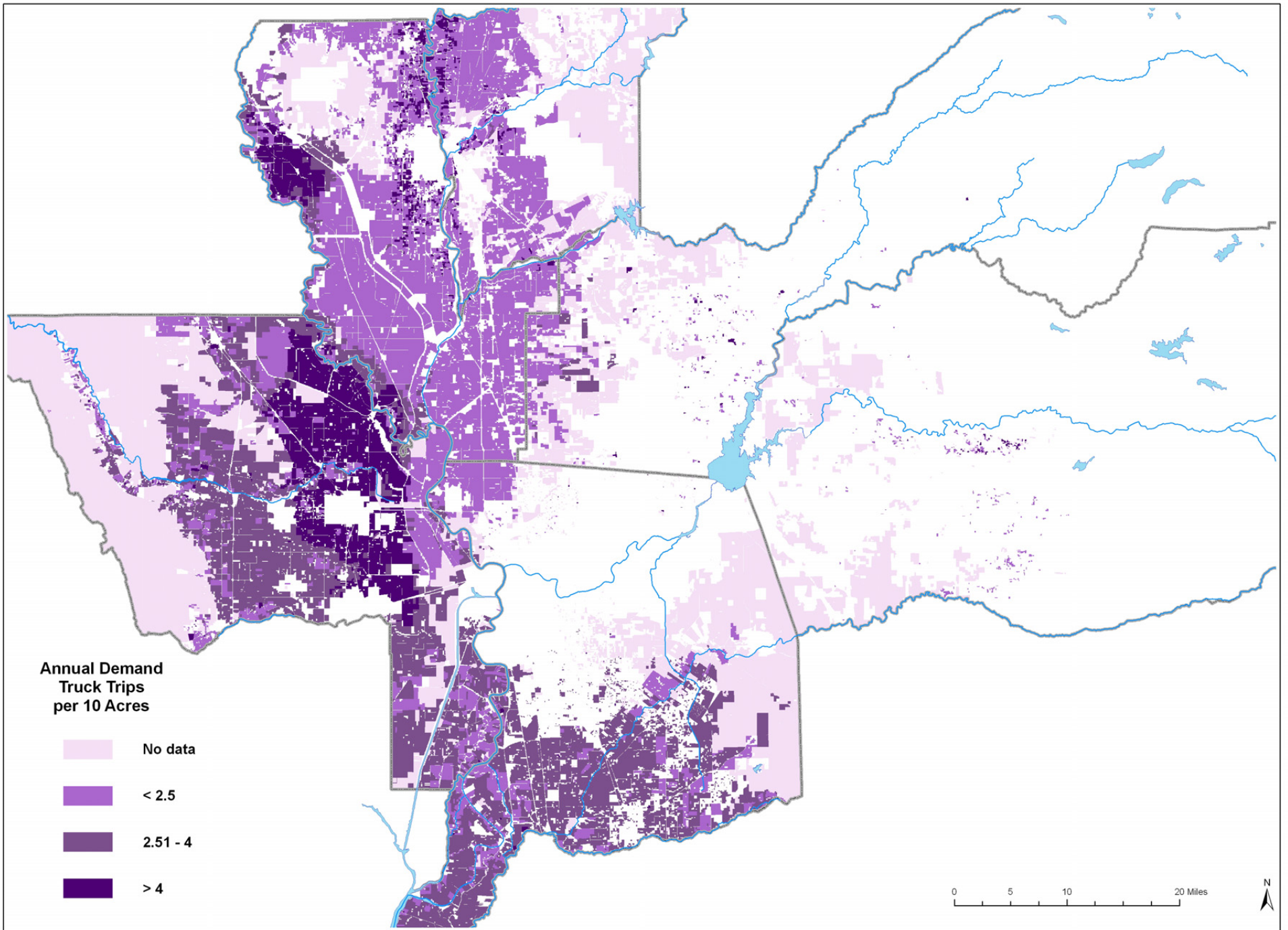
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alfalfa Rotation | Grain/Other Vegetable Rotation |
| Tomato Rotation | Mandarin |
| Almonds | Nursery |
| Apples | Olives |
| Christmas Tree | Other Citrus |
| Dairy | Other Fruits & Nuts |
| Local Diversified Labor | Other Stone Fruits |
| Local Diversified Mechanized Farming | Pasture/Rangeland |
| Local Livestock | Peaches |
| Local Stonefruit | Pears |
| Local Strawberry | Poultry |
| Local Nuts | Prunes |
| Equine | Rice Rotation |
| Fallow | Walnuts |
| Grapes | |
| Habitat | |

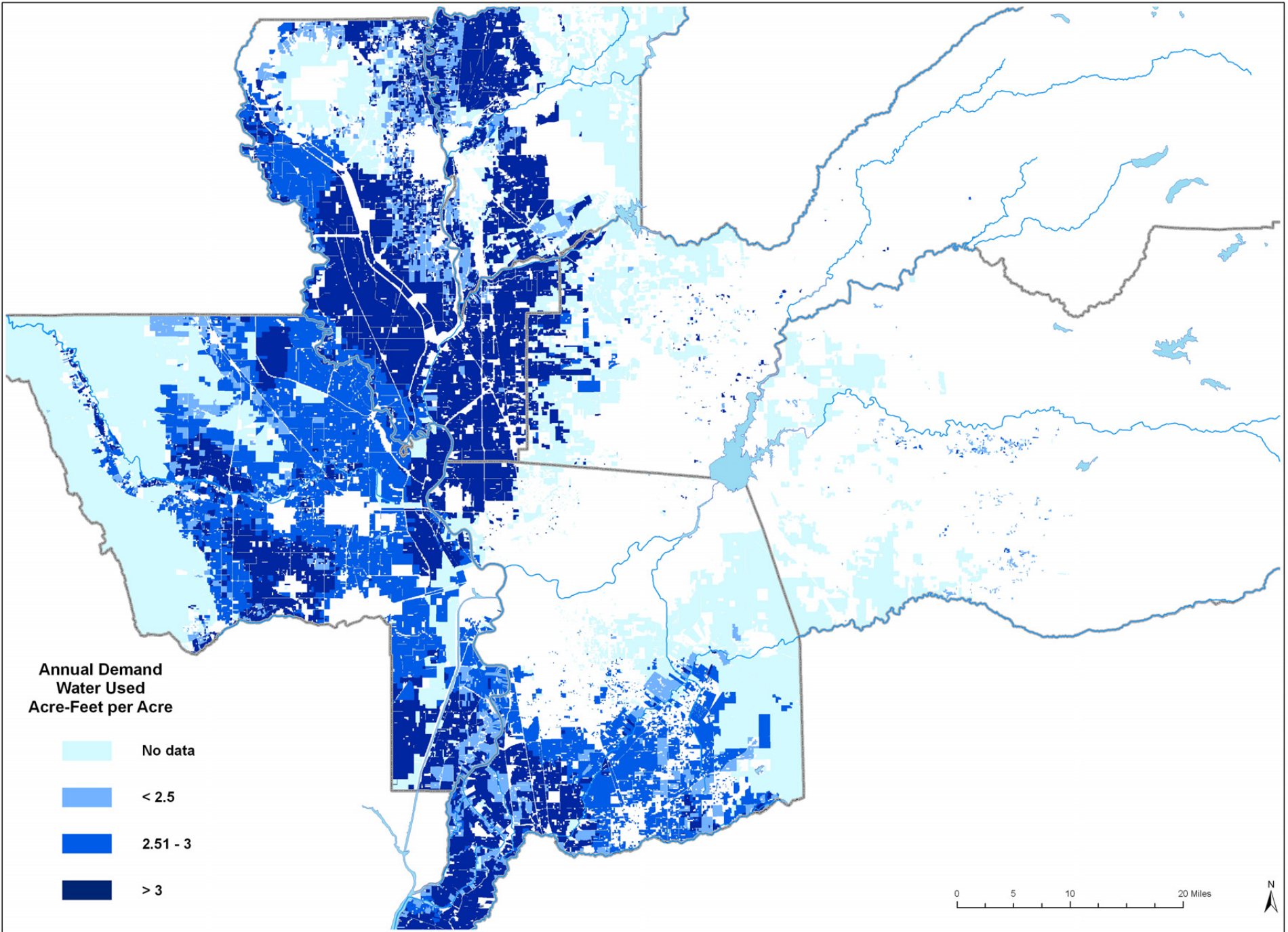
- Forest/Timber**
- Conifers
 - Hardwoods
 - Shrubs





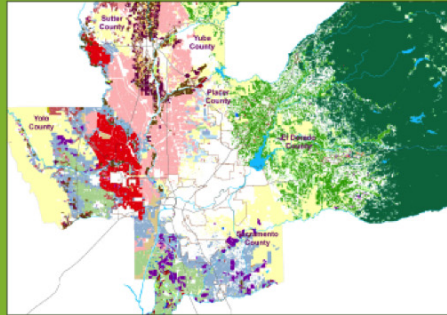




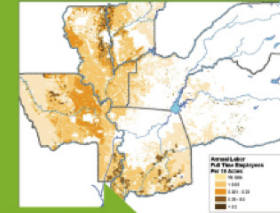
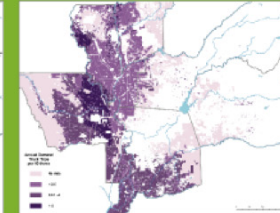
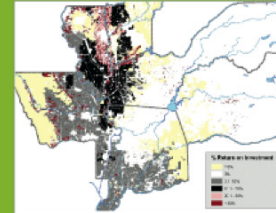
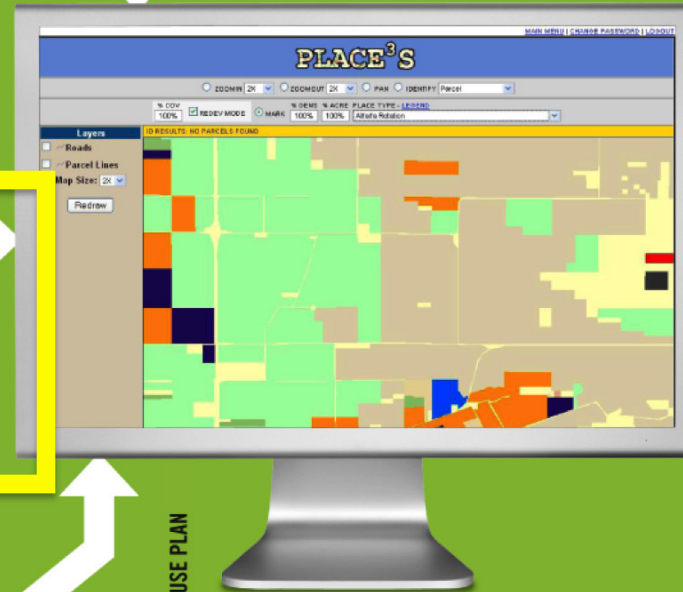


Econometric (Predictive) Model

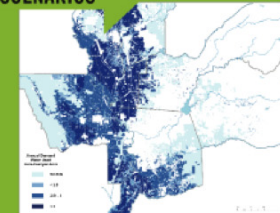
1 CROP MAP



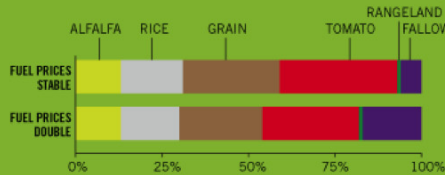
4 I-PLACE³S



SCENARIOS



2 ECONOMETRIC MODEL



3 DIET/LAND NEEDS



LAND USE PLAN



5 INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)

TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

Econometric (Predictive) Model

Purpose: Understand future risks and uncertainties that affect agriculture

- Global markets' affect on local producers?
- What factors most affect which crops?
- Possible changes in crop patterns?



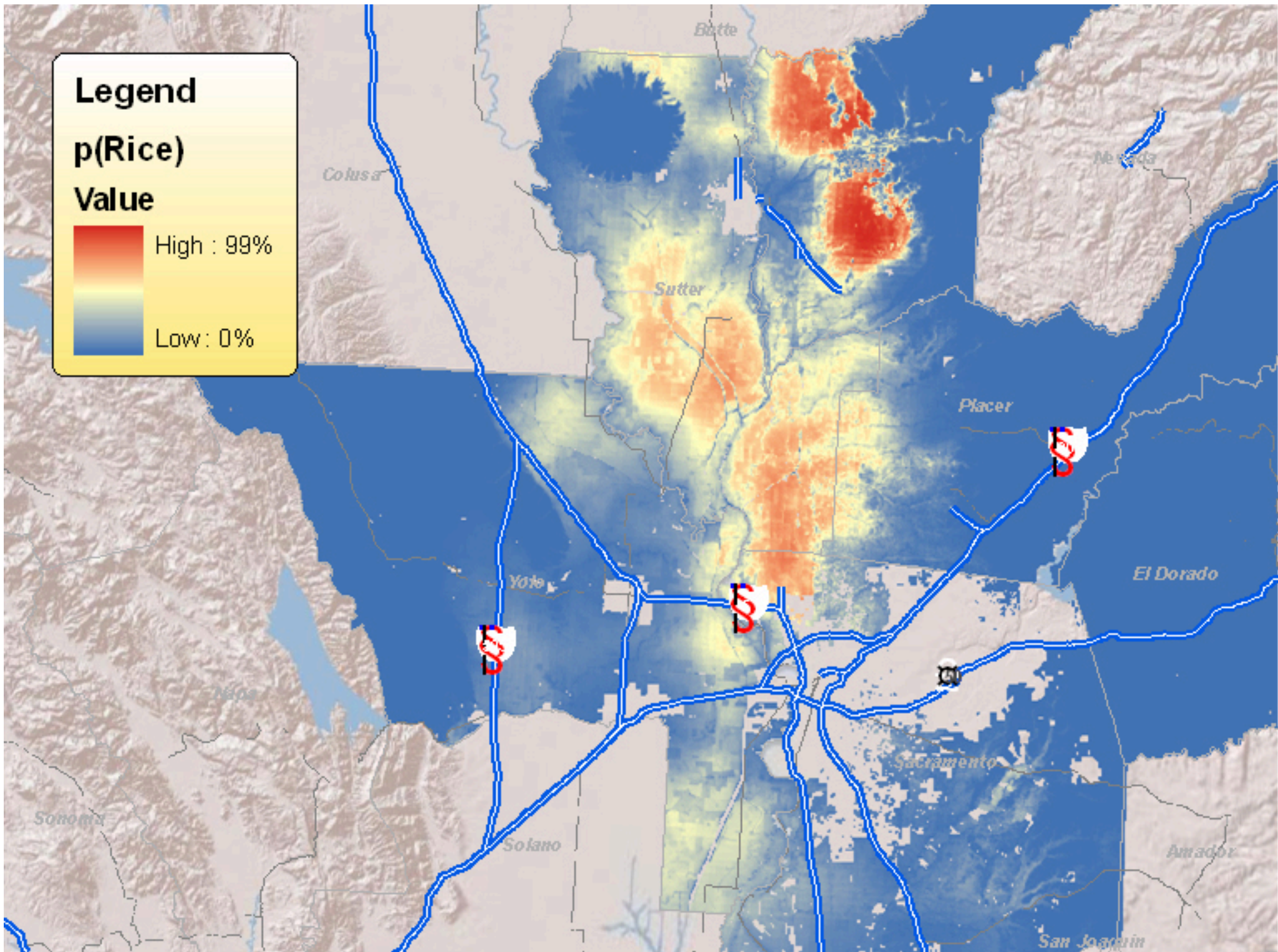
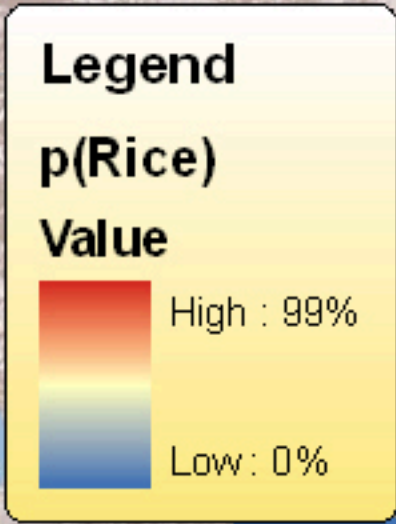
Econometric Model Background

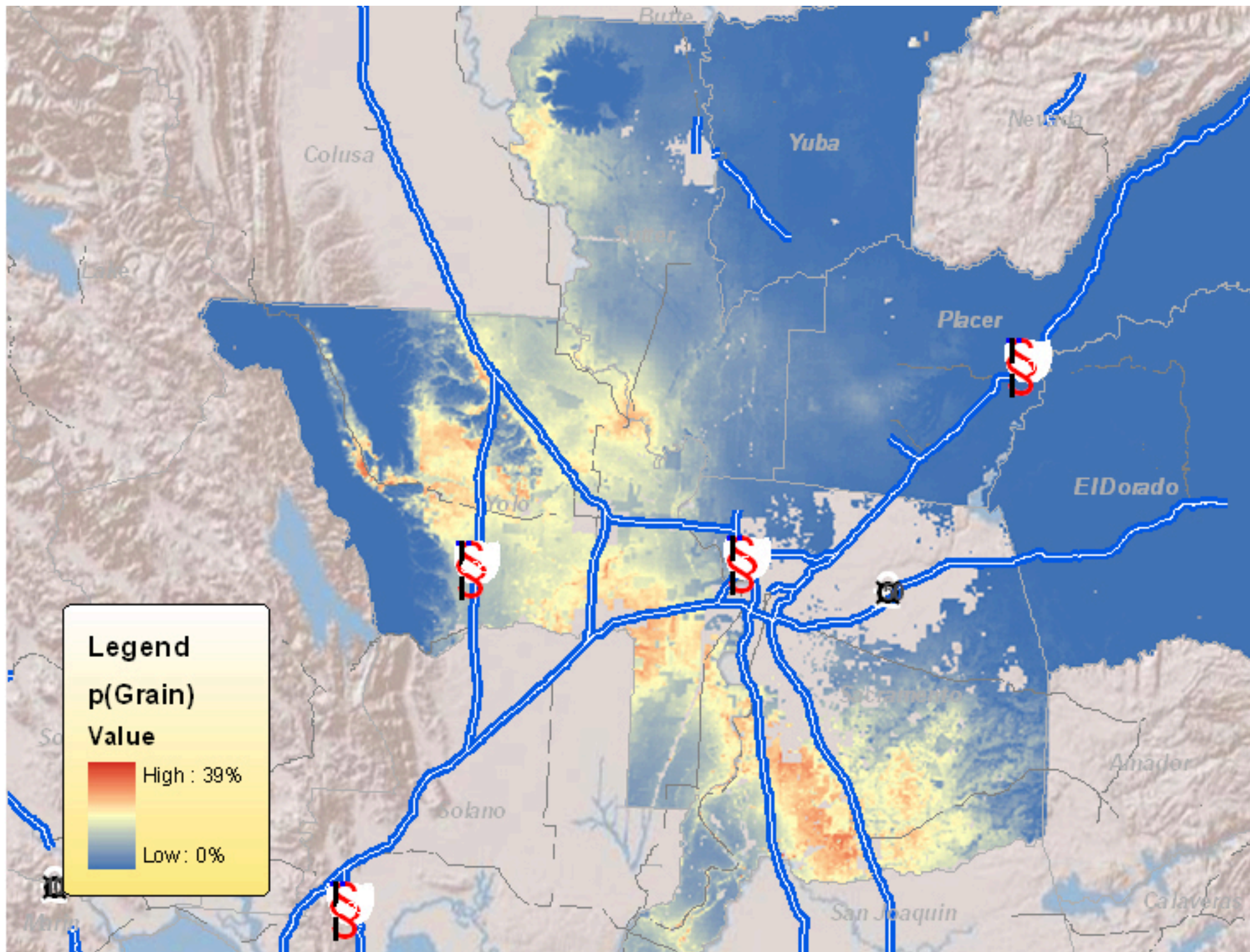
- Agriculture is a dynamic landscape
- Perennials are “permanent,”
less complicated
- Annual crops are rotated, complicated
- Helpful to simply: alfalfa, grain, rice, tomato
- Statistical analysis groups parcels
into types of agriculture

Determining Crop Probabilities

Factors in crop decisions:

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Soil quality
- Elevation & slope
- Proximity to roads, rivers, cities
- Water & weather
- Costs and prices





Predictive Model: Factors affecting viability

Variables affecting crops:

- Chemicals
- Equipment
- Fertilizer
- Fuel
- Irrigation
- Labor
- Seed
- Commodity Prices



Predictive Model: Scenario Examples

Russian drought and fire reduce wheat harvest

→ Grain prices increase

Oil resources become more scarce

→ Fuel, chemical and fertilizer prices increase

Construction industry heats up again

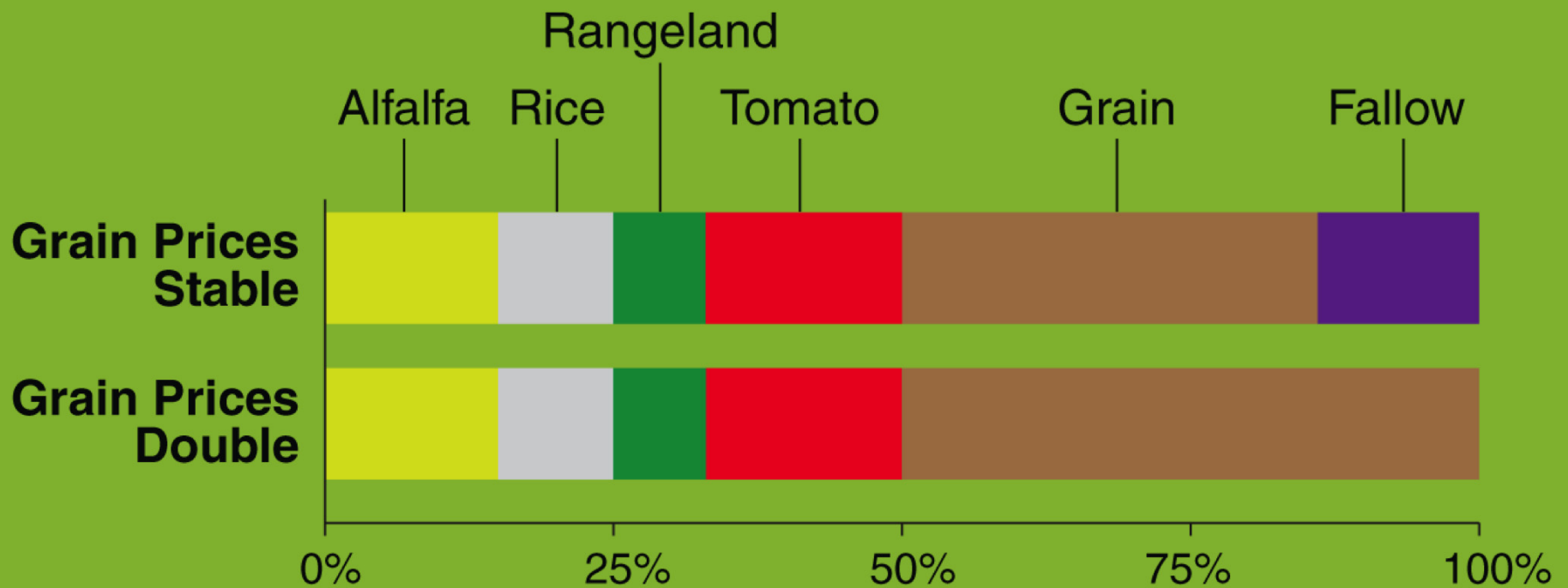
→ Labor prices increase

Drought persists

→ Surface water decrease, Irrigation costs increase

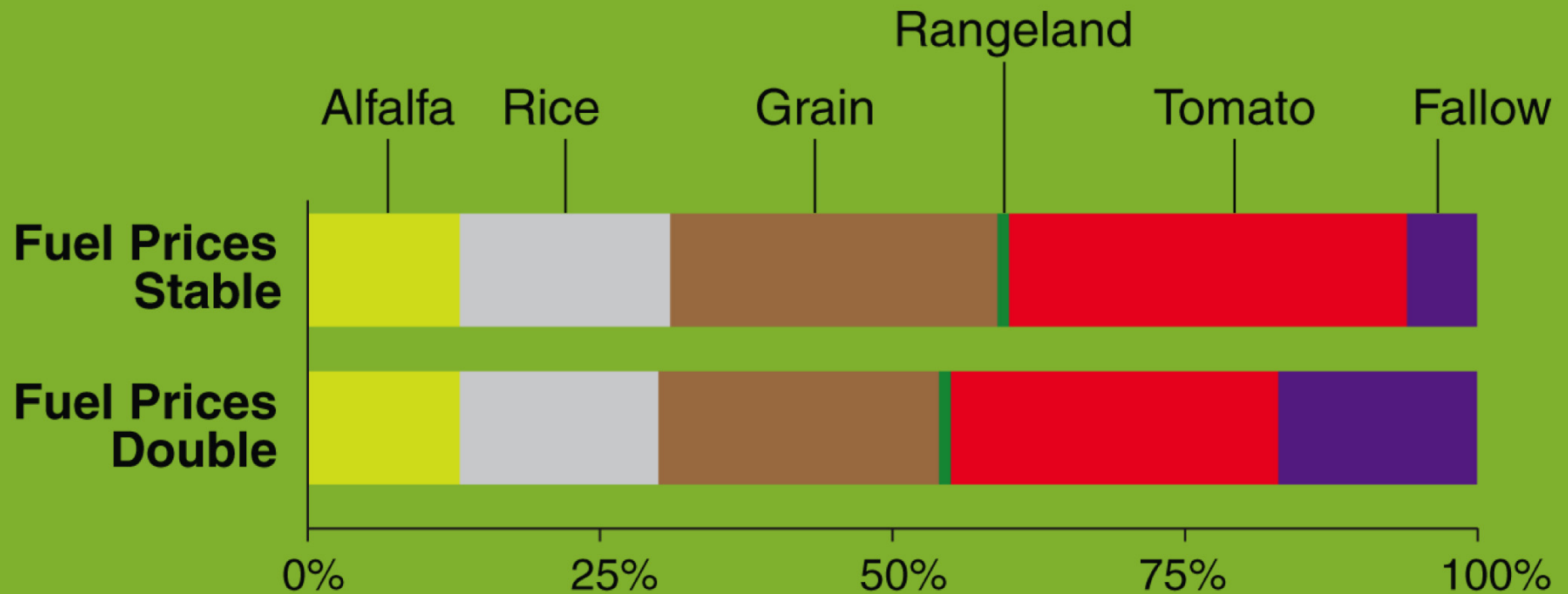
Predictive Model: Stable vs. Double Grain Prices

Crop Type: Grain

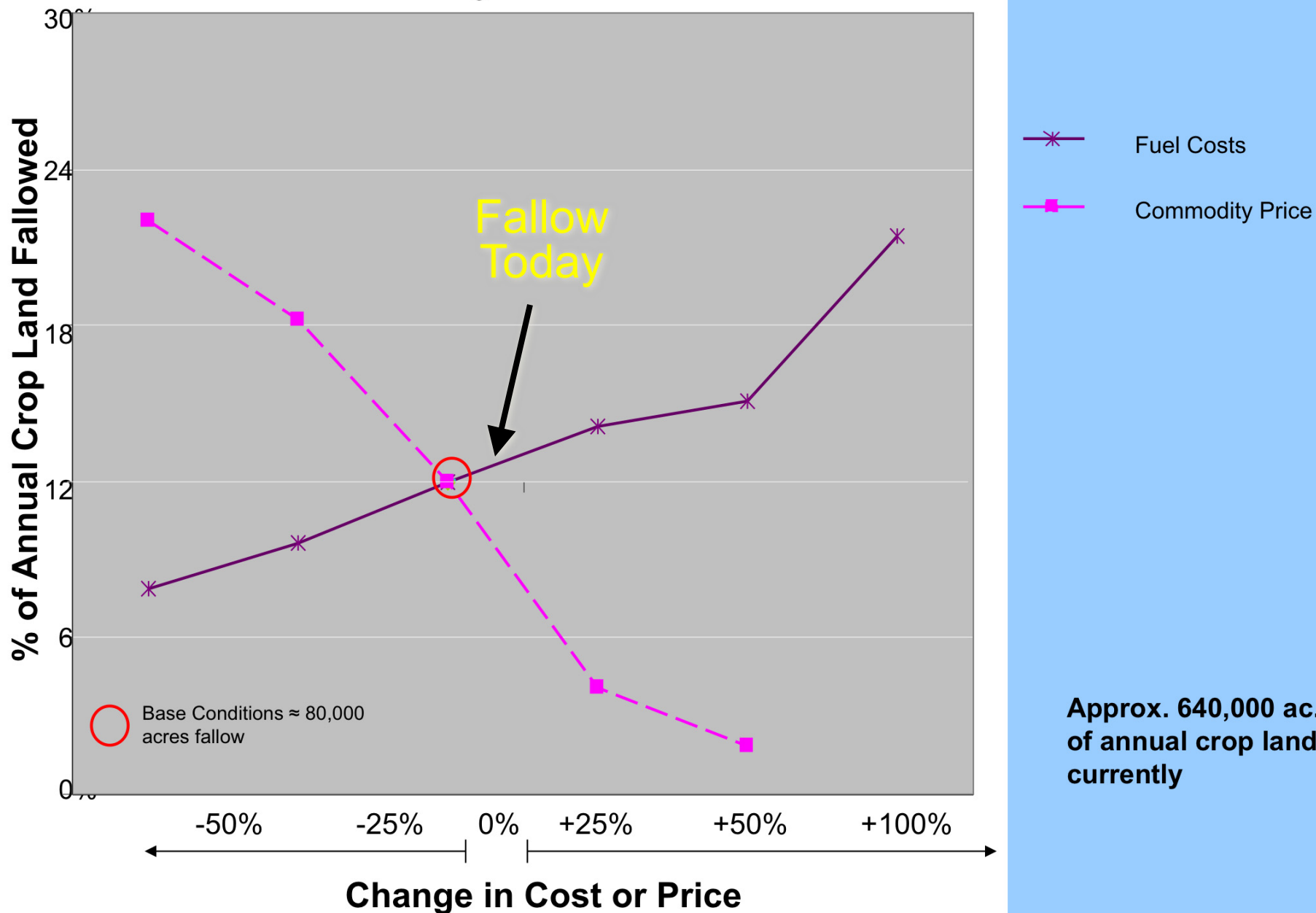


Predictive Model: Stable vs. Double Fuel Prices

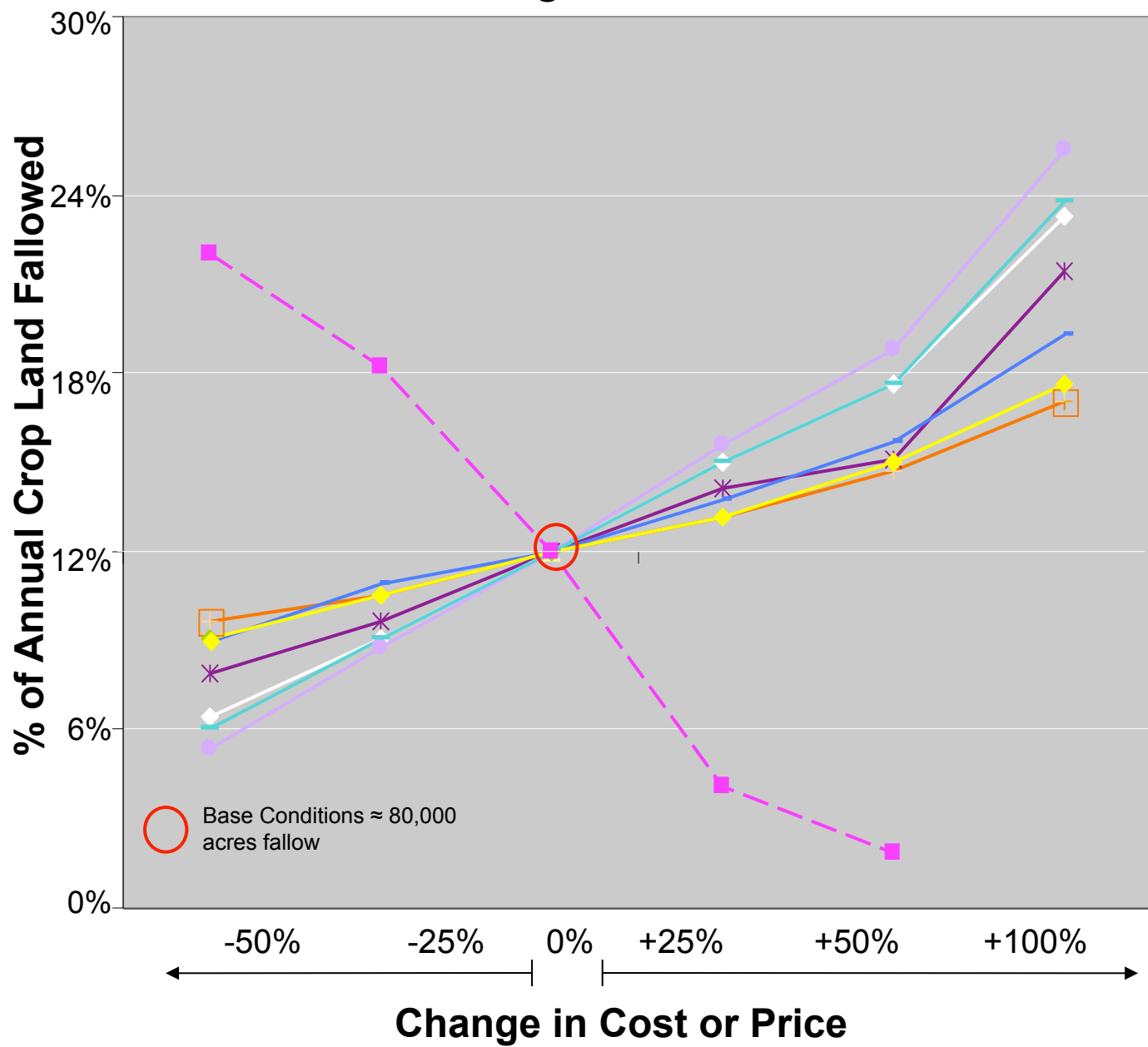
Crop Type: Tomato



Change in Fallowing on Annual Crop Land due to Change in Cost or Price



Change in Fallowing on Annual Crop Land due to Change in Cost or Price



- Labor Costs
- Fertilizer Costs
- ◇— Irrigation Costs
- *— Fuel Costs
- Chemical Costs
- ◇— Equipment Costs
- Seed Costs
- - -■- - - Commodity Price

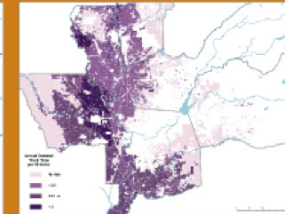
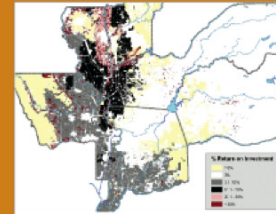
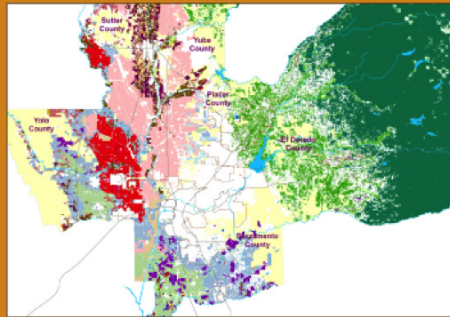
Approx. 640,000 ac. of annual crop land currently

Rural Communities Fiscal Model

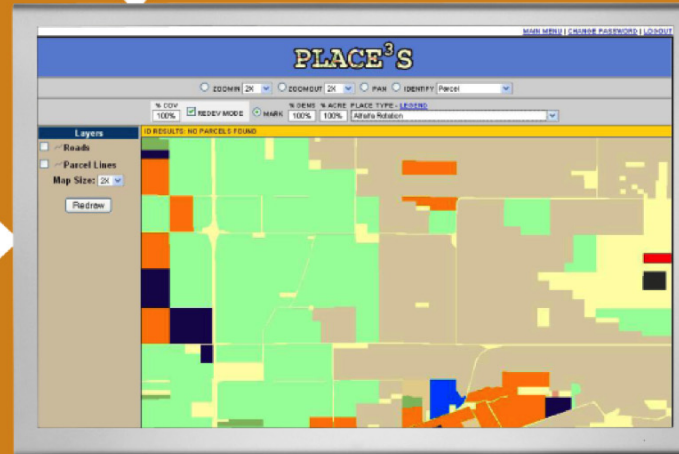


New Tools for Understanding Agricultural Viability

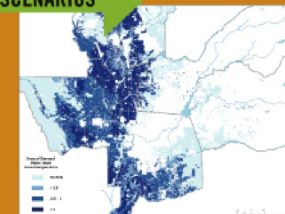
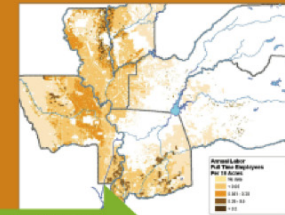
1 CROP MAP



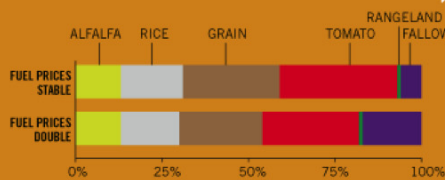
4 I-PLACE³S



SCENARIOS



2 ECONOMETRIC MODEL



3 DIET/LAND NEEDS



5 INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)

LAND USE PLAN

TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

Fiscal Impacts Model

Purpose: Help small rural communities make growth decisions that are fiscally sustainable

Challenges:

- Growth of any kind sometimes looks like economic progress
- Needed infrastructure investments to fix existing problems sometimes contribute to this problem

Example: Better balanced land uses more fiscally viable than housing subdivision

Modeling Objectives

- Address the imbalance between infrastructure and service costs and revenue
- Estimates infrastructure and service needs and costs from various land use plans
- Estimates revenues from same plan
- Identifies gaps and determines additional revenue needed
- Can be used for rural or urban areas

Model Inputs

- Land use information
(acres and type of development)
- Development parameters
(e.g., street pattern, amount of infill)
- Systems specifications
(e.g., water system demand and capacity)

Code	Residential	Acres	% of Land	H Si
LU_Res1	Rural Residential	0.0	0.0%	2.8
LU_Res2	Very Low Density Residential	4.0	7.8%	2.8
LU_Res3	Low Density Residential	19.0	37.3%	2.5
LU_Res4	Medium Density Residential	10.0	19.6%	2.2
LU_Res5	Medium-High Density Residential	0.0	0.0%	2.1
LU_Res6	High Density Residential	0.0	0.0%	1.7
Total		33.0	64.7%	

Code	Mixed Use	Acres	% of Land	H Si
LU_Mix1	Mixed Use Residential Focus	0.0	0.0%	1.5
LU_Mix2	Mixed Use Employment Focus	0.0	0.0%	1.5
Total		0.0	0.0%	

		Acres	% of	H
--	--	-------	------	---

	High	Median	Low
Interior GPCD	70	55	50
Toilets, Kitchen Sinks etc.	21	18	15
Residential Interior Demand	17,808,350	13,992,275	12,720,250
Residential Sewer	14,246,680	11,193,820	10,176,200

Non-Residential Potable Water Demand Rates

Total Non Residential FTE 594

Land Use	FTE	Interior GPFTE (gallons / FT	
		High	Median
Moderate Intensity Office	126	3,219,300	2,529,450
Community/Neighborhood Commercial / Office	108	2,759,400	2,168,100
Light Industrial Office	149	3,806,950	2,991,175
Community / Neighborhood Retail	21	536,550	421,575
Regional Retail	102	2,606,100	2,047,650
Light Industry	0	0	0
Heavy Industry	0	0	0
Warehouse / Storage	0	0	0
Recreation Center	0	0	0
Public /Quasi Public	0	0	0
Restaurant Dining	0	0	0

County	Community	Water Supply			Water Treatment		
		Source	Existing	Designed	Source	Existing	Desi
UNITS		-	MGD	MGD	-	MGD	M
El Dorado	Cameron Park	11			11	32	3
El Dorado	Camino	11			11	32	3
El Dorado	Cool	1			1	4.6	5
El Dorado	Diamond Springs/El Dorado	11			11	32	3
El Dorado	Fairplay	13			13		
Yolo	Dunnigan	5			5		
Yolo	Elkhorn	7			7		
Yolo	Knights Landing	4	1	4.3	4		
Yolo	Madison	6	0.28	0.93	6		
Yolo	Winters	2	10.1	19.4	2		

Assumption: For Water Supply, unlimited amount of G.W. supply will be available.

Assumption: For Water Treatment, Water Storage and Sewer Treatment, empty cells mean no public/commu

Sources:

1. Georgetown Divide Public Utility District Capital Facility Charge Study
2. Yolo County Draft Winters Municipal Services Review Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies. RMC Water an
3. County of Yolo 2030 Countywide General Plan - Public Facilities and Services Element
4. Knights Landing Community Services District. Final MSR/SOI Municipal Services Review, 2006
5. Yolo County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Model Outputs

Infrastructure needs and costs
(total & per unit; public & private)

Service costs

Payback period

Revenue sources

Cost-revenue gap

MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUMMARY

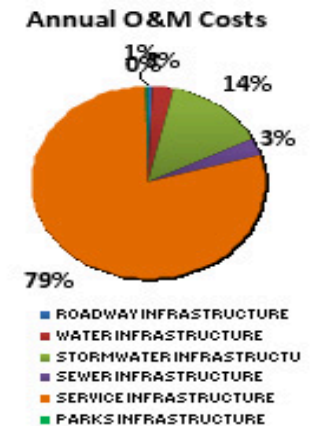
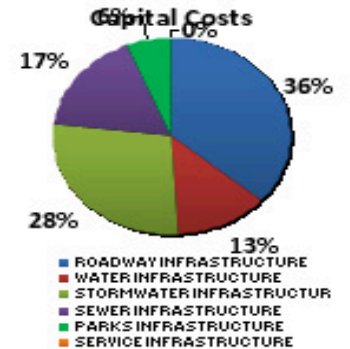
Select Standards Scenario: **Median**
 Select Cost Scenario:
 Select Capacity Scenario:

Public Sector Cost Implication

Capital Cost	Cost / ERU	Annual O&M	O&M / ERU
\$811,830	\$2,206	\$115,498	\$314

Component	Quantities		Capital Construction Costs		Annual O&M Costs		Check to Include Capital Cost or
	Total (ft)	Ft/ERU	Total	Per ERU	Total	Per ERU	
ROADWAY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Local Streets	3,164	24.3	\$4,925,203	\$13,384	\$2,564	\$7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Major Streets	3,519	3.6	\$2,233,453	\$6,063	\$1,223	\$3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street Upgrades	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Streets & Roadway	12,683	34.5	\$7,158,667	\$19,453	\$3,787	\$10	
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE							
Laterals	23,615	64.2	\$435,322	\$1,348	\$366	\$2.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Distribution + Main	13,183	35.8	\$1,634,550	\$4,605	\$3,864	\$10.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Water Distribution	36,798	100.0	\$2,130,471	\$5,952	\$4,830	\$13.1	
Supply, Treatment, Storage	-	-	\$315,000	\$856	\$3,660	\$26.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Water	0	0.0	\$2,505,471	\$6,808	\$14,490	\$39.4	
STORMWATER INFRASTRU							
Laterals	23,615	64.2	\$1,586,350	\$4,312	\$18,832	\$51.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Collection	12,683	34.5	\$3,835,272	\$10,422	\$57,073	\$155.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detention	-	-	\$62,196	\$163	\$5,000	\$13.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Stormwater Infrast	36,298	98.6	\$5,484,417	\$14,903	\$80,965	\$220.0	
SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE							
Laterals	23,615	64.2	\$1,322,458	\$3,594	\$773	\$2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trunk + Collection	13,183	-	\$1,802,525	\$4,838	\$3,091	\$8.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treatment	-	-	\$196,830	\$535	\$11,532	\$31.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Sewer	36,798	100.0	\$3,321,813	\$9,027	\$15,456	\$42.0	
PARKS INFRASTRUCTURE							
Sports Facility	0	0.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
City Park	3	0.008	\$300,000	\$2,446	\$600	\$1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pocket Parks/Tot Lots	1	0.003	\$300,000	\$315	\$200	\$0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Service	4	0.011	\$1,200,000	\$3,261	\$800	\$2.2	
SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE							
Police Officer(s)	1	-	-	-	\$30,000	\$244.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Fighter(s)	1	-	-	-	\$35,000	\$258.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (health, education, etc.)	-	-	-	-	\$267,080	\$725.8	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Service	2	-	\$0	\$0	\$452,080	\$1,542	

Total Infrastructure Cost	\$19,670,369	\$53,452	\$567,578	\$1,542
On Site (Developer) Cost	\$17,958,540	\$48,800		
Public Sector Costs	\$811,830	\$2,206	\$115,498	\$314



Simple Payback Analysis

Total Public Sector Costs	\$811,830
Public Sector Annual O&M Costs	\$115,498
Annual Revenue (Taxes etc.)	\$144,785
Annual Net Revenue	\$29,287

Actual Simple Payback: 27.7 yrs
 Desired Simple Payback (yrs):
 Gap per ERU (desired payback): \$110 per year

Bond Analysis

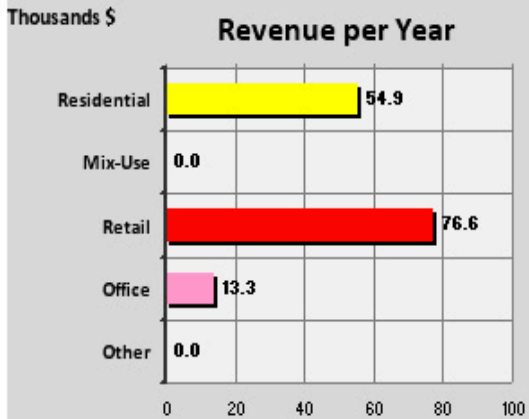
Maturity period (yrs):
 Coupon Rate:
 Annual Coupon Payments: **\$40,591**

Total Additional Funds: -\$11,305
 Bond Gap per ERU: \$31

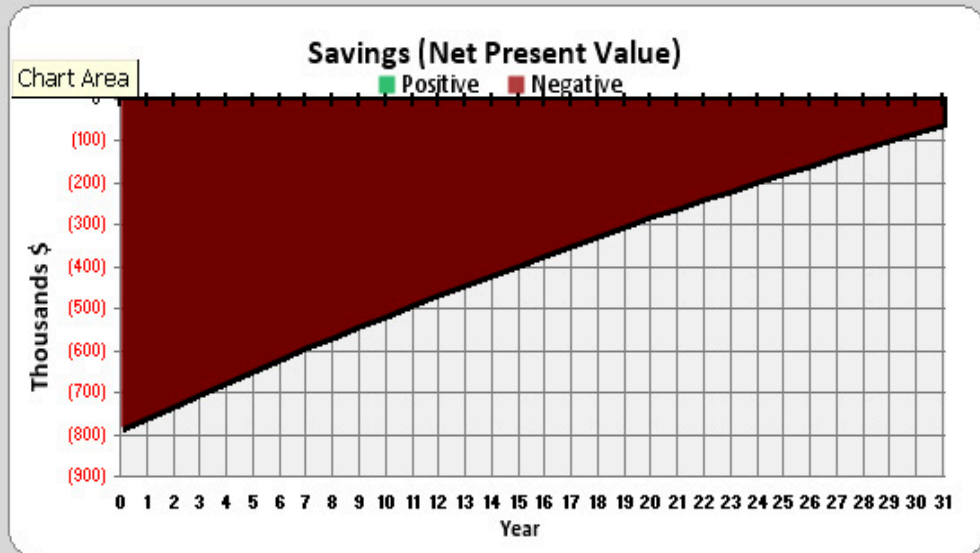
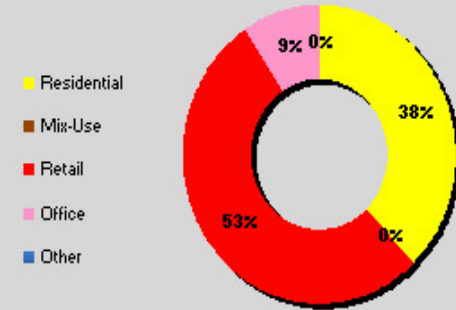
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Discount Rate:
 Analysis Time Period (yrs):
 Maintenance Escalation rate:

Net Present Value (NPV) savings (20 yrs): -\$277,203



Positive Revenue Sources



SACOG
IMPACS2 .0

Step 1
Introduction **Define Scenario Program**

Step 2
Calibrate Infrastructure Assumptions & Inputs
Demand Capacity Cost Revenue

Step 3
View Outputs & Reports Data & References

1. Specify Scenario Details 2. Enter Land Use Information 3. Enter Development Parameters Import from Places3

Input Mode: **Enter Area**

Import Defaults from Prototype



Code	Residential	Acres	% of Land	HH Size	Net Density (DU/ac)	Avg Lot Size	Avg Bldg Footprint	# Floor	Avg DU/Bld	FAR	Set Back	DU	Residents	FTE	GFA	ERU
LU_Res1	Rural Residential	0.0	0.0%	2.8	1	1	3,049	1	1	0.07	120	0	0	0	0	0
LU_Res2	Very Low Density Residential	4.0	7.8%	2.8	4	0.25	2,831	1	1	0.26	60	16	45	0	45,296	16
LU_Res3	Low Density Residential	16.0	31.4%	2.5	8	0.125	2,505	1	1	0.46	50	128	320	0	320,640	128
LU_Res4	Medium Density Residential	10.0	19.6%	2.25	12.1	0.083	1,012	2	1	0.56	40	121	272	0	244,904	121
LU_Res5	Medium-High Density Residential	0.0	0.0%	2.1	24.9	0.5	7,514	2	13	0.69	30	0	0	0	0	0
LU_Res6	High Density Residential	0.0	0.0%	1.75	43.5	2	19,602	4	87	0.9	20	0	0	0	0	0
Total		30.0	58.8%									265	637	0	610,840	265

Code	Mixed Use	Acres	% of Land	HH Size	FAR	Avg Lot	Avg Bldg Footprint	# Floor	Avg DU/Bld	sf/F TE	Set Back	DU	Residents	FTE	GFA	ERU
LU_Mix1	Mixed Use Residential Focus	3.0	5.9%	1.5	1.36	1.5	22,216	4	56	576	20	111	167	38	177,725	182
LU_Mix2	Mixed Use Employment Focus	0.0	0.0%	1.5	1.08	1.5	17,642	4	52	350	20	0	0	50	0	0
Total		3.0	5.9%									111	167	88	177,725	182

Code	Non-Residential	Acres	% of Land	HH Size	FAR	Avg Lot	Avg Bldg Footprint	# Floor	Avg DU/Bld	sf/F TE	Set Back	DU	Employees	FTE	GFA	ERU
LU_NRes1	Moderate Intensity Office	1.0	2.0%	0	1.02	0.25	5,554	2	0	350	100	0	126	126	44,431	17
LU_NRes2	Community/Neighborhood Commercial / Office	3.0	5.9%	0	0.29	0.25	1,053	3	0	350	100	0	108	108	37,897	15
LU_NRes3	Light Industrial Office	4.0	7.8%	0	0.3	0.5	3,267	2	0	350	50	0	149	149	52,272	20
LU_NRes4	Community / Neighborhood Retail	1.0	2.0%	0	0.28	0.5	6,098	1	0	576	100	0	21	21	12,197	4
LU_NRes5	Regional Retail	4.0	7.8%	0	0.34	5	74,052	1	0	576	100	0	102	102	59,242	23
LU_NRes6	Light Industry	0.0	0.0%	0	0.33	2	28,750	1	0	400	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes7	Heavy Industry	0.0	0.0%	0	0.23	2	20,038	1	0	2500	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes8	Warehouse /Storage	0.0	0.0%	0	0.33	2	28,750	1	0	20000	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes9	Recreation Center	0.0	0.0%	0	0.3	3	39,204	1	0	2175	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes10	Public/Quasi Public	0.0	0.0%	0	0.3	1.5	6,534	3	0	2175	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes11	Restaurant Dining	0.0	0.0%	0	0.28	1	12,197	1	0	482.5	50	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes12	Hotel	0.0	0.0%	0	0.34	3	11,108	4	0	2200	200	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes13	Medical / dental clinic	0.0	0.0%	0	0.98	1	42,689	1	0	350	50	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes14	Church	0.0	0.0%	0	0.23	2	20,038	1	0	2175	100	0	0	0	0	0
LU_NRes15	Schools	0.0	0.0%	0	0.3	5	65,340	1	0	1370	200	0	0	0	0	0
Total		13.0	25.5%									0	506	506	206,039	79

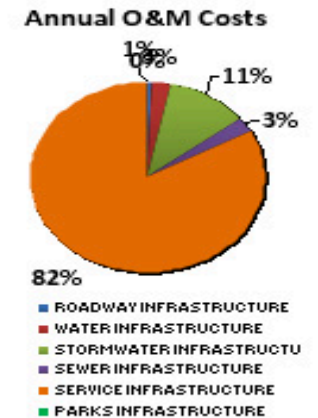
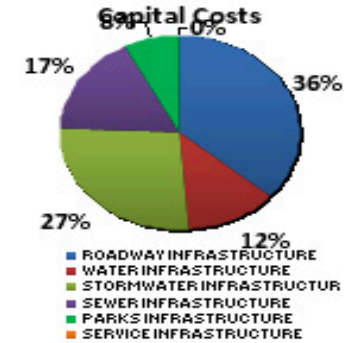
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUMMARY

Select Standards Scenario: Median
 Select Cost Scenario:
 Select Capacity Scenario:

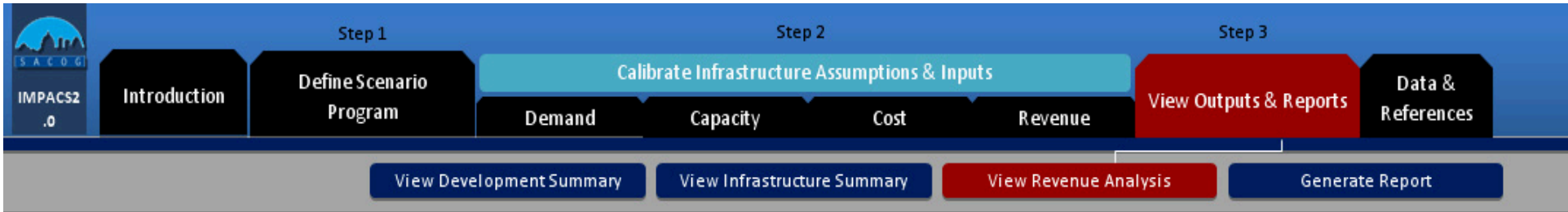
Public Sector Cost Implication

Capital Cost	Cost / ERU	Annual O&M	O&M / ERU
\$867,092	\$1,648	\$121,894	\$232

Component	Quantities		Capital Construction Costs		Annual O&M Costs		Check to Include Capital Cost or
	Total (ft)	Ft/ERU	Total	Per ERU	Total	Per ERU	
ROADWAY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Local Streets	9,344	17.8	\$5,022,004	\$5348	\$2,614	\$5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Major Streets	3,519	6.7	\$2,233,459	\$4,246	\$1,223	\$2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street Upgrades	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Streets & Roadway	12,863	24.5	\$7,255,463	\$13,794	\$3,837	\$7	
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE							
Laterals	21,915	41.7	\$460,222	\$875	\$1,186	\$2.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Distribution + Main	13,363	25.4	\$1,718,062	\$3,266	\$4,744	\$9.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Water Distribution	35,278	67.1	\$2,178,304	\$4,141	\$5,930	\$11.3	
Supply, Treatment, Storage	-	-	\$315,000	\$599	\$11,860	\$22.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Water	0	0.0	\$2,493,304	\$4,740	\$17,790	\$33.8	
STORMWATER INFRASTRU							
Laterals	21,915	41.7	\$1,472,710	\$2,800	\$17,532	\$33.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Collection	12,863	24.5	\$3,889,733	\$7,395	\$57,883	\$110.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detention	-	-	\$59,800	\$114	\$5,000	\$9.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Stormwater Infrastru	34,778	66.1	\$5,422,243	\$10,308	\$80,415	\$152.9	
SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE							
Laterals	21,915	41.7	\$1,227,258	\$2,333	\$949	\$1.8	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trunk + Collection	13,363	-	\$1,827,150	\$3,474	\$3,795	\$7.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treatment	-	-	\$252,092	\$479	\$14,232	\$27.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Sewer	35,278	67.1	\$3,306,500	\$6,286	\$18,976	\$36.1	
PARKS INFRASTRUCTURE							
Sports Facility	0	0.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
City Park	4	0.008	\$1,200,000	\$2,281	\$675	\$1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pocket Parks/Tot Lots	1	0.002	\$300,000	\$570	\$200	\$0.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Service	5	0.010	\$1,500,000	\$2,852	\$875	\$1.7	
SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE							
Police Officer(s)	1	-	-	-	\$30,000	\$171.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Fighter(s)	2	-	-	-	\$190,000	\$361.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (health, education, etc.)	-	-	-	-	\$308,081	\$585.7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Service	3	-	\$0	\$0	\$588,081	\$1,118.0	



Total Infrastructure Cost	\$19,977,509	\$37,980	\$709,975	\$1,350
On Site (Developer) Cost	\$17,910,418	\$34,050		
Public Sector Costs	\$867,092	\$1,648	\$121,894	\$232



Simple Payback Analysis

Total Public Sector Costs	\$867,092
Public Sector Annual O&M Costs	\$121,894
Annual Revenue (Taxes etc.)	\$168,290
Annual Net Revenue	\$46,396

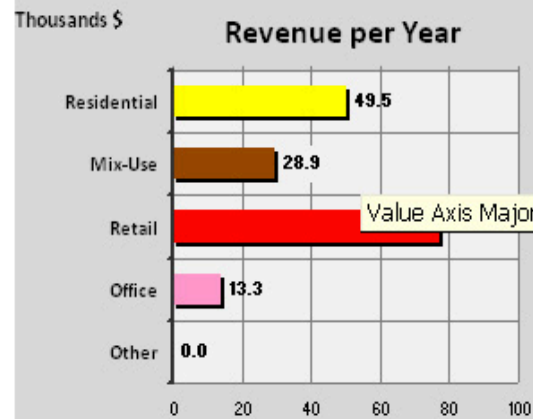
Actual Simple Payback:	18.7 yrs
Desired Simple Payback (yrs)	20
Gap per ERU (desired payba	\$0 per year

Bond Analysis

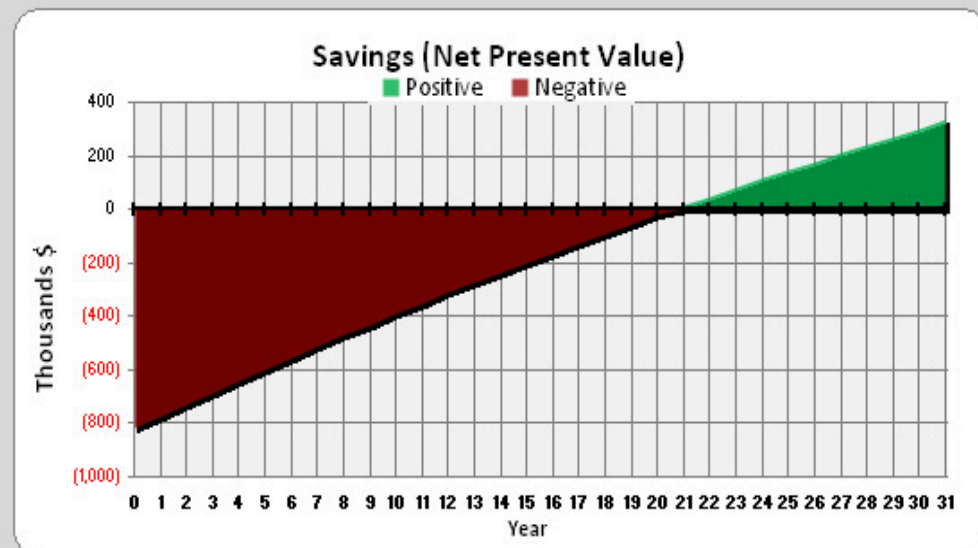
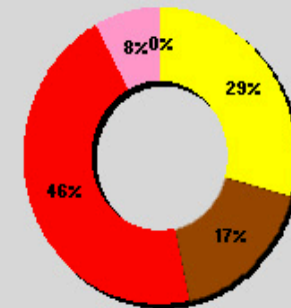
Maturity period (yrs)	20
Coupon Rate	5.0%
Annual Coupon Payments	\$43,355
Total Additional Funds:	\$3,042
Bond Gap per ERU:	\$0

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Discount Rate	5.0%
Analysis Time Period (yrs)	20
Maintenance Escalation rate	0.0%
Net Present Value (NPV) savings (20 yrs)	-\$20,139



Positive Revenue Sources



Fiscal Model Discussion

- Are your small communities experiencing growth pressure?
- How are they dealing with issues, such as:
 - Job-housing balance
 - Infrastructure investment and O&M
 - Services
- Are these responses different than the past?
- Is this model helpful?
 - What are we missing? (What can be improved?)



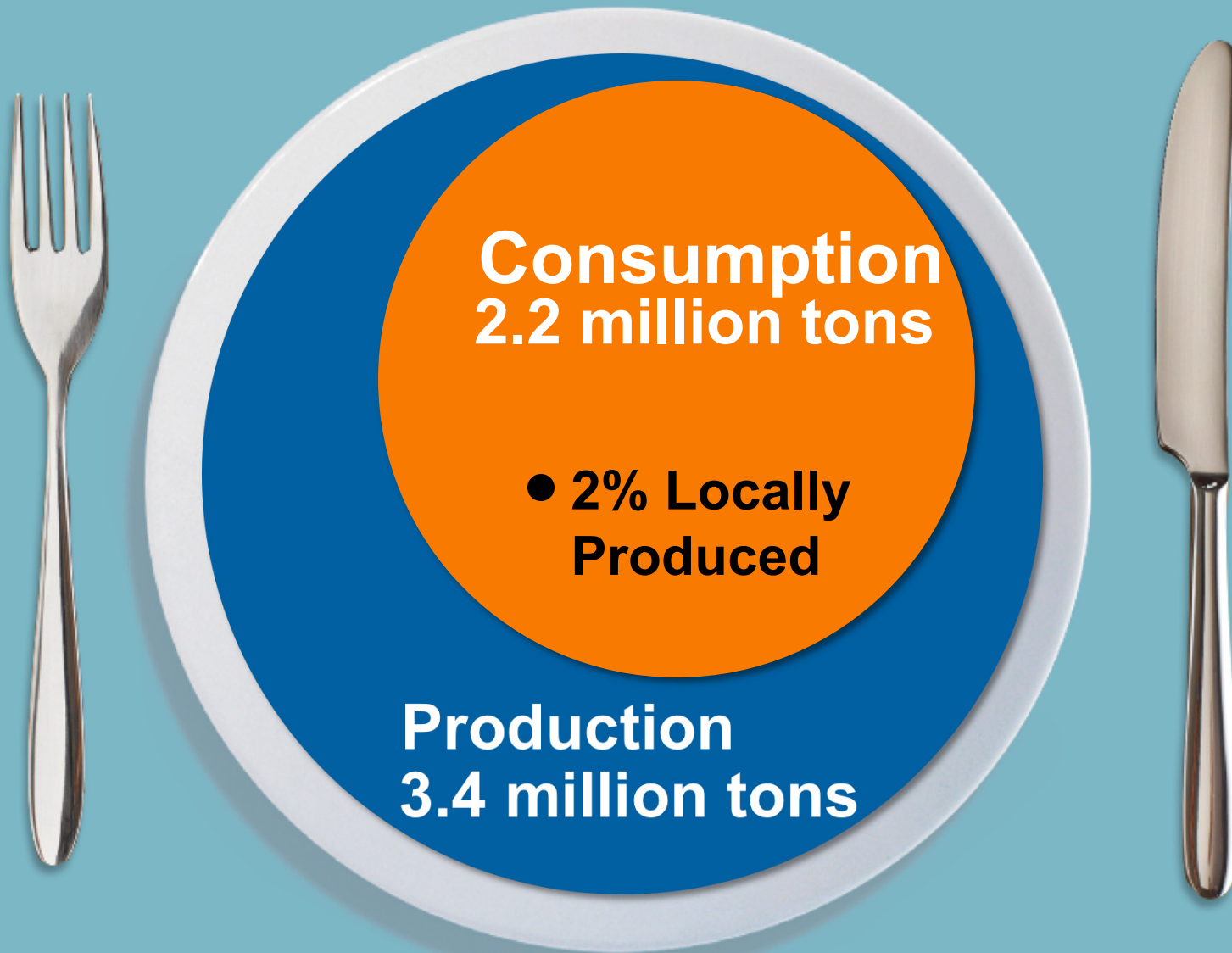
Understanding the Local Food Economy

Local Food System

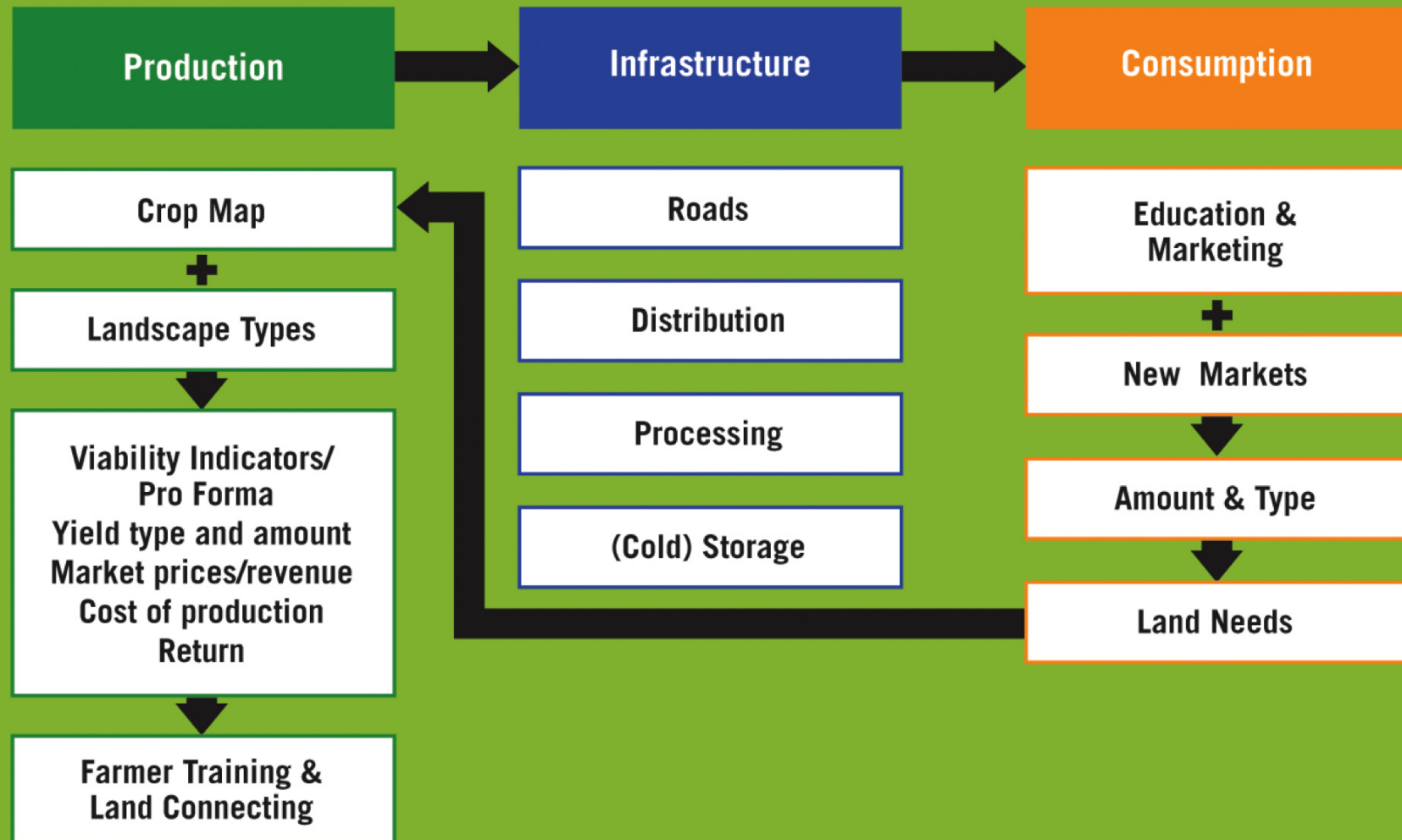
Purpose: Estimate supply and infrastructure needs to meet consumer demand for locally grown food

- Changing diets
- Expanded direct markets
- New wholesale and institutional markets
- Retail and value-added markets

Production and Consumption



Local food analysis chart





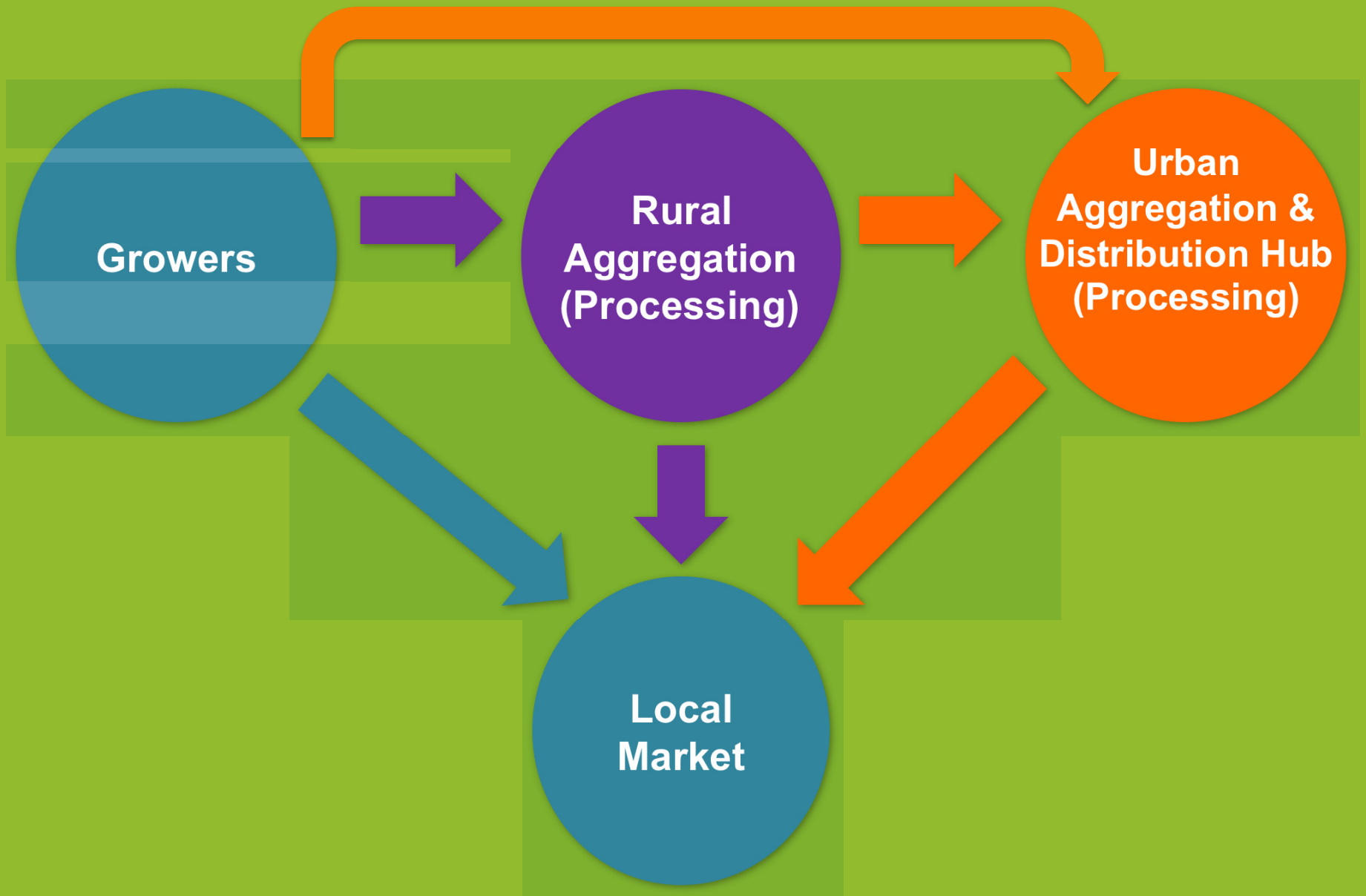
- Aggregate local produce
- Volume for larger customers
- Use existing distributors to get local food to market
- Marketing and labeling as “local”
- Shared facilities



LOCAL PROCESSING

- Diversify products
- Serve customers that need processed food
- Commercial kitchens
- Repurpose existing processing
- Mobile processing
- Shared facilities

Local Food System



Food Hub Research

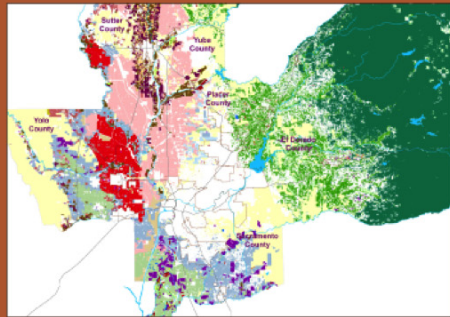
Illinois Packing House Financial Data and Acreage Sensitivity Analysis

Acres	Net Revenue	Gross Margin	SG&A	Operating Income	Operating Margin	Net Income	Seasonal Utilization	Annual Utilization
500	\$1,767,136	12.1%	20.2%	(\$143,350)	-8.1%	(\$320,527)	13.4%	4.4%
1000	\$3,534,272	12.1%	10.1%	\$69,760	2.0%	(\$107,417)	26.8%	8.8%
1260	\$4,453,183	12.1%	8.0%	\$180,577	4.1%	\$2,210	33.7%	11.1%
2500	\$8,835,680	12.1%	5.5%	\$583,668	6.6%	\$263,889	66.9%	22.1%
3500	\$12,369,952	12.1%	5.3%	\$839,135	6.8%	\$429,612	93.7%	30.9%
10500	\$37,109,856	12.1%	5.0%	\$2,619,505	7.1%	\$1,584,375	281.0%	92.6%

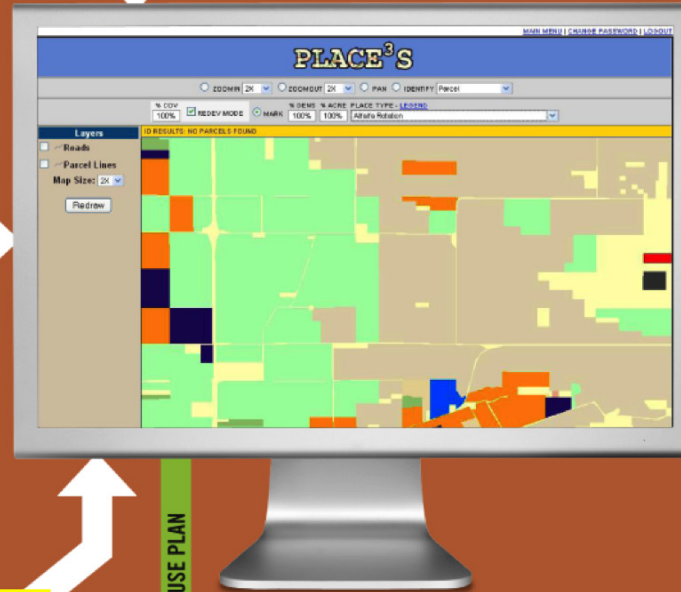
Source: Ready to Grow: A Plan for Increasing Illinois Fruit and Vegetable Crop Production

New Tools for Understanding Agricultural Viability

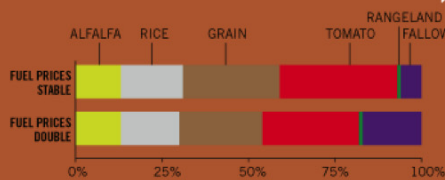
① CROP MAP



④ I-PLACE³S



② ECONOMETRIC MODEL



③ DIET/LAND NEEDS



⑤ INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)



TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

SCENARIOS

LAND USE PLAN

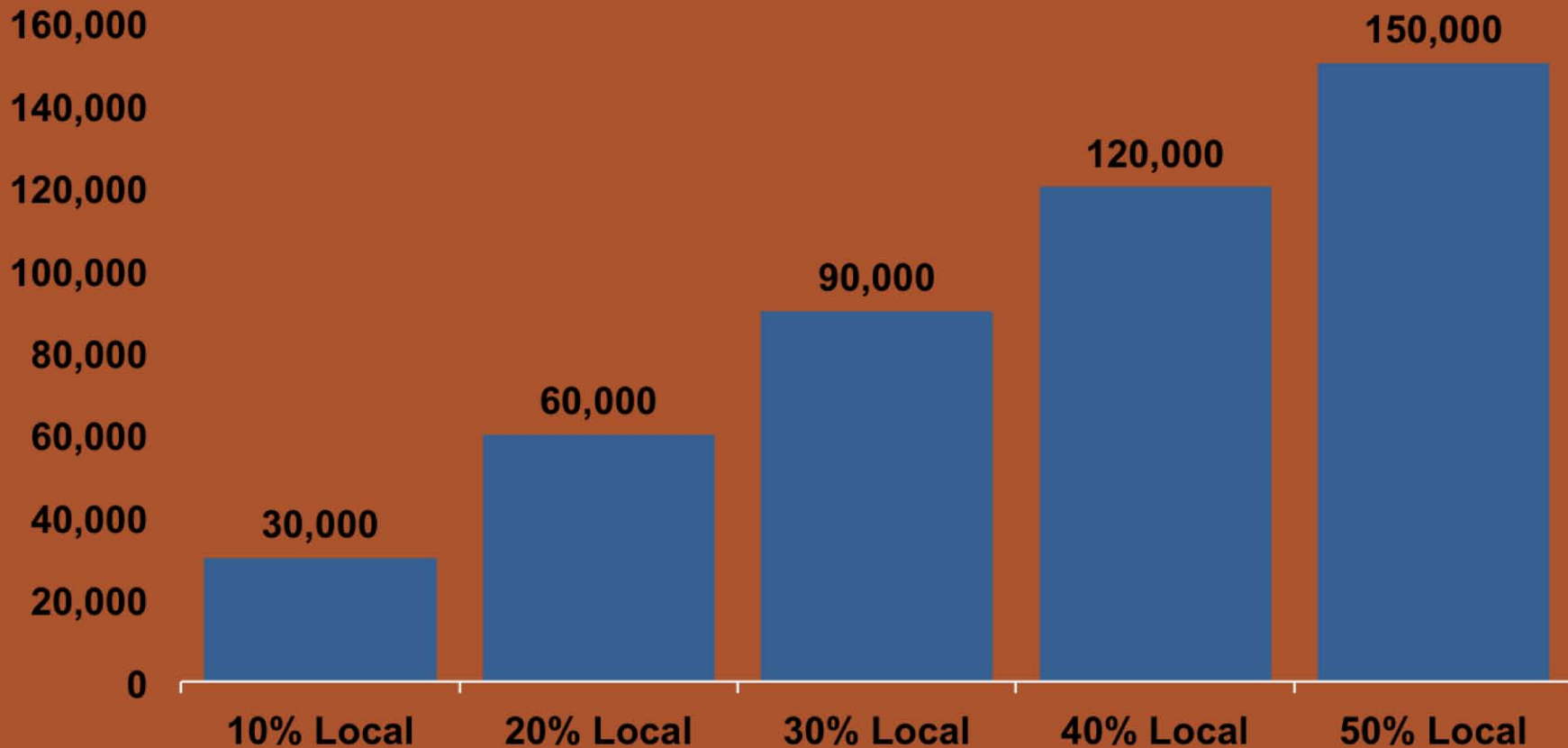
Linking Consumption to Production

Land Needs Model Inputs:

- Population
- Consumer diet(s)
- Percent local
- Farming system(s)
- Farmer skill level(s)

Farmland Needs for Local Food

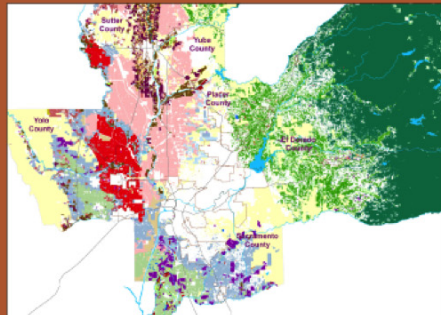
Acres (excluding meat and dairy production)



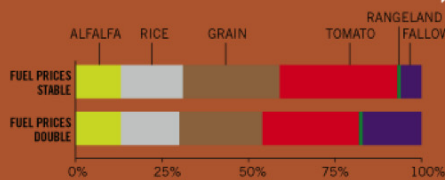
Assumes 1) USDA recommended diet, and 2) mostly expert farmers

New Tools for Understanding Agricultural Viability

1 CROP MAP



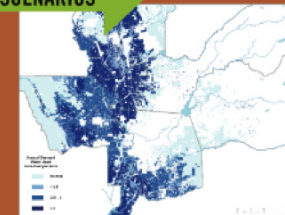
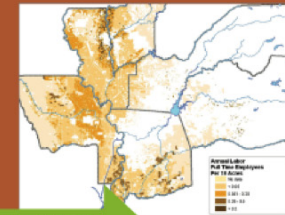
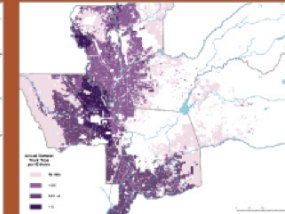
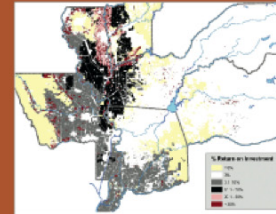
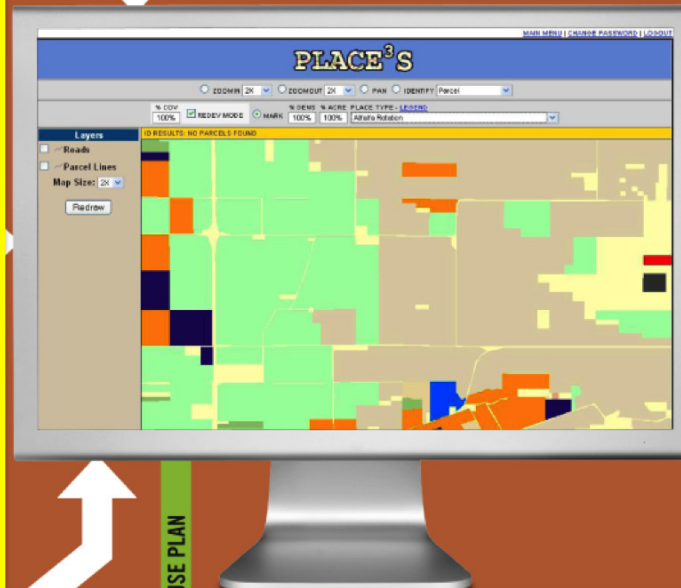
2 ECONOMETRIC MODEL



3 DIET/LAND NEEDS

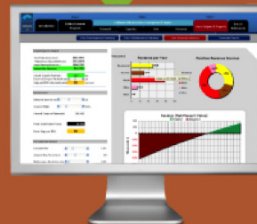


4 I-PLACE³S



SCENARIOS

5 INFRASTRUCTURE/FISCAL MODEL (IMPACS)



TYPE & AMOUNT OF INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES NEEDED

COST TO BUILD, MAINTAIN & PROVIDE SERVICES

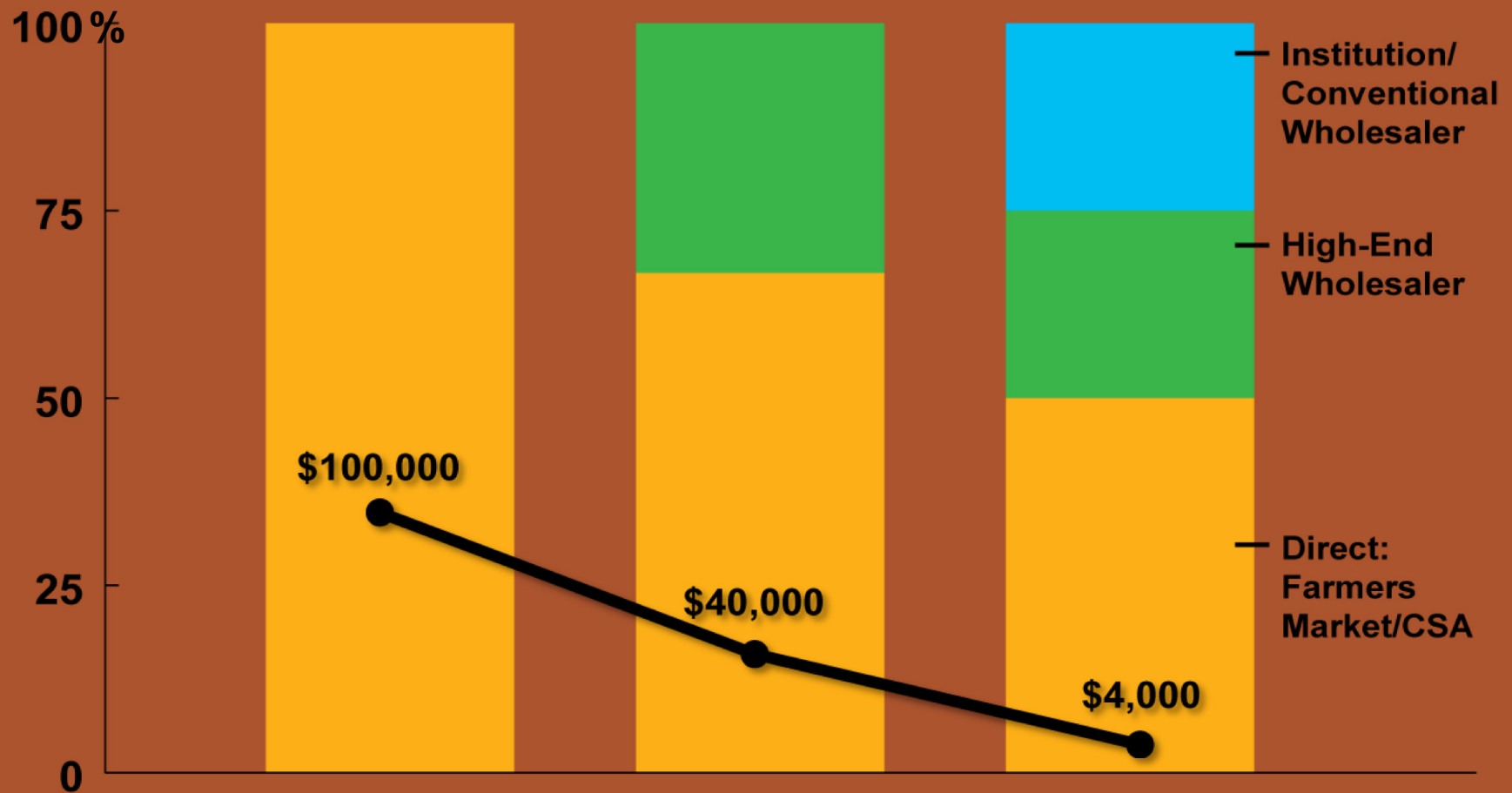
\$\$\$ REVENUE GENERATED FROM LAND USE PLAN

LAND USE PLAN

Markets and Revenue

Local Farm Net Revenue

— 20 Acre



Farm Scale

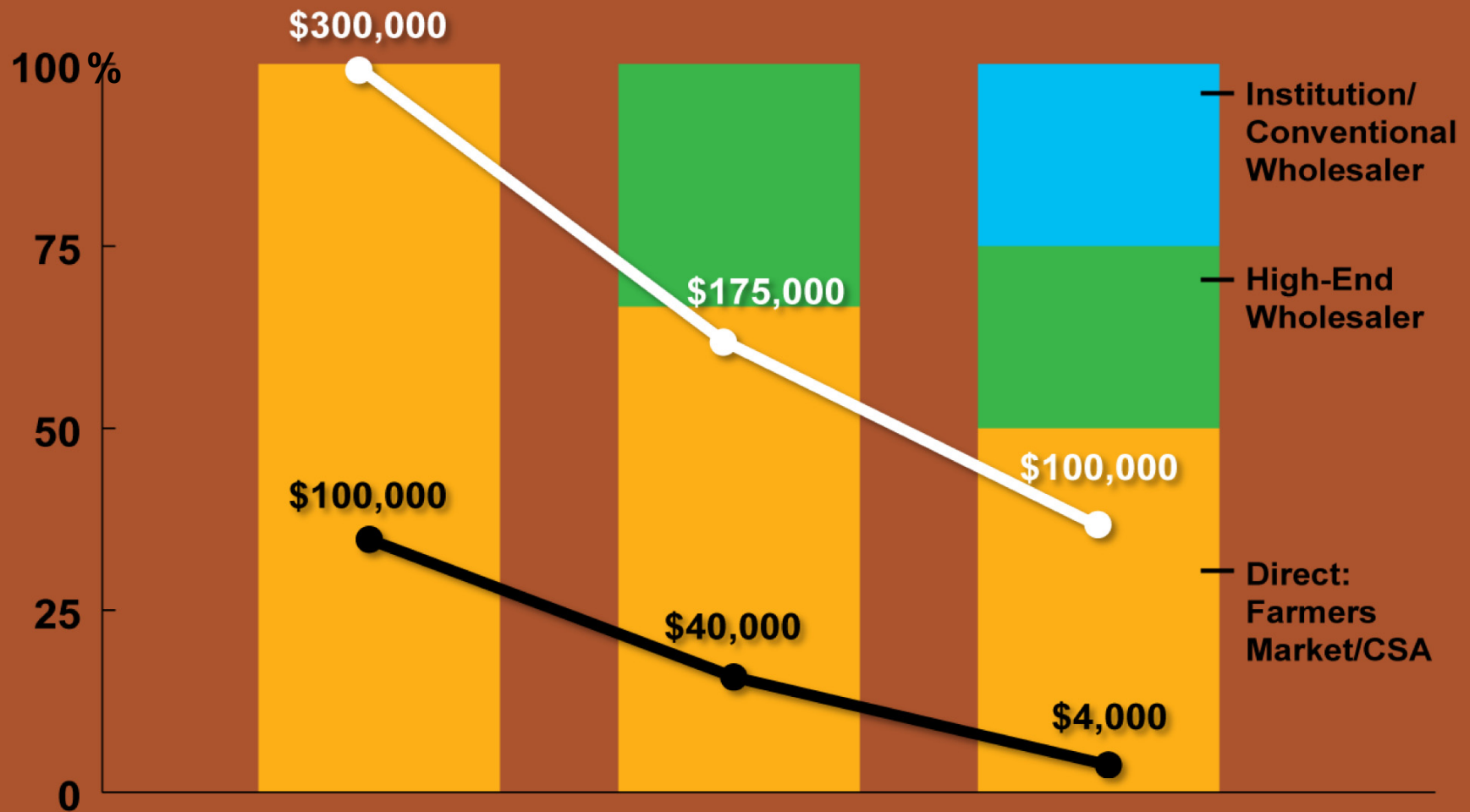
- Wholesale and Institutional buyers have lower price point
- Larger farms may be better able to serve these markets
- Trade off margins for volume
- Hand labor → Machine labor
- Larger scale → Cost per acre decrease

Markets and Revenue

Local Farm Net Revenue

— 60 Acre

— 20 Acre



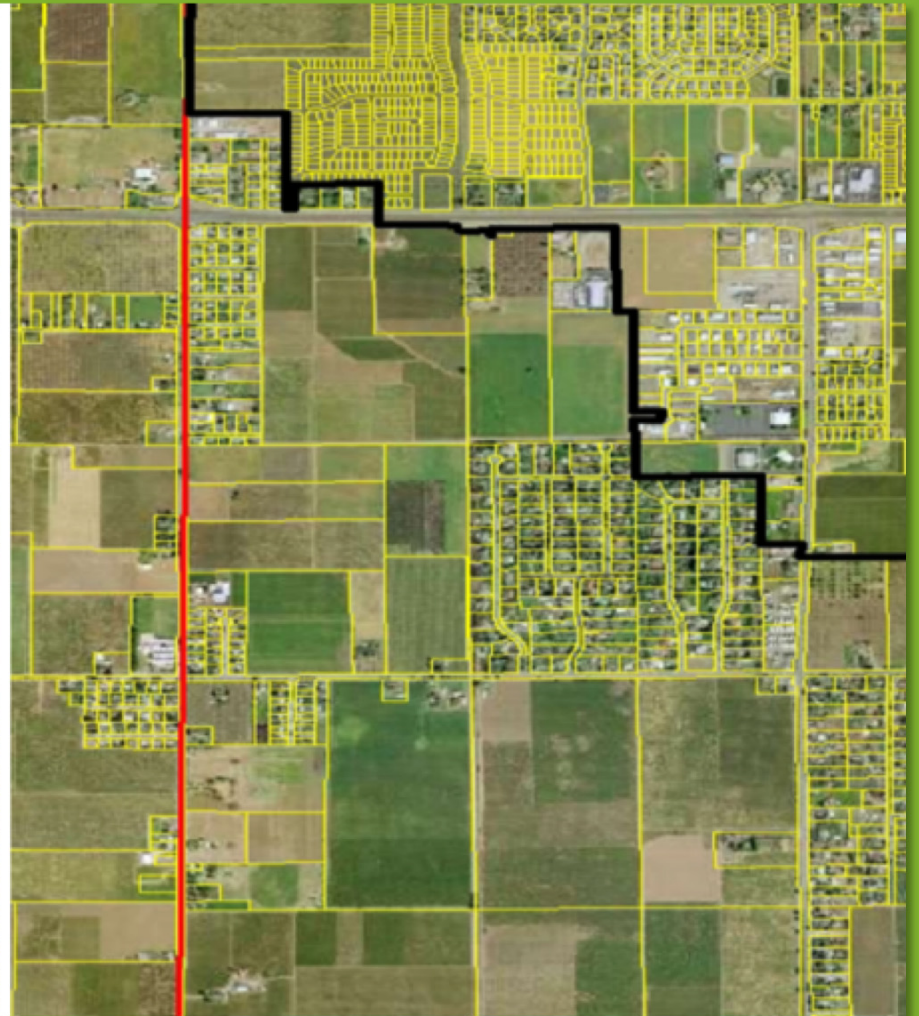
Land Use



Rural-Urban Interface

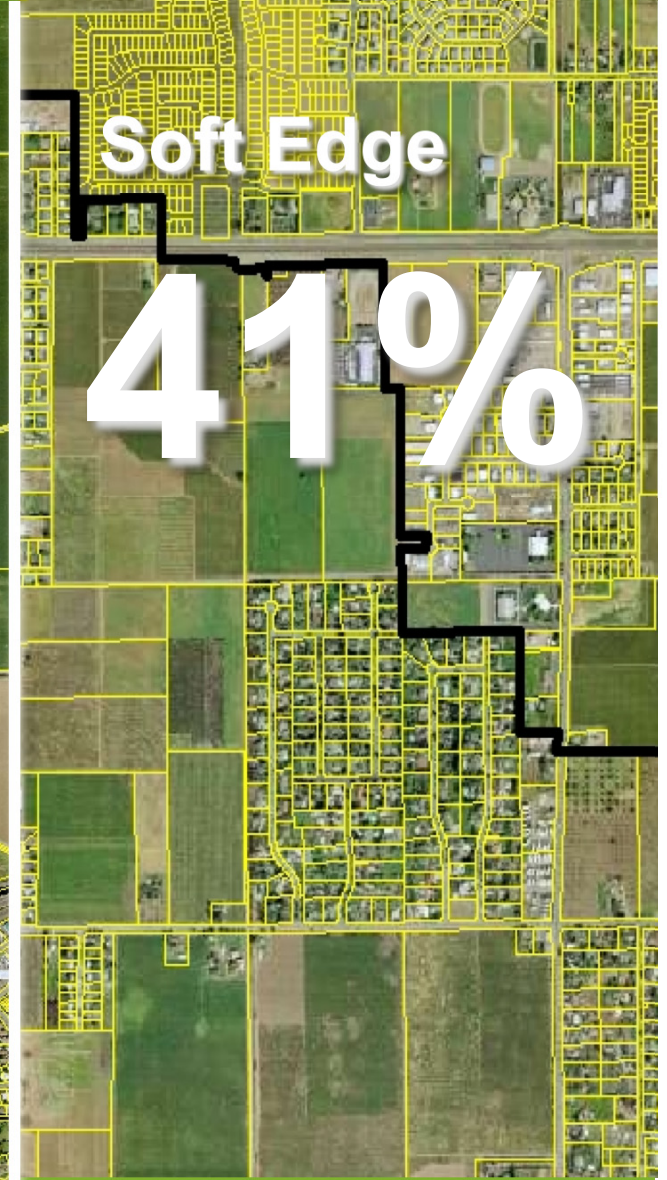
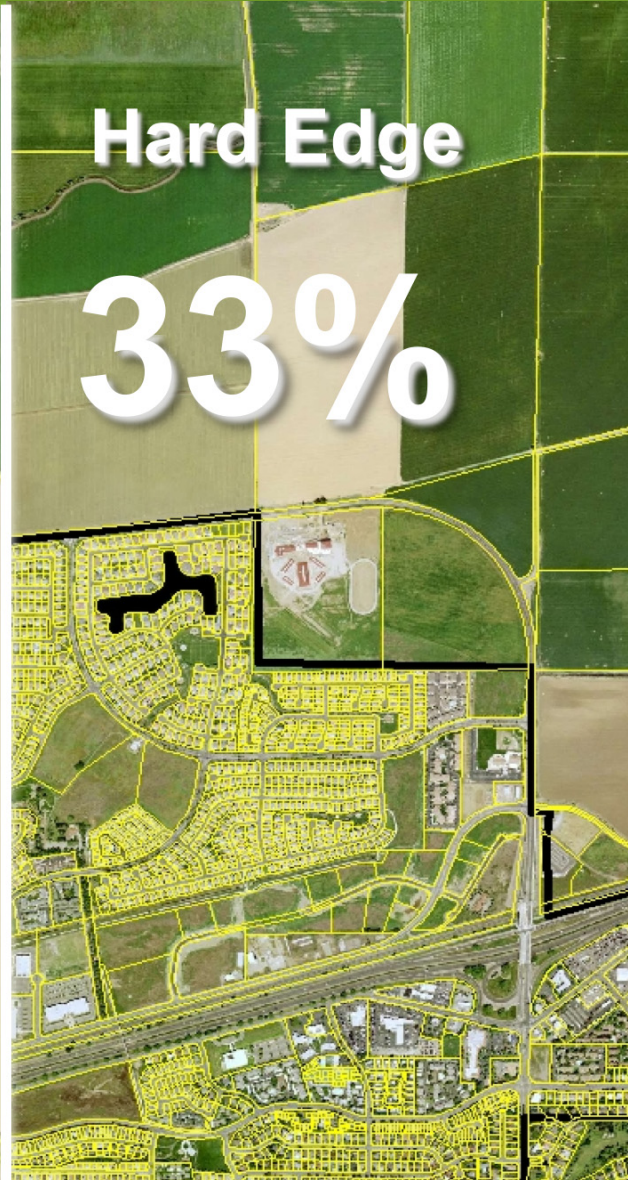
Hard Edge

Soft Edge



Rural-Urban Interface:

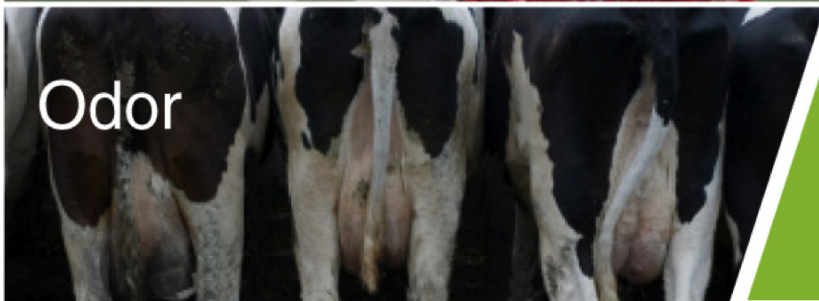
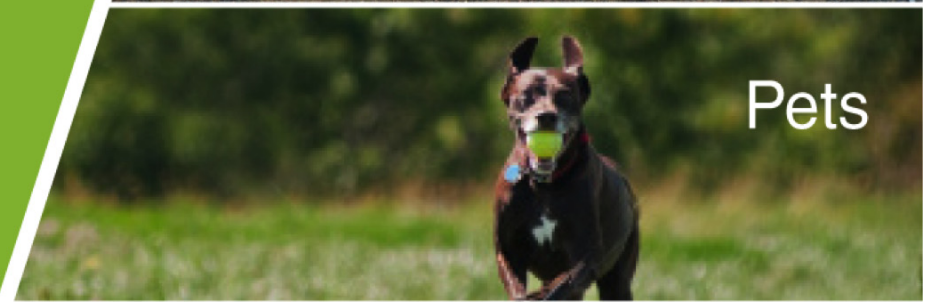
Percent likelihood of following at...



Reducing Conflict

Rural

Urban



Innovations at the Edge and Beyond

Infill & Redevelopment



Rural-Urban Edge



- Buffers
- Ag Parks
- Right-to-Farm
- Policy Boundaries
- City-County Agreements

Supporting Ag Viability Beyond the Edge

- City-County Agreements
- Voter Initiatives
- Supportive Zoning
- Open Space Plans
- Easements, TDRs, etc.



Habitat Opportunities on Agriculture Lands

Rice

10 species including Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, peregrine falcon

Row Crops

7 species including Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, loggerhead shrike

Irrigated Pasture

10 species including Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, peregrine, falcon

Alfalfa

9 species including Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk

Orchards

3 species including Cooper's hawk, yellow warbler

Grazing, no vernal pools

16 species including Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl

Grazing, with vernal pools

16 species including fairy shrimp, tadpole shrimp

Source: Sierra Club, Mother Lode Chapter

Ag Land Conversion: Vehicle CO₂ Emissions

For every 10 acres:

Agriculture = 0.5–1.0 ton / YEAR

Development = 0.5–1.0 ton / DAY

Transportation

Challenges

Urbanizing rural roads

Conflicts/accidents

Farm worker transport

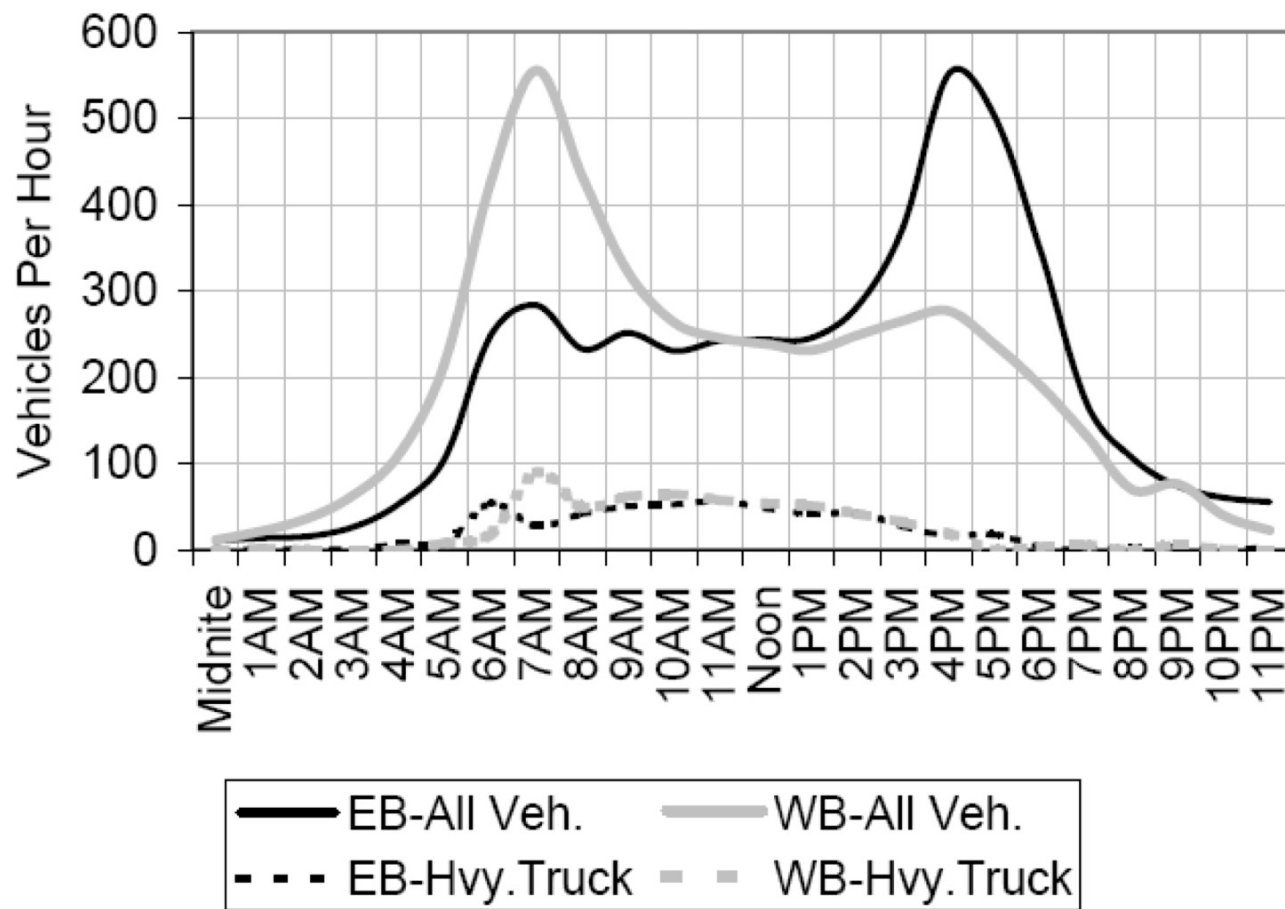
Road standards

Maintenance



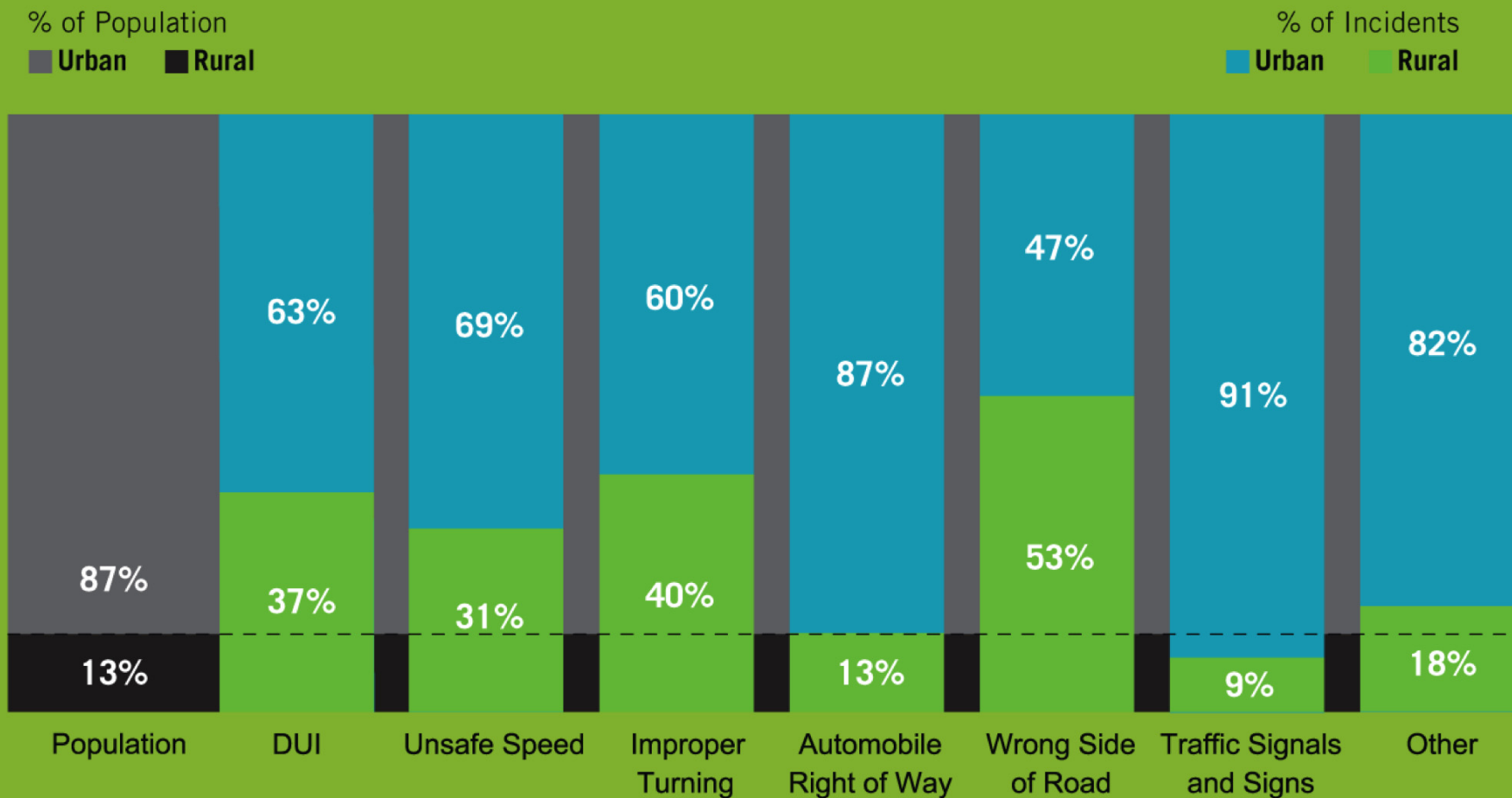
Urban Rural/Edge Travel: Existing Conditions

Average Weekday Traffic Distribution



Urban Rural/Edge Travel: Existing Conditions

44% of fatal collisions vs. 13% of population



Expand Rural Mobility

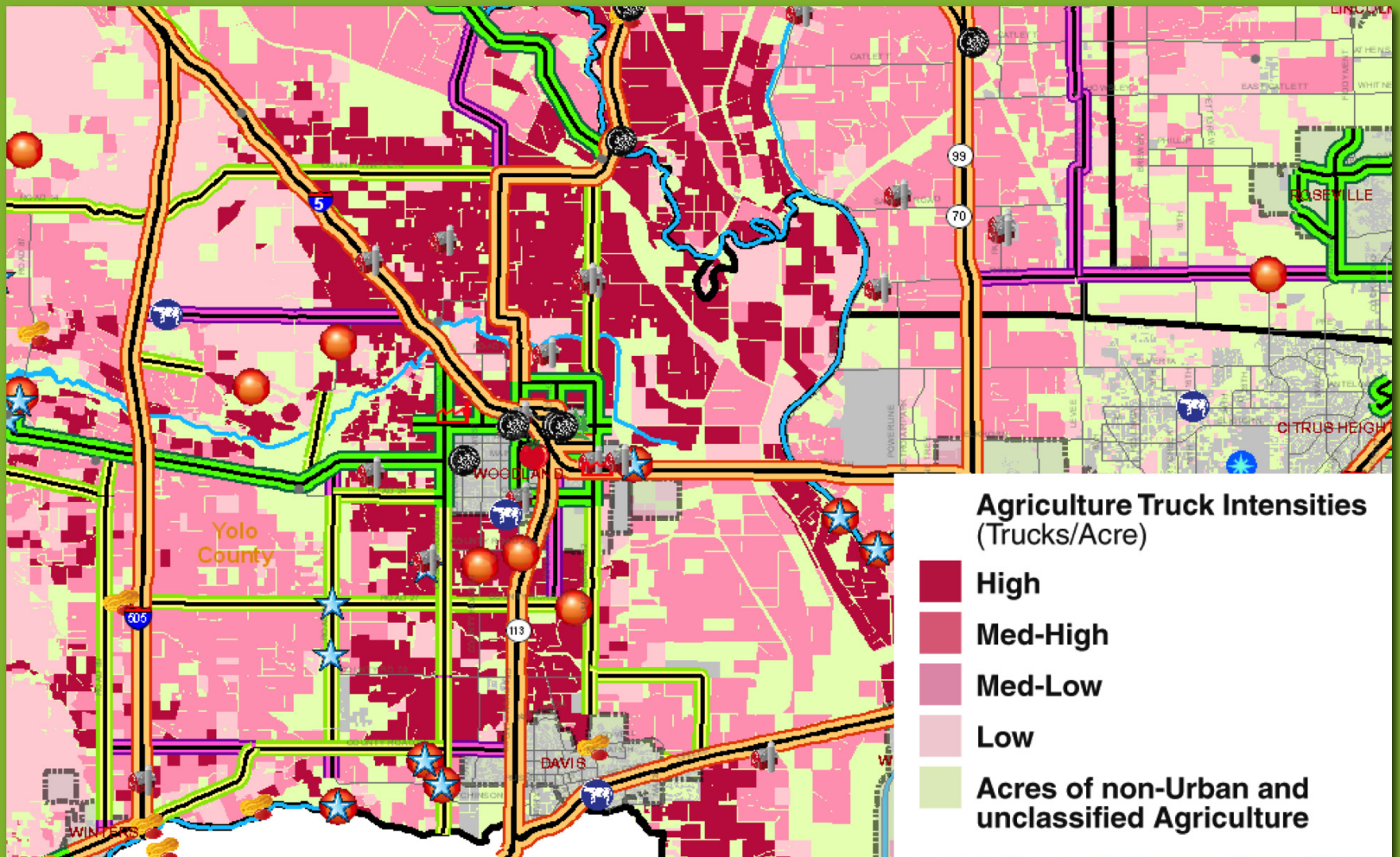


Expanded Mobility: Existing Conditions

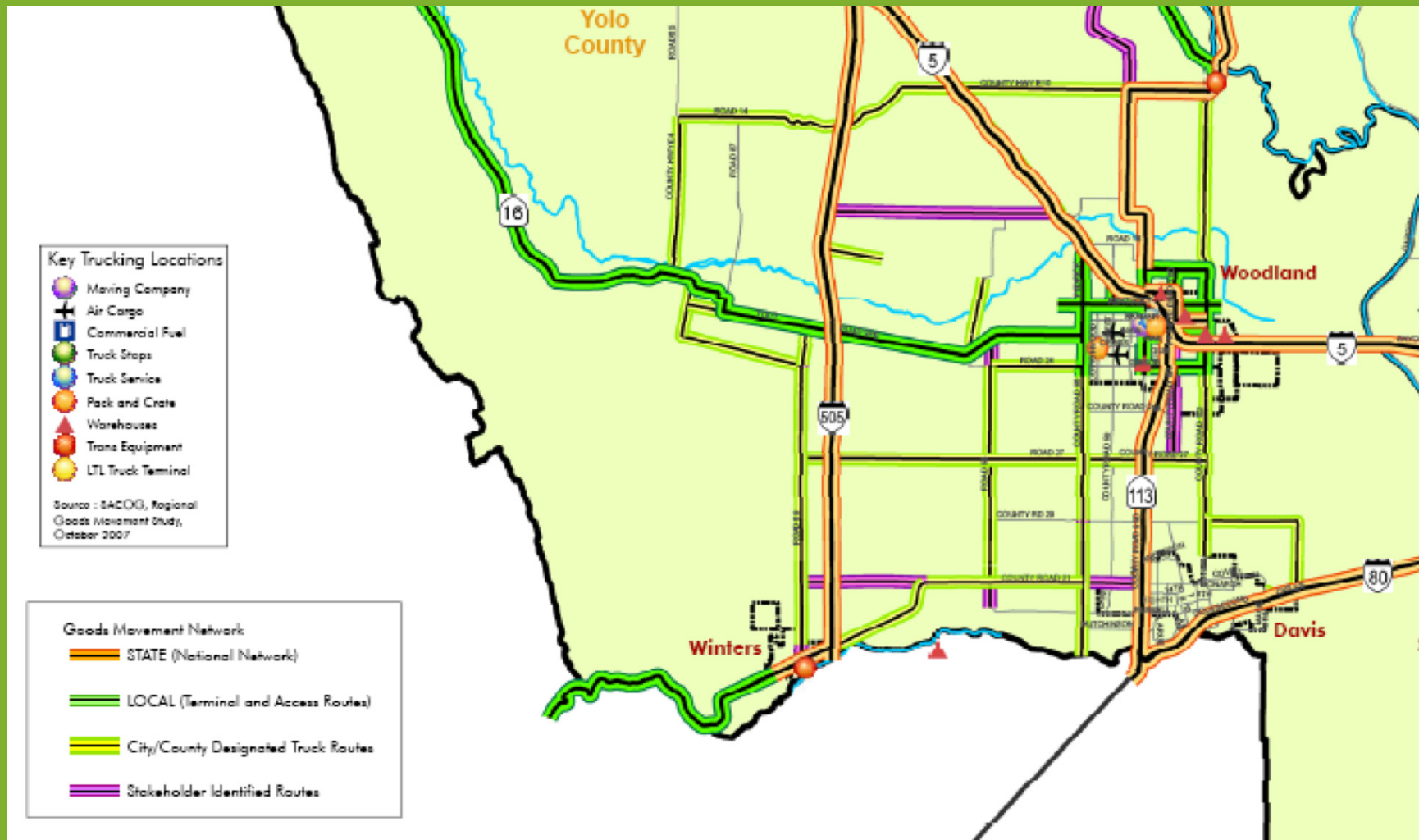
- Unsafe & unreliable transportation for ag workers
- Agricultural worker transportation program (AWTP)



Farm to Market Travel: Existing Conditions



Farm to Market Travel: Innovations



Agritourism

CARSON RD

1 High Hill Ranch ←

3 Boa Vista Orchards

6 Madrona Vineyards ←

40 Fudge Factory Farm ←

42 Cardanini
Pumpkin Patch ←





Port of West Sacramento

SGC Project Objectives

Support Blueprint (MTP/SCS) implementation by enhancing agricultural viability:

- Community diet and food deserts
- Food system infrastructure needs
- Ag worker support
- Rural community infrastructure
- Ag land protection and farm-to-market travel

Future Work

- Energy production
- Carbon sequestration
- Recreation and open space
- Regulations



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