

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4[™] FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 TOM BURNS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

PLEASURE POINT NEIGHBORHOOD COMBINING ZONE DISTRICT

This project consists of the creation of a new Pleasure Point ("PP") Combining Zone overlay district in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, within which special residential development standards would apply. The Combining Zone district would also be created through County Code amendments and would implement the recommendations of the Pleasure Point Community Plan (Plan), a document that was accepted by the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors in August 2008. In addition to the new regulations recommended by the Plan, the existing residential development standards that currently apply in Pleasure Point and throughout the County would remain in effect. In response to neighborhood concerns raised at three public workshops, the Plan recommended, and the proposed Ordinance would implement, several measures to reduce the overall bulk and mass of the second stories of new/remodeled residences to reduce visual and shading impacts on their neighbors, and a number of measures to enhance appearance of the public/private interface of new/remodeled houses as viewed from the street. These measures will become standards in the proposed new Pleasure Point Combining Zone District . Two alternate versions of the Ordinance are presented and evaluated here, each implementing slightly different proposed bulk/mass standards.

ZONE DISTRICT: VARIOUS

OWNER/APPLICANT: COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ STAFF PLANNER: FRANK BARRON, phone 454-2530

Email: pln782@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

ACTION: Negative Declaration (No Mitigations) REVIEW PERIOD ENDS: November 12, 2009

The Planning Commission will consider this project at a public hearing. The time, date and location have not been set. When scheduling does occur, these items will be included in all public hearing notices for the project.

This project, if conditioned to comply with required mitigation measures or conditions shown below, will not have significant effect on the environment. The expected environmental impacts of the project are documented in the Initial Study on this project, attached to the original of this notice on file with the Planning Department, County of Santa Cruz, 701 Ocean Street,

Santa Cruz, California. Required Mitigation Measures or Conditions: None Are Attached Review Period Ends: November 12, 2009 Date Approved By Environmental Coordinator: **Environmental Coordinator** (831) 454-5175

If this project is approved, complete and file this notice with the Clerk of the Board:

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

The Final App	roval of This Project was Granted by
on	. No EIR was prepared under CEQA.
	(Date) OT WAS DETERMINED TO NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
Date complete	ed notice filed with Clerk of the Board:



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NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERIOD

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

APPLICANT:	County of Santa Cruz Planning Dept.					
APPLICATION N	APPLICATION NO.: Pleasure Point Neighborhood Combining Zone District					
APN:	N/A					
	ntal Coordinator has reviewed the Initial Study for your application and made the nary determination:					
XX	Negative Declaration (Your project will not have a significant impact on the environment.)					
	Mitigations will be attached to the Negative Declaration.					
	XX No mitigations will be attached.					
	Environmental Impact Report (Your project may have a significant effect on the environment. An EIR must be prepared to address the potential impacts.)					
As part of the environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is finalized. Please contact Matt Johnston, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-3201, if you wish to comment on the preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the review period.						
Review Period E	Inds: November 12, 2009					
	Frank Barron, staff planner					
Phone:	(831) 454-2530					

October 13, 2009

Date:____



Environmental Review Initial Study

Application Number: N/A

Date: August 11, 2009

Staff Planner: Frank Barron, Policy Section

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz

APN: N/A

OWNER: N/A

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 1st

LOCATION: Pleasure Point Neighborhood

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project consists of the creation of a new Pleasure Point ("PP") Combining Zone overlay district in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, within which special residential development standards would apply. The Combining Zone district would also be created through County Code amendments and would implement the recommendations of the Pleasure Point Community Plan (Plan), a document that was accepted by the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors in August 2008. In addition to the new regulations recommended by the Plan, the existing residential development standards that currently apply in Pleasure Point and throughout the County would remain in effect. In response to neighborhood concerns raised at three public workshops, the Plan recommended, and the proposed Ordinance would implement, several measures to reduce the overall bulk and mass of the second stories of new/remodeled residences to reduce visual and shading impacts on their neighbors, and a number of measures to enhance appearance of the public/private interface of new/remodeled houses as viewed from the street. These measures will become standards in the proposed new Pleasure Point Combining Zone District (see Attachment 3 for map). alternate versions of the Ordinance are presented and evaluated here, each implementing slightly different proposed bulk/mass standards (see Attachments 1 and 2).

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE EVALUATED IN THIS INITIAL STUDY. CATEGORIES THAT ARE MARKED HAVE BEEN ANALYZED IN GREATER DETAIL BASED ON PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

Utilities
tion & Housing

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 2	
Cultural Resources	Cumulative Impacts
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Growth Inducement
Transportation/Traffic	Mandatory Findings of Significance
DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING C	ONSIDERED
General Plan Amendment	Use Permit
Land Division	Grading Permit
Rezoning	Riparian Exception
Development Permit	X Other: County Code/LCP Amendment
Coastal Development Permit	
NON-LOCAL APPROVALS Other agencies that must issue permits or aut	thorizations: Calif. Coastal Commission
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW ACTION On the basis of this Initial Study and supporting	ng documents:
X I find that the proposed project COULD environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION	
I find that although the proposed project environment, there will not be a significant eff mitigation measures have been added to the DECLARATION will be prepared.	fect in this case because the attached
I find that the proposed project MAY have and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	ve a significant effect on the environment, T is required.
Matt Aust	10/9/09
Matthew Johnston	/ Date

For: Claudia Slater

Environmental Coordinator

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: N/A (Entire Pleasure Point Neighborhood)

Existing Land Use: N/A (Entire Pleasure Point Neighborhood)

Vegetation: N/A (Entire Pleasure Point Neighborhood)

Slope in area affected by project: N/A (Entire Pleasure Point Neighborhood)

Nearby Watercourse: Moran Creek, Moran Lagoon, Corcoran Lagoon, Pacific Ocean

Distance To: Variable

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Liquefaction: N/A Groundwater Supply: N/A Water Supply Watershed: N/A Fault Zone: N/A

Scenic Corridor: Possibly Groundwater Recharge: Portions of 8 parcels

Timber or Mineral: N/A Agricultural Resource: N/A

Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Some Mapped

Fire Hazard: N/A Floodplain: N/A Erosion: N/A Hazardous Materials: N/A Landslide: N/A

Historic: N/A Archaeology: N/A Noise Constraint: N/A Electric Power Lines: N/A Solar Access: Possibly Solar Orientation: Possibly

SERVICES

Fire Protection: Central Fire District **Drainage District**: Zone 5

Project Access: East Cliff Dr., Portola Dr., **School District**: Live Oak School Dist.

41st Ave.

Water Supply: Santa Cruz City Water & Sewage Disposal: Santa Cruz Sanitation

Soquel Water Dist. District

PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District: Various Special Designation: N/A

General Plan: Various

Outside X Inside **Urban Services Line:** Outside X Inside Coastal Zone:

> County of Santa Cruz Planning Department 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor, Santa Cruz CA 95060

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Not Applicable

PROJECT SETTING AND BACKGROUND: The proposed project encompasses the Pleasure Point neighborhood, an approximately 320-acre area bounded by 41st Avenue on the east, Portola Drive on the north, the eastern shore of Corcoran Lagoon on the west and Monterey Bay on the south. Pleasure Point is a unique, mostly residential community that is part of a larger unincorporated area of Santa Cruz County known as Live Oak. There are approximately 1,150 residentially zoned parcels in Pleasure Point that would be subject to the proposed new regulations.

Perched atop a coastal terrace bluff overlooking a portion of Monterey Bay, Pleasure Point is bounded by a coastal lagoon to the west, and two commercial corridors to the north and east. Pleasure Point has developed into a unique and eclectic enclave of irregular lots, modest homes, lush landscaping and a network of neighborhood streets. However, Pleasure Point's coveted beachfront location and increasing housing demand throughout the region have resulted in a recent trend characterized by older, smaller, generally one-story houses (e.g., beach bungalows) on small lots being torn down and replaced by new, larger and bulkier two-story houses that maximize allowed floor area and sometimes are out of scale with their neighbors. The Pleasure Point Community Planning Process was initiated to address this problem and other neighborhood issues. The Pleasure Point Community Plan, accepted by the County Board of Supervisors in August 2008, was the culmination of this process.

Pleasure Point is situated between the cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola, and it lies entirely within the California Coastal Zone administered by the California Coastal Commission. Within the Coastal Zone is the "Coastal Appealable Area" encompassing the parcels that lie within 300-feet of the coastline or near coastal waterways, in which Coastal Development Permits are required (involving design review and "discretionary" approval by County Planning), the approval of which requires a public hearing and may be appealed by members of the public. In the remainder of the area (i.e., outside the Coastal Appealable Area), a simple, non-appealable building permit ("ministerial" approval) is generally all that is required (i.e., no public hearing) to build a house or an addition if the application meets all the local zoning requirements. For simplicity, these two areas will be referred to as the "Discretionary Approval" and "Building Permit-Only" (or "ministerial") areas throughout this document.

In the fall of 2006, the County of Santa Cruz, with planning consultants, MIG, Inc., began a community planning process to study and address current development concerns in the Pleasure Point area. Through an extensive public participation process, the planning team explored multiple issues in private residential development and public realm improvements currently facing the community. One specific area of concern for the community was the relatively larger size of new construction and remodels of Pleasure Point's residential buildings. At the heart of this topic of concern as well as the overall project was a community dialogue about a collective definition about "Pleasure Point character" and what elements of Pleasure Point community design should be incorporated in the future development and redevelopment of the area.

The Pleasure Point Community Plan (Plan) was the result of this analysis and dialogue and it provided the County with recommended tools to:

Respect and retain the eclectic and historic character of Pleasure Point

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Not Applicable

- Guide future development of the neighborhood, and
- Improve the public realm, including the streetscape environment and circulation.

The Plan articulated the vision, goals and assets of the community and identified a set of actions that can be implemented to help preserve Pleasure Point's assets and adhere to the community's goals. This Plan also provided the County, developers, architects and property owners with a clear set of building, site, landscaping, and circulation standards and guidelines that will help attain the community vision that came out of the public participation process.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project consists of proposed County Code amendments to institute a new Pleasure Point Combining Zone District overlay in the Pleasure Point neighborhood (see Attachment 3 for map) that would implement the recommendations of the Pleasure Point Community Plan (available online at www.sccoplanning.com). Unless modified by the new regulations recommended by the Plan, the existing residential development standards that currently apply in Pleasure Point and throughout the County would remain in effect. The Plan recommends several measures to reduce the overall bulk and mass of the second stories of new/remodeled residences to reduce visual and shading impacts on neighbors, and a number of measures to enhance appearance of the public/private interface of new/remodeled houses as viewed from the street. Specific issues that were identified by Pleasure Point community members and that are addressed by the proposed required standards include: (1) overly massive and bulky houses being built on small lots, creating out of scale buildings that may excessively shade neighboring parcels, (2) a need to retain and enhance community appearance and neighbor interaction through encouraging front porches, and (3) reducing the visual impact of automobileoriented features on facades and in front yards, such as large prominent garages and wide, space consuming on-site parking areas. Two alternate versions of the Ordinance are presented and evaluated here, each implementing slightly different proposed bulk/mass (i.e., second story setback) standards (see Attachments 1 and 2). Alternative 1 (Attachment 1) would provide for slightly less shading of parcels adjacent to new residential development than would Alternative 2 (Attachment 2). The only difference between the two alternatives is that under Alternative 1 the building envelope includes a 45 degree slope that would serve to limit the height of flat roofs to 22-feet (instead of 28-feet under Alternative 2). This difference can most clearly be seen by comparing Figures 1, 2 and 3 of each alternative (i.e., Attachments 1 and 2).

The specific standards being proposed to apply to all new residential development (except for mobile homes and mixed use development in commercial zone districts) in the proposed new Pleasure Point Combining Zone District are as follows:

A. PROPOSED STANDARDS TO REDUCE BUILDING MASS & BULK

These standards are proposed to help reduce the perceived mass/bulk in residential buildings to achieve a scale and character that is more compatible with the Pleasure Point neighborhood. These proposed measures would apply to new residential construction and home additions.

<u>Standard A1</u>: Second Story Setbacks Required – For new two-story residential structures or second story additions, reduce the perceived mass and bulk and reduce shadowing of

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Not Applicable

neighboring parcels by setting back second stories at least 10-feet from the sideyard property line. Residential buildings on typical lots must fit within the dimensions of the building volume envelope limit diagram illustrated in proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446(a)(1)(A) (see Attachments 1 and 2), with certain exceptions for narrow lots as described in proposed new Subsections 13.10.446(a)(1)(B) and 13.10.446(a)(1)(C). Walkways/decks would be allowed on the setback portion of roof of the first story, so long as the top of the hand railing does not exceed 15-feet in height from grade (under proposed new Subsection 13.10.446[a][1][D]).

As noted above, two alternate versions of the Ordinance are presented and evaluated here, each implementing slightly different proposed bulk/mass (i.e., second story setback) standards (see Attachments 1 and 2) in Pleasure Point. Alternative 1 (Attachment 1) would provide for slightly less shading of parcels adjacent to new residential development than would Alternative 2 (Attachment 2). Alternative 1, in addition to requiring second floor setbacks on lots 30-feet or greater in width, would require that the outer (side) portion of any second story wall be limited in height to 22-feet, instead of the currently allowed 28-feet, thereby decreasing the amount of shade cast onto neighboring houses/yards, especially during winter months (the roof peak would still be allowed to go up to 28-feet but only in the middle of the structure – see pp. 4 and 5 of Attachment 1). Alternative 2 would still require second floor setbacks on lots 30-feet and greater in width, but would retain the current 28-foot height limit for the outer (side) portions second story walls (see pp. 4 and 5 of Attachment 2).

<u>Standard A2</u>: Increased Allowed Lot Coverage for Small Lots — To reduce the perceived mass and bulk of houses, and to reduce shadowing of second stories on neighboring parcels, a greater percentage of lot coverage would be allowed on smaller lots under proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446(a)(2)(see Attachments 1 and 2). On lots less than 3,500 square feet in size, the lot coverage limit would be 45% instead of the standard 40%. This relaxation of the lot coverage limit is intended to encourage smaller second floors, or eliminate the need for second floors entirely, on smaller parcels in Pleasure Point.

B. PROPOSED STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC/PRIVATE INTERFACE

Community life can be affected by various built and open space components including size, width and location of garage doors and driveways, and landscaping within the front yards. The following four standards are proposed to improve the public/private interface in residential developments to encourage community interaction, and walkable and bike-friendly edge conditions along the private residential lots in the Pleasure Point neighborhood.

<u>Standard B1</u>: Encourage More Front Porches – To provide an incentive to building front porches on new houses in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, and on existing houses that do not exceed Floor Area Ratio (FAR) or lot coverage standards, incentives to building front porches are proposed, based on the following criteria (see proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446[b][1] in Attachment 1).

Front porches may extend up to 6-feet into the front yard setback;

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Not Applicable

- Up to 140 square feet of front porch area shall not be included in lot coverage or FAR calculations;
- o Height of any front porch roof subject to these incentives must not exceed 15-feet.
- O A stairway to the front porch may extend up to 4 additional feet into the front yard setback (i.e., for a total of 10-feet) if the stairs are no more than 4-feet wide.
- o Any front porch subject to these incentives must remain unenclosed (i.e., including glass).

Standard B2: Limit garages to a maximum of 2-car widths wide, and occupying no more than 50% of facade width – To reduce domination of house facades by garage doors, for all new or expanded garages, combined garage door-width are proposed to be limited to a maximum of 2 car-widths wide, and to occupying no more than 50% of the building facade width. Three or more car-width garages would not be allowed if located at the front of the house. Single one car-width garage doors would be allowed regardless of parcel width (see proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446[b][2] in Attachment 1).

<u>Standard B3</u>: Allow Three-Car Tandem Parking – To reduce the amount of front yard area devoted to parking, it is proposed that on-site 3-car tandem parking be allowed by-right, with one car behind the other, three in a row, either within a garage or in the frontyard setback, as illustrated in Attachment 1 (see proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446[b][3]).

<u>Standard B4</u>: Keep Garages Flush With or Behind Facade – To reduce the visual impact of garages as viewed from the street, for new houses or garage additions, it is proposed that garages be kept flush with, or preferably behind, the rest of the house/building facade, as illustrated in Attachment 1 (see proposed new County Code Subsection 13.10.446[b][4]).

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Not Applicable

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

A. Geology and Soils

Does the project have the potential to:

- Expose people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of material loss, injury, or death involving:
 - A. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or as identified by other substantial evidence?

X

The project potentially affects over 1,100 parcels in the Pleasure Point neighborhood but would not, in and of itself, result in any change in the seismic risk to residents or structures. Any new development that would result from the proposed policy change will be subject to County Code Chapter 16.10 (Geologic Hazards Ordinance) and would require geologic/geotechnical investigations to minimize potential adverse impacts if it could potentially result in a geologically-related hazard. The proposed project does not constitute a significant additional seismic or landslide risk to County residents or structures.

	B.	Seismic ground shaking?	 	<u>X</u>	
See A.	1.A.				
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	 	X	
See A.	1.A.				
	D.	Landslides?	 	<u>X</u>	
See A.	1.A.				
2.	dam of or spre	ect people or improvements to age from soil instability as a result n- or off-site landslide, lateral ading, to subsidence, liquefaction, ructural collapse?		X	

See A.1.A.

Enviro Page 9	onmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?			X	
Coun	new development that would result from the party Code Chapters 16.10 (Geologic Hazards nance) and would generally be prohibited from a	Ordinano	e) and 16.3	20 (Erosio	n Control
4.	Result in soil erosion or the substantial loss of topsoil?			<u>X</u>	
	new development that would result from the proty Code Chapter 16.20 (Erosion Control Ordinal).				
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to property?		 	<u>X</u>	
thus v	proposed project would not change the County's would result in only minimal, if any, additional opment resulting from this policy change wo and geologic reports and meeting any identified	risks fron uld be sul	oconstruction construction	n on such	soils. Any
6.	Place sewage disposal systems in areas dependent upon soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems?		·		X
The p	proposed project could not result in the installation	ion of any	additional se	eptic syster	ns.
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?			<u>X</u>	
Coun Ordin	new development that would result from the ty Code Chapters 16.10 (Geologic Hazar nance), and 13.20 (Coastal Zone Regulations) ting in coastal cliff erosion.	rds Ordin	ance), 16.2	0 (Erosio	n Control

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table?

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Not Applicable

B. Hydrology, Water Supply and Water Quality

Does the project have the potential to:

	p				
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area?			X	
reside chang propo	proposed project would not result in any charents or structures. Any new development that ges will be subject to County Code Chapter losed project does not constitute a significant addents or structures.	t would 16.10 (C	result from eologic Ha	n the proposed polizards Ordinance).	licy The
2.	Place development within the floodway resulting in impedance or redirection of flood flows?			X	
See E	3-1.				
3.	Be inundated by a seiche or tsunami?			<u>X</u>	
See E	3-1.				
4.	Deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit, or a significant contribution to an existing net deficit in available supply, or a significant lowering of the local groundwater				

The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding groundwater recharge areas or result in significant additional groundwater use, and thus would not result in additional impacts on groundwater resources. The project potentially affects approximately 1,150 parcels in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, eight of which are partially covered by a County designated Primary Ground Recharge (PGWR) area along/beneath Corcoran Lagoon. However, the portions of these eight parcels that contain PGWR area are already prohibited from being developed because they are part of the Corcoran Lagoon wetland. The proposed policy changes would not result in any change in groundwater supplies or recharge.

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5.	Degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).			X	
	roposed project would not affect the Countion, and thus could result in only minimal, if a				-
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?				X
No nev	w septic systems could result from the propose	d policy cl	nange.		
7.	Alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which could result in flooding, erosion, or siltation on or off-site?			X	
contro	roposed project would not affect the County's and all future development would be subject in only minimal, if any, additional drainage or	to these re	gulations, th	nus the proj	
8.	Create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or create additional source(s) of polluted runoff?			X	
The pr	roposed project contains two provisions that	would po	tentially allo	ow more in	npervious

The proposed project contains two provisions that would potentially allow more impervious surfaces to be created than without the project - i.e., (1) the increased allowed lot coverage for lots smaller than 3,500 sq. ft. (from 40% to 45% lot coverage) and (2) the incentive to create more front porches. Increased impervious surfaces can be a factor in increasing runoff rates and amounts, potentially contributing to runoff pollution and increased downstream erosion. While staff does not expect that, even under the worst case scenario (i.e., where the maximum possible amount of additional impervious surface would be created), the potential additional runoff created would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or create additional source(s) of polluted runoff, measures to further reduce the potential impact of increased impervious areas have been included in the proposed combining district regulations. Staff does not expect significant additional runoff from the potential increase in impervious surfaces because of the following three factors:

1. <u>Existing Runoff Restrictions</u>: The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding drainage or erosion control, under which all development is now required to restrict project-related runoff to pre-project or otherwise negligible levels. This policy is departure from

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Not Applicable

previous County practices which encouraged runoff to be conveyed to driveways, then on to streets/gutters and into the storm sewer system, resulting in increased peak runoff flows and downstream erosion problems.

- 2. <u>Proposed New Runoff Restrictions</u>: The County will be implementing even tighter Countywide restrictions stormwater runoff as part of the upcoming National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II stormwater regulations. These national and statewide standards, which will even more tightly restrict how much runoff is allowed to come off newly and re-developed sites, are scheduled to go into effect in 2010. The NPDES Phase II requirements will ensure that, even with the proposed greater lot coverage allowances and incentives for new front porches, the amount of additional directly connected impervious surfaces and additional runoff will be kept to a negligible level.
- 3. <u>Closeness to Beach</u>: The Pleasure Point area is right on the coast, close to the end point of any natural drainage channels, so that any additional runoff would not have downstream effects as would be the case in a more inland location.

The first provision that would potentially increase the amount of impervious surface in Pleasure Point is a proposal that would allow a slightly greater percentage of lot coverage on very small lots (i.e., less than 3,500 square feet) On such lots, 45% lot coverage would be allowed instead of the current 40%. However, there are relatively few such lots that could possibly achieve a 45% lot coverage due to setback requirements. Staff estimates that, due to the front, back and side-yard setback constraints, only approximately 45 lots in the study area (i.e., those between 3,000 and 3,500 square feet in size) could reasonably expect to achieve greater than the current maximum 40% lot coverage. Due to this low number of eligible small lots in the project area (less than 4% of the total number of lots), and due to the fact that only a small percentage of such lots would likely be developed/redeveloped to take advantage of this provision, staff estimates there would not be a substantial or significant increase in impervious surfaces due to this proposed provision. Moreover, as noted above, the proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding drainage or erosion control. All future development would be subject to these regulations (including review by County Public Works and/or Environmental Planning staff, as applicable), which serve to restrict runoff to pre-project levels, or restrict runoff increase to negligible levels. Thus staff expects that this proposed provision would not result in significant additional drainage/runoff or erosion-related water quality impacts.

The second provision that would potentially increase the amount of impervious surfaces is the proposed incentive to build front porches. The proposed amendments would allow the first 140 square feet of front porches, with an additional 16 square feet for stairs (for 156 square feet total), to not count in the lot coverage and FAR calculations. This constitutes a strong incentive to build front porches that doesn't exist now. When such porches are built, they will result in an increase of the impervious area of houses up to 156 square feet beyond what is allowed under current regulations, potentially resulting in a cumulative increase in impervious surface area as more porches are built under this provision. Because it is not known how many houses would take advantage of this incentive over time, the potential additional area that would be made impervious due to this incentive is difficult to calculate. However, as noted above, the proposed

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Not Applicable

project would not affect the County's regulations regarding drainage or erosion control. All future development would be subject to these regulations (including review by County Public Works and/or Environmental Planning staff, as applicable), which serve to restrict runoff to preproject levels, or restrict runoff increase to negligible levels. Thus staff expects that this proposed provision also would not result in significant additional drainage/runoff or erosion-related water quality impacts.

Nevertheless, despite staff's estimation that neither of these provisions would result in a significant increase in runoff amounts or in a degradation of water quality, the following measures are being proposed to slow the transport of storm waters and spread the flood peak in the storm drain system, reducing any possible impact to negligible levels. These measures, included in proposed Subsections 13.10.446(a)(2)(A) and 13.10.446(b)(1)(G), would require that:

- 1. On lots less than 3,500 net square feet in size, where the maximum lot coverage exceeds 40% (as allowed by proposed Subsection 13.10.446[a][2]), all roof drainage downspouts shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible; and
- 2. For any front porches constructed pursuant to the front porch incentive described in proposed Subsection 13.10.446(b), all roof drainage downspouts from said porch shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible.

Planning and Public Works staff believe that these two measures will ensure that the storm drain system in the Pleasure Point area is not overwhelmed due to increased impervious areas and that through the filtration achieved by routing roof runoff through vegetated areas there is no chance for water quality impairment from the proposed County Code amendment.

9.	Contribute to flood levels or erosion in natural water courses by discharges of newly collected runoff?		X	
See B.8	3.			
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water supply or quality?	 	<u>X</u>	

See B.7 & B.8.

Environ Page 14	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	ological Resources the project have the potential to:				
1.	Have an adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species, in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
County Contro would	ew development resulting from the proposed as Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, the Riparian Oldinance, and Significant Tree Removal result in only minimal, if any, additional sense the butterflies or their habitat.	Corridor Pregulations	rotection Or , as applica	dinance, th ble, thus tl	e Erosion he project
2.	Have an adverse effect on a sensitive biotic community (riparian corridor), wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.)?			X	
See C.	1.				
3.	Interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native or migratory wildlife nursery sites?			X	
See C.	1.				
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that will illuminate animal habitats?			<u>X</u>	
See C.	1.				
5.	Make a significant contribution to the reduction of the number of species of plants or animals?	***************************************		x	

See C.1.

Environ Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 5	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
6.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance, Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, provisions of the Design Review ordinance protecting trees with trunk sizes of 6 inch diameters or greater)?		·	X	
See C	.1.				
7.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Biotic Conservation Easement, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			X	
See C	.1. There are no Habitat Conservation Plans t	hat current	y affect the	project are	a.
	nergy and Natural Resources the project have the potential to:				
1.	Affect or be affected by land designated as "Timber Resources" by the General Plan?				<u> </u>
	are no areas designated as "Timber Resourd sed project would not affect the County's regression."				
2.	Affect or be affected by lands currently utilized for agriculture, or designated in the General Plan for agricultural use?				X
There	are no agricultural uses in the project area.				
3.	Encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these in a wasteful manner?	·		_X_	
_	proposed amendments would not result in on onal use of fuel, water or energy.	developmei	nt that would	ld require	significant

Envire Page	onmental Review Initial Study 16	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
4.	Have a substantial effect on the potential use, extraction, or depletion of a natural resource (i.e., minerals or energy resources)?			<u> </u>	
-	proposed amendments would not result in deve ional use, extraction or depletion of natural res	_	at would req	uire signifi	cant
	isual Resources and Aesthetics s the project have the potential to:				
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic resource, including visual obstruction of that resource?			X	
	proposed project would consist of regulations ppearance of the Pleasure Point neighborhood.		ives that wo	ould serve 1	to enhance
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public view shed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings?			X	
	E.1. The proposed project would not result in a other visual resource.	ny blockag	e of views o	of Monterey	Bay or
3.	Degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridge line?			X	
See I	E.1 and E.2.				
4.	Create a new source of light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

The proposed amendments would not result in any additional sources of light or glare that would not already be allowed under current building standards in the project area.

Enviror Page 17	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable			
5.	Destroy, cover, or modify any unique geologic or physical feature?			X				
See E.	1.							
	Iltural Resources the project have the potential to:		,					
1.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			<u> X</u>				
The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding historical resources and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional impacts to such resources.								
2.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			X				
resource	roposed project would not affect the Cources and all future development would be sub result in only minimal, if any, additional imparts	pject to th	ese regulati	-	_			
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X				
resource to thes	roposed project would not affect the Cources, the project including human burial sites, as regulations, and thus the project would as to such resources.	nd all futu	re developm	ent would	be subject			
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?			X				

The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding paleontological resources and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional impacts to such resources.

Page 1	onmental Review Initial Study 18	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	azards and Hazardous Materials				
Does	the project have the potential to:				
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, not including gasoline or other motor fuels?			X	
	roposed project would not result in the creation or the environment as a result of the transpials.				
2.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X	
	G.1. The proposed project would not, in and ded in the County's list of hazardous materials		, result in c	levelopmer	nt on sites
3.	Create a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area as a result of dangers from aircraft using a public or private airport located within two miles of the project site?				X
The p	roposed project would not result in developme	nt located	within 2 mil	es of any a	irport.
4.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?			X	
fields	proposed project would not affect the Count (EMFs), and all future development would be dresult in no additional related impacts.				
5.	Create a potential fire hazard?			<u>X</u>	
	6.1. The proposed project would not affect the , and all future development would be subject				

Enviro Page 1	onmental Review Initial Study 19	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
result	in only minimal, if any, additional related impa	acts.			
6.	Release bio-engineered organisms or chemicals into the air outside of project buildings?	***************************************			X
The p	proposed project would not result in the release the air.	e of bio-en	gineered org	ganisms or	chemicals
	ransportation/Traffic the project have the potential to:				
1.	Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			X	
-	proposed project consists of residential design se-related impacts.	tandards ti	nat would no	ot result in	significant
2.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?			<u>X</u>	
poten standa	proposed project consists of residential de tially impact on-site parking (e.g., allowing ards would not reduce the amount of on-sit used project would not result in significant park	3-car tar e parking	ndem parkin that is requ	ng). Howe	ver, these
3.	Increase hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians?			X	
	proposed project would not result in addit	ional haza	ards to mot	orists, bic	yclists, or

Enviror Page 20	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
4.	Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated intersections, roads or highways?			X	
The pr	oposed project would not result in Level of Ser	rvice (LOS)	reduction.		
I. Noi Does	ise the project have the potential to:				
1.	Generate a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
_	roposed project would not result in the creation experienced by the public.	ation of a	ny addition	al significa	ant noise
2.	Expose people to noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
See I. thresho	1. The proposed project would not result old limits specified by the General Plan.	in an incre	ease in nois	se levels a	bove the
3.	Generate a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	

See I.1. The proposed project would not result in the creation of any additional significant noise generation experienced by the public.

Environ Page 21	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Less than Or Significant Less than Potentially with Significant Significant Mitigation Or Impact Incorporation No Impact					
Does (Wher establ	Quality the project have the potential to: e available, the significance criteria ished by the MBUAPCD may be relied to make the following determinations).						
1.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			_ <u>X</u> _			
	oposed project would not result in any significations is tent with the Monterey Bay Regional Air Pol			cts and wor	ald not be		
2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of an adopted air quality plan?			X			
See J.1	•						
3.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X			
See J.1	.						
4.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	40.00		X			
See J.1	l.						
	the project have the potential to:						
1.	Result in the need for new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:		ч				
	a. Fire protection?			X			

The proposed project would not result in any additional need for new or physically altered public facilities for fire protection.

Environi Page 22	men	tal Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	b.	Police protection?			<u>X</u>	
		sed project would not result in any additional ities for police protection.	tional need	l for new	or physically	y altered
	c.	Schools?			<u> X</u>	
-	-	sed project would not result in any additional facilities.	tional need	l for new	or physicall	y altered
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?			X	
_	_	sed project would not result in any additional facilities.	tional need	l for new	or physicall	y altered
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?			X	
~	-	sed project would not result in any signification for the second	cant additi	onal need	for new or p	hysically
	nev exp	sult in the need for construction of w storm water drainage facilities or pansion of existing facilities, the astruction of which could cause nificant environmental effects?			X	
See B.8 drainag		The proposed project would not result in cilities.	any additi	onal need	for new or e	expanded
	nev fac fac cou	sult in the need for construction of wwater or wastewater treatment illities or expansion of existing illities, the construction of which ald cause significant environmental ects?			_ X _	

The proposed project would not result in any additional need for new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities.

Enviro Page 2	nmental Review Initial Study 3	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
4.	Cause a violation of wastewater treatment standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?			_X_	
The pr	roposed project would not result in any wastew	vater treatn	nent standard	l violation.	
5.	Create a situation in which water supplies are inadequate to serve the project or provide fire protection?			_X_	
The pr	roposed project would not result in any addition	nal water s	supply consti	raints.	
6.	Result in inadequate access for fire protection?	<u></u>		<u>X</u>	
The pr	roposed project would not result in inadequate	access for	fire protection	on.	
7.	Make a significant contribution to a cumulative reduction of landfill capacity or ability to properly dispose of refuse?			X	
_	roposed project would not result in an addition ability to dispose of refuse properly.	nal cumula	tive reductio	n of landfi	II capacity
8.	Result in a breach of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste management?			<u>X</u>	
-	proposed project would not result in a bregement.	ach of re	gulations rel	lated to so	olid waste
	and Use, Population, and Housing the project have the potential to:				
1.	Conflict with any policy of the County adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
	roposed project would not conflict with any politing or mitigating an environmental effect.	olicy of th	e County add	opted for th	ne purpose

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 24		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
2.	Conflict with any County Code regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
See L.1.					
3.	Physically divide an established community?			<u> X</u>	
The proposed project would not physically divide any community.					
4.	Have a potentially significant growth inducing effect, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			<u>X</u>	
-	oposed project would not have a potentially or indirectly.	significan	t growth in	ducing effe	ect, either
5.	Displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			<u>X</u>	

The proposed project would not have the potential to displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Does the project require approval of federal, state,

M. Non-Local Approvais

or regional agencies?	Yes _	<u>X</u> _	No
California Coastal Commission certification of the proposed required since this would constitute and Local Coastal Program an			amendment is
N. Mandatory Findings of Significance			
1. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant, animal, or natural community, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Yes _		No <u>X</u>
2. Does the project have the potential to achieve short term, to the disadvantage of long term environmental goals? (A short term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long term impacts endure well into the future)	Yes _		No <u>X</u>
3. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, and the effects of reasonably foreseeable future projects which have entered the Environmental Review stage)?	Yes _		No <u>X</u>
4. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Yes _		No _X_
•	_		

TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	COMPLETED*	<u>N/A</u>
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review			_X_
Archaeological Review			<u>X</u>
Biotic Report/Assessment			<u>X</u>
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)			<u>X</u>
Geologic Report			<u>X</u>
Geotechnical (Soils) Report			<u>X</u>
Riparian Pre-Site			<u>X</u>
Septic Lot Check			<u>X</u>
Other:			X
			
			

Attachments:

- 1.
- 2.
- Proposed County Code Amendments Alternative 1 Proposed County Code Amendments Alternative 2 Map of Proposed Pleasure Point Combining Zone District 3.

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING COUNTY CODE SECTION 13.10.400, AND ADDING COUNTY CODE SECTIONS 13.10.444, 13.10.445, 13.10.446 AND 13.10.447, ESTABLISHING A PLEASURE POINT COMMUNITY DESIGN COMBINING ZONE DISTRICT TO THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz ordains as follows:

SECTION I

Section 13.10.400 of the Santa Cruz County Code (Combining Zone Districts) is hereby amended, to add the following text to the list of Combining Zone Districts:

Section	Designation	Summary of Limitations Imposed
13.10.444	PP (Pleasure Point Community Design)	Denotes parcels subject to special residential design standards and guidelines specific to the Pleasure Point neighborhood, to be applied in addition to the residential site standards found in Section 13.10.323(b).

SECTION II

The Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 13.10.444, 13.10.445, 13.10.446 and 13.10.447, under a new Article IV-A, to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV-A. "PP" Pleasure Point Community Design Combining District

13.10.444 Purposes of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District.

The purposes of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District are to:

- (a) Reduce the visual and shading impacts of new and expanded houses on neighboring parcels and houses;
- (b) Encourage community interaction and orientation towards the street by providing an incentive for the creation of more front porches in Pleasure Point; and
- (c) Reduce the visual impact of automobile-oriented features on residential building facades and in front yards.

13.10.445 Designation of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District.

The Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District shall apply to all R-1 and R-M zoned parcels and residential development on PR zoned parcels in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, an area bounded by Portola Drive on the north, 41st Avenue on the east, Monterey Bay on the south, and the eastern shore of Corcoran Lagoon on the west.

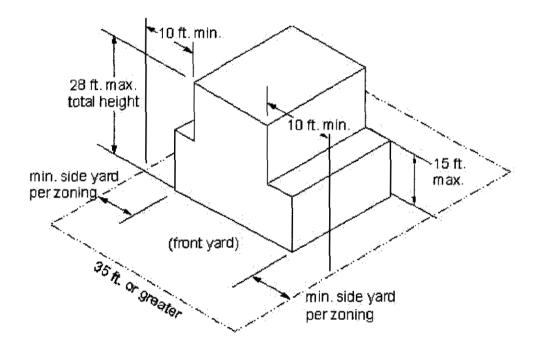
13.10.446 Residential Development Standards in the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District

In addition to the residential site standards found in Section 13.10.323(b), the following standards and incentives apply to residential development in the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District. Where there are inconsistencies between this Section and Section 13.10.323(b), the provisions of this Section shall apply:

- (a) Standards and Incentives Regarding Residential Building Mass and Height, and Access to Sun and Light.
 - 1. <u>Second Story Setbacks</u>. For new two-story residential structures or second story additions, or any new single-story structure or addition that exceeds 15-feet in height, the second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back from the side yard property line as follows:

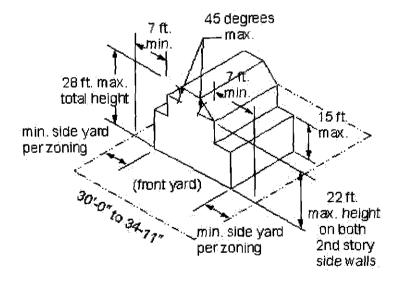
(A) Lot Width of 35-Feet or Greater: Second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back at least 10-feet from the side yard property line. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 1 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 1 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 1 Building Envelope Limits for Lots 35-feet or Greater in Width



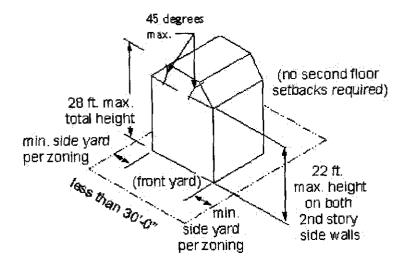
Lot Widths of 30-Feet or Greater, But Less Than (B) 35-Feet: Second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back at least 7-feet from the side yard property line. In addition, side walls shall not exceed 22-feet in height (as measured from finished grade). The peak roof height limit is 28-feet at the center of the structure. A maximum roof slope of 45 degrees (1:1 rise over run ratio) is required between the 22-foot outer portion of the roof and the 28-foot peak roof height. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 2 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 2 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 2 Building Envelope Limits for Lots 30'-0" to 34'-11" in Width



Lot Widths Less Than 30-Feet: Second floor (C) setbacks are not required; however, the outer side wall shall not exceed 22-feet in height (as measured from finished grade). The peak roof height limit is 28-feet at the center of the structure. A maximum roof slope of 45 degrees (1:1 rise over run ratio) is required between the 22-foot outer portion of the roof and the 28-foot peak roof height. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 3 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 3 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 3 Building Envelope Limits for Lots Less Than 30-Feet in Width



- (D) First Floor Wall Height Limitation for Lot Widths of 30-Feet or Greater: The height of the first story walls shall be limited to 15-feet as measured from finished grade, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of Section 13.10.446.
- (E) <u>Decks/Walkways Allowed in Second Floor Setback</u>: Decks or walkways are permitted in the second floor setback area on top of the first floor roof so long as the top of the hand railing does not exceed 15-feet in height from finished grade.

5

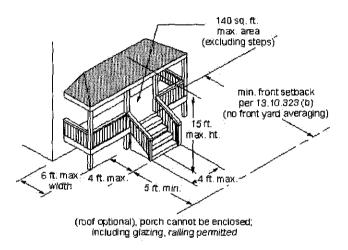
(F) Eaves and Chimneys Allowed in Second Floor Setback: Eaves and chimneys may extend up to 3-feet into the required second floor setback area

- (G) Attached Townhouse or Condominium Units:
 Attached townhouse or condominium units that do not have a required side yard and are not located at the perimeter of a project site are exempt from providing second story setbacks.
- 2. <u>Increased Allowed Lot Coverage for Small Lots</u>. On lots less than 3,500 net square feet in size, the maximum lot coverage shall be 45%.
 - (A) On lots less than 3,500 net square feet in size, where the maximum lot coverage exceeds 40%, roof drainage downspouts shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible.
- (b) Standards and Incentives Regarding Residential Structure Facades, Front Yards and Parking.
 - 1. <u>Front Porches:</u> For front porches on new houses, and on existing houses that do not exceed FAR or lot coverage standards, the following criteria shall apply, as illustrated in Figure 4 of Section 13.10.446:
 - (A) Front porches may extend up to 6-feet into the required front yard setback as established by Section 13.10.323(b);
 - (B) Up to 140 square feet of front porch area shall be excluded in lot coverage or FAR calculations;
 - (C) The height of any front porch roof subject to this subsection shall not exceed 15-feet from finished grade.
 - (D) A stairway to the front porch may extend up to 4 additional feet into the required front yard setback (i.e., for a total of 10-feet with porch and stairs combined) if the stairs are no more than 4-feet wide. To minimize reduction of line-of-sight visibility, stair railings must be non-opaque (i.e., partially seethrough).
 - (E) Any front porch subject to these incentives shall remain unenclosed (i.e., including glass).

Alternative 1

- (F) If a proposed front porch does not meet the standards in Section 13.10.446(b) 1(A) through 1(E), as illustrated in Figure 4 of Section 13.10.446, it will be subject to the site regulations found in Section 13.10.323(b).
- (G) For any front porches constructed pursuant to this provision, all roof drainage downspouts from said porch shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible.

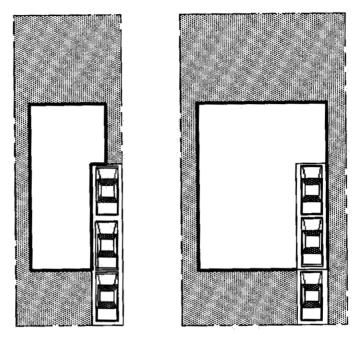
Section 13.10.446 – Figure 4 Front Porch Incentive Standards



2. Reduce Prominence of Garage Doors: Combined garage door-width shall occupy no more than 50% of the building facade width facing a street and shall be limited to a maximum of two car-widths wide (i.e., no more than 18-feet wide) for all new or expanded residential garages. Three or more car-width garages are not allowed if located on the building facade facing a street. Single one car-width garage doors (i.e., no more than 9-feet wide) are allowed regardless of building facade width.

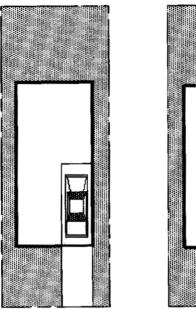
3. Reduce Amount of Front Yard Area Devoted to Parking: On-site three-car tandem parking shall be allowed by-right, with car one behind the other, three in a row, either within a garage or in the front yard setback, as illustrated in Figure 5 of Section 13.10.446.

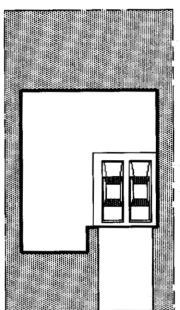
Section 13.10.446 – Figure 5 Three Car Tandem Parking Allowed



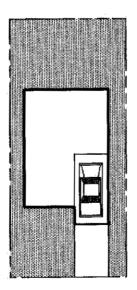
4. Garages Shall Not Protrude Beyond the Rest of the Facade:
To reduce the visual impact of garages as viewed from the street, for new houses or garage additions, garages shall be flush with, or preferably behind, the rest of the house/building facade, as illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 of Section 13.10.446.

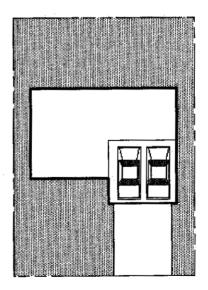
Section 13.10.446 – Figure 6 Allowed Configurations





Section 13.10.446 – Figure 7 Prohibited Configurations





13.10.447 **Exceptions**

An applicant may request a Level 5 Exception to the requirements of Section 13.10.446 for applicable residential projects, subject to approval by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing, pursuant to the following:

- (a) Exceptions to the Pleasure Point Residential Development Standards may be granted if the project is found to be consistent with the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.444, the findings found in Section 18.10.230(a), and at least one of the following additional findings:
 - 1. There are special existing site or improvement characteristics or circumstances, including but not limited to the absence of adjacent residential parcels that could potentially be shaded by the proposed development, that appropriately excuses the proposed development from meeting one or more of the Development Standards; or
 - 2. The Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.444, are better achieved by an alternative design, or
 - 3. The granting of an Exception will result in a superior residential design that is consistent with the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.344.
- (b) Any decision on an Exception shall not establish a precedent for future applications.

SECTION III

	Ordinance shall take effect on the 31 st day following adoption, or upon by the California Coastal Commission, whichever is later.
PASS Board of Sup	SED AND ADOPTED this day of, 2009, by the pervisors of the County of Santa Cruz by the following vote:
	SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS
	CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ATTEST:	Clerk of the Board
APPROVEĽ	O AS TO FORM: County Counsel
Copies to:	Planning Department, Public Works, County Counsel

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING COUNTY CODE SECTION 13.10.400, AND ADDING COUNTY CODE SECTIONS 13.10.444, 13.10.445, 13.10.446 AND 13.10.447, ESTABLISHING A PLEASURE POINT COMMUNITY DESIGN COMBINING ZONE DISTRICT TO THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz ordains as follows:

SECTION I

Section 13.10.400 of the Santa Cruz County Code (Combining Zone Districts) is hereby amended, to add the following text to the list of Combining Zone Districts:

Section	Designation	Summary of Limitations Imposed
13.10.444	PP (Pleasure Point Community Design)	Denotes parcels subject to special residential design standards and guidelines specific to the Pleasure Point neighborhood, to be applied in addition to the residential site standards found in Section 13.10.323(b).

SECTION II

The Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 13.10.444, 13.10.445, 13.10.446 and 13.10.447, under a new Article IV-A, to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV-A. "PP" Pleasure Point Community Design Combining District

13.10.444 Purposes of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District.

The purposes of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District are to:

- (a) Reduce the visual and shading impacts of new and expanded houses on neighboring parcels and houses;
- (b) Encourage community interaction and orientation towards the street by providing an incentive for the creation of more front porches in Pleasure Point; and
- (c) Reduce the visual impact of automobile-oriented features on residential building facades and in front yards.

13.10.445 Designation of the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District.

The Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District shall apply to all R-1 and R-M zoned parcels and residential development on PR zoned parcels in the Pleasure Point neighborhood, an area bounded by Portola Drive on the north, 41st Avenue on the east, Monterey Bay on the south, and the eastern shore of Corcoran Lagoon on the west.

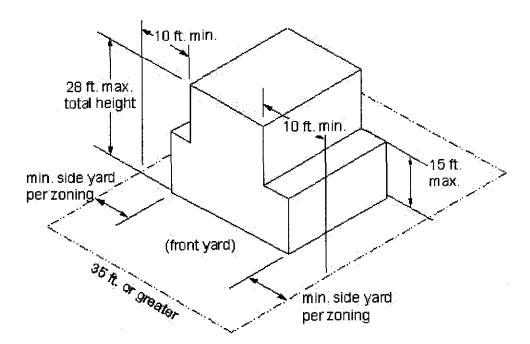
13.10.446 Residential Development Standards in the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District

In addition to the residential site standards found in Section 13.10.323(b), the following standards and incentives apply to residential development in the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District. Where there are inconsistencies between this Section and Section 13.10.323(b), the provisions of this Section shall apply:

- (a) Standards and Incentives Regarding Residential Building Mass and Height, and Access to Sun and Light.
 - 1. <u>Second Story Setbacks</u>. For new two-story residential structures or second story additions, or any new single-story structure or addition that exceeds 15-feet in height, the second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back from the side yard property line as follows:

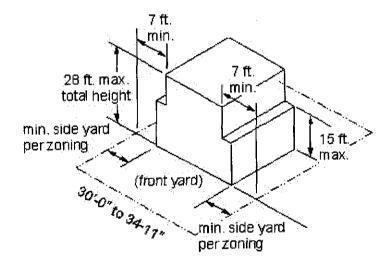
(A) Lot Width of 35-Feet or Greater: Second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back at least 10-feet from the side yard property line. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 1 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 1 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 1 Building Envelope Limits for Lots 35-feet or Greater in Width



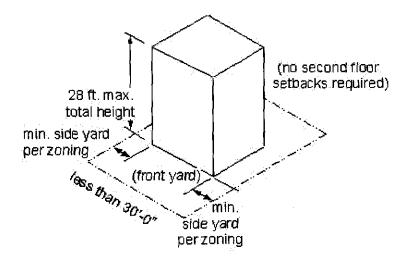
(B) Lot Widths of 30-Feet or Greater, But Less Than 35-Feet: Second story exterior side walls, or the portion of the single-story exterior side wall exceeding 15-feet in height, shall be set back at least 7-feet from the side yard property line. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 2 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 2 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 2 Building Envelope Limits for Lots 30'-0" to 34'-11" in Width



(C) Lot Widths Less Than 30-Feet: Second floor setbacks are not required. Residential buildings on such lots shall comply with the minimum and maximum dimensions of the Building Volume Envelope Limit diagram illustrated in Figure 3 of Section 13.10.446. Plans shall clearly indicate new construction fitting entirely within the Building Volume Envelope as shown in Figure 3 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 3 Building Envelope Limits for Lots Less Than 30-Feet in Width



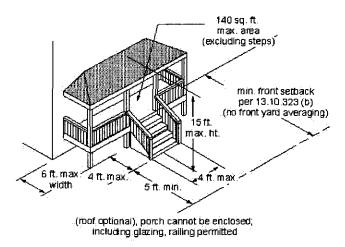
- (D) First Floor Wall Height Limitation for Lot Widths of 30-Feet or Greater: The height of the first story walls shall be limited to 15-feet as measured from finished grade, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of Section 13.10.446.
- (E) <u>Decks/Walkways Allowed in Second Floor</u>
 <u>Setback</u>: Decks or walkways are permitted in the second floor setback area on top of the first floor roof so long as the top of the hand railing does not exceed 15-feet in height from finished grade.
- (F) Eaves and Chimneys Allowed in Second Floor
 Setback: Eaves and chimneys may extend up to 3feet into the required second floor setback area
- (G) <u>Attached Townhouse or Condominium Units</u>: Attached townhouse or condominium units that do

not have a required side yard and are not located at the perimeter of a project site are exempt from providing second story setbacks.

- 2. <u>Increased Allowed Lot Coverage for Small Lots.</u> On lots less than 3,500 net square feet in size, the maximum lot coverage shall be 45%.
 - (A) On lots less than 3,500 net square feet in size, where the maximum lot coverage exceeds 40%, roof drainage downspouts shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible.
- (b) Standards and Incentives Regarding Residential Structure Facades, Front Yards and Parking.
 - 1. <u>Front Porches:</u> For front porches on new houses, and on existing houses that do not exceed FAR or lot coverage standards, the following criteria shall apply, as illustrated in Figure 4 of Section 13.10.446:
 - (A) Front porches may extend up to 6-feet into the required front yard setback as established by Section 13.10.323(b);
 - (B) Up to 140 square feet of front porch area shall be excluded in lot coverage or FAR calculations;
 - (C) The height of any front porch roof subject to this subsection shall not exceed 15-feet from finished grade.
 - (D) A stairway to the front porch may extend up to 4 additional feet into the required front yard setback (i.e., for a total of 10-feet with porch and stairs combined) if the stairs are no more than 4-feet wide. To minimize reduction of line-of-sight visibility, stair railings must be non-opaque (i.e., partially seethrough).
 - (E) Any front porch subject to these incentives shall remain unenclosed (i.e., including glass).
 - (F) If a proposed front porch does not meet the standards in Section 13.10.446(b) 1(A) through 1(E), as illustrated in Figure 4 of Section 13.10.446, it will be subject to the site regulations found in Section 13.10.323(b).
 - (G) For any front porches constructed pursuant to this provision, all roof drainage downspouts from said

porch shall be directed to vegetated areas or other non-erosive permeable surfaces, unless the applicant can demonstrate that such an action is infeasible.

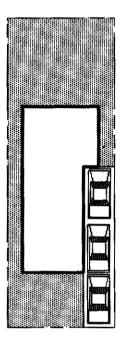
Section 13.10.446 – Figure 4 Front Porch Incentive Standards

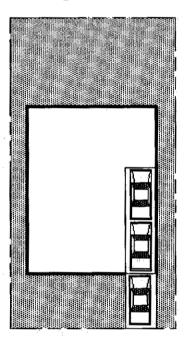


2. Reduce Prominence of Garage Doors: Combined garage door-width shall occupy no more than 50% of the building facade width facing a street and shall be limited to a maximum of two car-widths wide (i.e., no more than 18-feet wide) for all new or expanded residential garages. Three or more car-width garages are not allowed if located on the building facade facing a street. Single one car-width garage doors (i.e., no more than 9-feet wide) are allowed regardless of building facade width.

3. Reduce Amount of Front Yard Area Devoted to Parking:
On-site three-car tandem parking shall be allowed by-right,
with car one behind the other, three in a row, either within a
garage or in the front yard setback, as illustrated in Figure 5
of Section 13.10.446.

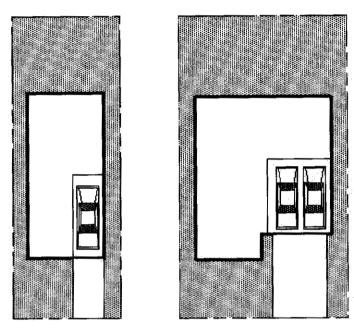
Section 13.10.446 – Figure 5 Three Car Tandem Parking Allowed



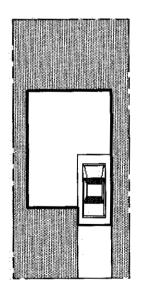


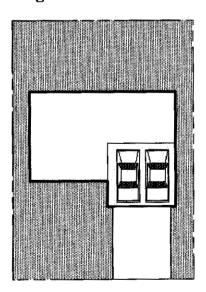
4. Garages Shall Not Protrude Beyond the Rest of the Facade:
To reduce the visual impact of garages as viewed from the street, for new houses or garage additions, garages shall be flush with, or preferably behind, the rest of the house/building facade, as illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 of Section 13.10.446.

Section 13.10.446 – Figure 6 Allowed Configurations



Section 13.10.446 – Figure 7 Prohibited Configurations





13.10.447 Exceptions

An applicant may request a Level 5 Exception to the requirements of Section 13.10.446 for applicable residential projects, subject to approval by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing, pursuant to the following:

- (a) Exceptions to the Pleasure Point Residential Development Standards may be granted if the project is found to be consistent with the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.444, the findings found in Section 18.10.230(a), and at least one of the following additional findings:
 - 1. There are special existing site or improvement characteristics or circumstances, including but not limited to the absence of adjacent residential parcels that could potentially be shaded by the proposed development, that appropriately excuses the proposed development from meeting one or more of the Development Standards; or
 - 2. The Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.444, are better achieved by an alternative design, or
 - 3. The granting of an Exception will result in a superior residential design that is consistent with the Pleasure Point Community Design "PP" Combining District Purposes, found in Section 13.10.344.
- (b) Any decision on an Exception shall not establish a precedent for future applications.

SECTION III

	Ordinance shall take ef by the California Coastal		•	
PAS	SED AND ADOPTED th	nis	_ day of	, 2009, by the
Board of Su	pervisors of the County of	f Santa Cruz	by the following	vote:
AYES:	SUPERVISORS			
NOES:	SUPERVISORS			
ABSENT:	SUPERVISORS			
ABSTAIN:	SUPERVISORS			
		CHAIRPE	RSON, BOARD (OF SUPERVISORS
ATTEST:				
	Clerk of the Board			
APPROVEI	AS TO FORM:			
		County Cour	ısel	
Copies to:	Planning Department, P	ublic Works	, County Counsel	

Extent of Proposed Pleasure Point Combining Zone District