

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 **KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR**

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERIOD

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

APPLICANT:	County of Santa Cruz
APPLICATION I	NO.: Minor Exceptions from Zoning Site Standards
PARCEL NUMB	ER (APN):_County Wide
	ital 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.)
Act (CEQA), the finalized Please wish to commer	environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality is is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is contact Matt Johnston, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-3201, if you it on the preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 day of the review period.
Review Period E	Ends: <u>January 19, 2011</u>
Staff Planner:	Annie Murphy
Phone:	(831) 454-3111
Date:	December 21, 2010

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County of Santa Cruz

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MOLLOT PREVISION, PEANWING DIRECT

www.sccoplanning.com

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY

Date: **December 15, 2010**Staff Planner: **Annie Murphy**

Application Number: n/a

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz

APN(s): n/a

OWNER: n/a

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: Countywide

PROJECT LOCATION: Countywide

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project consists of proposed amendments to the County Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 13.10) that would streamline the permit process for the unincorporated areas of the county. The project consists of two sections:

<u>Section I:</u> Implement provisions in state law regarding variances by amending Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code to allow consideration of minor exceptions from zoning site standards for height, setbacks, distance between structures, lot coverage and floor area ratio without requiring a public hearing.

<u>Section II:</u> Modify the zoning ordinance to add specific, limited exceptions to zoning site standards, consisting of the following:

- a. Add setback and height exceptions for residential garages to facilitate improved residential design and siting.
- b. Add height exceptions for parapets on non-residential structures to facilitate improved designs and fire safety.
- c. Provide a discretionary design review process to consider height exceptions for commercial or industrial structures to facilitate innovative designs.
- d. Add a front setback exception for structures in all zone districts to allow for greater protection of the environment and improved public safety.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 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.

Page	onmental Review Initial Study- Minor Exceptions (2	Ordinai	nce Amendments
	Geology/Soils		Noise
	Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Greenhouse Gas Emissions
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Public Services
	Mineral Resources		Recreation
\boxtimes	Visual Resources & Aesthetics		Utilities & Service Systems
	Cultural Resources	\boxtimes	Land Use and Planning
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Population and Housing
	Transportation/Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance
DISC	CRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CO	ONSI	DERED:
	General Plan Amendment		Coastal Development Permit
	Land Division		Grading Permit
	Rezoning		Riparian Exception
	Development Permit	\boxtimes	Other: Zoning Ordinance amendment
NON	I-LOCAL APPROVALS		
Othe	er agencies that must issue permits or aut	horiza	ations: N/A
	ERMINATION: (To be completed by the I he basis of this initial evaluation:	ead a	gency)
\boxtimes	I find that the proposed project COULD Nenvironment, and a NEGATIVE DECLAR		<u> </u>
	I find that although the proposed project environment, there will not be a significant the project have been made or agreed to NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared	nt effe by th	ect in this case because revisions in
	I find that the proposed project MAY have and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REF		
	I find that the proposed project MAY have "potentially significant unless mitigated" i one effect 1) has been adequately analyzapplicable legal standards, and 2) has be based on the earlier analysis as describe ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is effects that remain to be addressed.	mpac zed in een ad ed on	t on the environment, but at least an earlier document pursuant to ddressed by mitigation measures attached sheets. An

Page 3
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
Matt Disto 12/21/10
'Matthew Johnston Daté /
Environmental Coordinator

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: Various Existing Land Use: All Vegetation: Varied

Slope in area affected by project: ⊠ 0 - 30% ⊠ 31 – 100%

Nearby Watercourse: Various

Distance To: Varied

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Water Supply Watershed: Mapped
Groundwater Recharge: Mapped
Timber or Mineral: Mapped
Agricultural Resource: Mapped
Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Mapped
Fault Zone: Mapped
Scenic Corridor: Mapped
Historic: Numerous
Archaeology: Mapped
Noise Constraint: Mapped

Fire Hazard: Mapped Electric Power Lines: No Issues
Solar Access: Varied

Erosion: Mapped Solar Orientation: Varied

Landslide: Mapped Hazardous Materials: No Issues

Liquefaction: Mapped Other: n/a

SERVICES

Fire Protection: All Drainage District: All School District: All Project Access: N/A

Sewage Disposal: Sewer and Septic Water Supply: Water Districts, Private

wells

PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District: All zone districts Special Designation: n/a

General Plan: All General Plan

Designations

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

The proposed ordinance amendments involving minor exceptions and other specific exceptions would apply to all zone districts in the unincorporated portion of the county and therefore to all of the various environments of the county. Surrounding land uses would be all of the land uses found in the unincorporated portion of the County.

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

This project consists of two sections involving exceptions to zoning site standards. Section One would classify a subset of variances involving minor deviations from the zoning standards as "minor exceptions" and allow these exceptions to be reviewed and

decided upon without a public hearing, in conformance with Section 65901 of the California Government Code.

In June 2010, the Board of Supervisors directed planning staff to develop ordinance amendments to establish a more reasonable and streamlined review process for considering minor deviations from site standards that are unlikely to impact neighboring properties. Planning staff brought a draft ordinance implementing a minor exception process to the Board of Supervisors in November 2010. At the public hearing, the Board reviewed the draft ordinance, heard public testimony, and directed planning staff to address CEQA issues, narrow the scope of the minor exceptions, address several other issues, and return with revised recommendations. The revised ordinance (Attachment 1) addresses the concerns raised by the Board, by requiring minor exceptions to comply with the variance findings to limit their applicability, and by further limiting the extent of deviations from site standards that would be allowed through the minor exception process.

Section Two of the project adds a number of specific and limited exceptions to the Santa Cruz County Code. The specific exception for garages was developed at the direction of the Board of Supervisors, who in 2009 directed staff to develop provisions that would allow different side and rear setbacks for garages located at the rear of residential properties. In response to public comment regarding the proposed "garages in rear setback" ordinance, provisions modifying setback provisions under certain circumstances were revised and are also addressed by this initial study. The other specific exceptions in this Section were developed in response to comments from the Board of Supervisors at the November hearing, directing Planning Staff to consider shifting certain height exceptions to the existing height exceptions portion of the County Code, and to consider other situations where more specific or limited exceptions to zoning standards would be appropriate. The goals of these more specific exceptions are to provide additional flexibility to applicants for certain types of projects, facilitate improved residential and commercial designs, and to allow for improved environmental protection and public safety.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Section I: Minor Exceptions

State law (Government Code Section 65901) allows local governments to define a subset of variances that may be decided upon without a public hearing. Consistent with state law, the proposed amendment to Chapter 13.10 would allow certain minor exceptions from the zoning district site standards for height, setbacks, separation between structures, lot coverage, and floor area ratio to be considered under an administrative discretionary review process without a public hearing (Attachment 1). These exceptions would apply to zoning standards only, and would not apply to or supercede limits or building setbacks required in other sections of the County Code, such as for riparian corridors, geologic hazards, sensitive habitats, or agricultural buffers. Notices on minor exceptions would be mailed to neighbors adjacent to or across the street from the subject parcel. The Planning Director could refer controversial

projects for a public hearing to ensure all issues would be addressed. The determination on minor exceptions could be appealed by the applicant or by a member of the public.

The minor exceptions amendment would modify the process by which this subset of variances are reviewed, by modifying the noticing requirements and by eliminating the requirement for public hearing, as allowed under state law. However, the amendment would not change the requirements that must be met in order for this subset of variances to be approved, including all environmental regulations. Therefore, the applicability of minor exceptions would be limited to those parcels that could qualify for a variance. The same state-mandated findings that apply to regular variances would be required for minor exceptions, including that "special circumstances" apply to the property, such as size, shape, topography, location or surroundings, such that the strict application of site standards would deprive the property of privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under the same zoning classification. Additionally, the granting of a minor exception could not result in a special privilege for the property owner. Therefore, the minor exceptions amendment amounts to a procedural change only for processing certain varinaces that can already be applied for under the existing zoning ordinance.

Section II: Specific Exceptions

These amendments would add a number of specific, limited exceptions to Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code. The goals of these additional exceptions are to bring additional flexibility to the zoning ordinance in limited circumstances, facilitate better design and siting, and allow for greater protection of the environment and public safety.

Il a: Garages within Required Rear and Side Yards.

Consistent with other sections of the zoning ordinance that encourage reduced prominence of garages, the exceptions for garages would facilitate the placement of garages toward the rear of the parcel by allowing reductions in the required rear and side yards. One exception would allow reductions up to 50% of the required side and rear yards for garages meeting certain requirements, including a set back of at least 40 feet from the front property line. Discretionary review would not be required.

To provide greater flexibility, additional exceptions would allow garages to exceed 17 feet in height or one story, or to have zero side or rear setbacks, subject to administrative discretionary review and public notice. This category of garage exceptions would require discretionary review, including neighborhood noticing, and could be approved by planning staff only if it could be found that the garage would not be detrimental to adjacent residences.

Il b: Height exception for parapets

Under Section 13.10.510 of the Santa Cruz County Code, certain building features such as cooling towers or non-commercial television or radio antennas may exceed the height limit by up to 25 feet. However, there is currently no exception allowed for screening of mechanical features. To facilitate improved designs of commercial buildings, this exception would allow parapets (a low screen or barrier wall) used for screening purposes to exceed the height limit by up to 3.5 feet. To promote fire safety,

the exception would also allow parapets required under the building code for fire safety purposes to exceed the height limit by up to 3 feet.

Il c: Height Exception for non-residential structures

To facilitate innovative design for non-residential buildings, such as green buildings that require additional height for special ventilation systems, and to be consistent with the existing height exception process available for residential buildings, this exception would allow commercial or industrial buildings to exceed the height limit by up to 5 feet, subject to discretionary approval with design review and a public hearing.

II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety

The proposed exception would allow a 25% reduction in the required front setbacks (which are typically 20 feet but can vary from 10 to 30 feet depending on the zone district and parcel size) in circumstances where the setback reduction would afford better protection to the environment or public safety than would be possible without the exception. The exception would be subject to administrative discretionary review, to allow planning staff to verify that the exception would provide greater protection to the environment or public safety. Public notice would not be required, since a reduction in front setback is unlikely to impact neighboring properties. This exception is similar in scope to an existing regulation allowing residential front yard averaging with front setbacks as small as 10 feet without requiring discretionary review or noticing.

By allowing the front zoning setback to be reduced, planning staff could allow or require that the project be modified to provide greater protection to public safety or the environment. As an example, the Santa Cruz County Code requires structures to be set back a certain distance from riparian corridors to protect the riparian area and watershed. However, under the minor riparian exception provision in Chapter 16.30, additions less than 500 square feet within a previously disturbed area may under certain circumstances be located within the required riparian buffer area. Under the proposed front setback exception, planning staff could require an owner of a parcel with a riparian corridor at the rear who is applying to construct an addition within the riparian buffer area to locate the proposed addition partially within the front setback area, affording greater protection to the riparian corridor. Any use of this provision would not increase the allowable lot coverage or floor area ratio, meaning that a larger structure would not result.

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III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

Note: The "General Discussions" below analyze potential impacts for the entire project. "Specific Discussions" provide a more in-depth analysis of potential impacts for the specific ordinance amendment referenced.

A. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

1.	pot incl	oose people or structures to ential substantial adverse effects, uding the risk of loss, injury, or ath 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 based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			
	В.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		\boxtimes	
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			
	D.	Landslides?		\boxtimes	

1A-1D above:

General Discussion:

The proposed amendments could affect parcels county-wide, but would not result in any change in the seismic risk to residents or structures. All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. 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.

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the

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environment and public safety:

This amendment has the potential to reduce the exposure of people or structures to seismic risks, to the extent that it would allow planning staff to require a project be moved closer to the front property and further away from a fault, landslide area, or other potential geologic hazard.

2. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

General Discussion: Parcels with unstable soils exist throughout Santa Cruz County. The project would not, in and of itself, result in any change in the risks related to unstable soils for County residents or structures. Any new residential 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 the development could potentially result in a geologically-related hazard. Therefore, the proposed amendments do not constitute a significant landslide risk to County residents or structures.

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment has the potential to reduce the exposure of people or structures to unstable soils, because it would allow planning staff to require a project be moved closer to the front property to avoid a landslide area, unstable soils, or other potential geologic hazard.

3. Develop land with a slope exceeding \(\sum \) \(\sum \) \(\sum \)

General Discussion: Any new development resulting from the proposed ordinance amendments would be required to meet all requirements of the General Plan, County Code Chapter 16.10, and California Building Code relating to development on slopes exceeding 30%. As local policies and regulations essentially prohibit development on slopes exceeding 30%, no adverse impact is anticipated from the adoption and enforcement of the proposed ordinance.

4. Result in substantial soil erosion or the Solution Sol

General Discussion: To the extent that any new development results from the proposed ordinance amendments, standard erosion controls would be required as discussed below as a condition for projects with erosion control potential. Therefore,

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there would be a less than significant impact for substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

Specific Discussion: Amendment I: Minor Exceptions

Although the minor exceptions amendment would change the way this subset of variances with minor deviations from site standards are processed, the same requirements for approving variances would continue to apply. Required findings include that special circumstances apply to the property, and that the granting of a variance would not result in a special privilege for the property owner. Since the code amendment would not change the number or type of parcels that could potentially qualify for a variance, this amendment is not expected to significantly increase the amount of development.

It is conceivable however, that the reduced processing time and costs for this subset of variances would lead some property owners to apply for a variance, and that the number of variances approved could potentially increase initially due to a potential increase in number of applications received. However, any additional development resulting from this amendment would be subject to all policies and regulations for controlling erosion. Additionally, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations will be implemented in the County in 2011, further controlling runoff resulting from new development. Therefore, the potential for loss of topsoil or substantial soil erosion is less than significant.

Specific Discussions:

Amendment II a: Garages within Required Rear and Side Yards

This amendment would allow residential garages to encroach into required rear and side yards.

Although the amendment is expected to provide greater flexibility in the location of garages, it is not anticipated to result in a significant number of new garages. Lot coverage is generally the limiting factor in determining whether a garage can be constructed on a parcel. Since this proposed amendment would not authorize an increase in lot coverage, approval of the amendment is not anticipated to result in a large number of parcels qualifying for garages that did not do so previously.

It is conceivable that a few lots that currently cannot accommodate a garage could do so under the proposed amendment, due to allowed setback reductions. However, any new garages resulting from this amendment would be subject to the erosion control policies cited in the discussion section above. Additionally, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations will be implemented in the County in 2011, further controlling runoff resulting from new development. Therefore, this amendment is anticipated to result in a less than significant loss of topsoil or potential for substantial soil erosion.

Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment allows planning staff to require or allow a reduction in the front zoning

CEQA Environmental Review Initial Study Page 11	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
setback for any proposed project in order to mir this amendment could potentially reduce soil ero				
5. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
General Discussion: Expansive soils have the with changes in moisture content, which can be amount and type of clay in the soil influence from expansive soils can be controlled by practices. The presence or absence of expansion critical factor in overall land planning.	cause dan es the chai proper er	nage to ovinges. The properties of the propertie	erlying str problems r and cons	uctures. resulting struction
Any new construction resulting from this a requirements of the General Plan, County Code Code relating to soil safety issues. Therefore, rethe adoption and enforcement of the proposed of	: Chapter 1 no significa	6.10, and	California	Building
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 where sewers are not available?				
General Discussion: The proposed project wo regulations and requirements for new or exist resulting from the proposed ordinance amendmental Health review and permitting.	ting septic	systems.	Any deve	lopment
No additional dwelling units are anticipated from proposed ordinance, since these amendments of affect policies that determine whether a parce proposed amendments are not expected to get	do not auth I may be	orize a cha developed.	ange in de Therefore	nsity, or e, these

enforcement of the proposed ordinance.

Result in coastal cliff erosion?

Any future development resulting from the proposed General Discussion: amendments would be required to comply with coastal protection policies including those regulations in Chapter 16.10 prohibiting erosion to coastal cliffs and bluffs. Therefore, no significant impact is anticipated from the adoption and enforcement of the proposed ordinance.

disposal systems, and no significant impact is anticipated from the adoption and

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment allows planning staff to require or allow development to be moved closer to the front of the property in order to minimize grading on the parcel. As coastal cliffs typically occur at the rear of a property, this amendment could provide additional protection to coastal bluffs and facilitate conformance with regulations protecting coastal bluffs.

	IYDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WA	ATER QUA	LITY	•	
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
2.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
3.	Be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
char that Cod mult	eral Discussion (B1- B3 above): The page in flooding or inundation risk to reside would result from the proposed ordinance e Chapter 16.10 (Geologic Hazards Ordiniple parcels Countywide but would not, tional flooding/inundation risk to County res	nts or struct amendmentance). The in and of	ctures. Any ents will be proposed itself, res	new deve subject to project m	elopment o County lay affect
4.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				

General Discussion: No increase in residential density is anticipated, nor would these amendments change regulations determining whether a particular parcel may be developed. Therefore, the proposed amendments are not anticipated to lead to a growth in population, and would not result in a significant depletion of groundwater

CEQA Page 1	Environmental Review Initial Study 3	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
suppli	ies or interference with groundwater recha	arge.	.		
5.	Substantially degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).				
regard	ral Discussion: The proposed project we ding water quality protection, and thus onal water quality degradation.				
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?				
propo Santa gener install	ral Discussion: No degradation of septices of ordinance amendments, as all apply Cruz EHS will remain in effect. The rate any increased demand on existing selection of any additional septic systems of Cruz EHS requirements for individual se	olicable re e propose ptic syster that do no	quirements d project i ns, and wo ot comply v	of the C s not exp uld not re with the C	County of pected to sult in the County of
7.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding, on- or off-site?				

General Discussion: The proposed amendments would not affect the County's regulations regarding drainage or erosion control, and all future development would be subject to these regulations. Therefore, the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional drainage or erosion-related impacts.

Specific Discussion: Amendment 1: Minor Exceptions

The minor exceptions amendment would allow property owners to apply for minor increases in lot coverage, subject to discretionary review and variance findings, and consistency with policies in the General Plan regulating drainage and erosion control. Since the code amendment would continue to require variance findings and would not change the number or type of parcels that could potentially qualify for a variance, this amendment is anticipated to result in minimal new development, and no significant change in drainage patterns.

To the extent that more applications for variances requesting an increase in lot coverage are received due to reduced processing time and costs, there is a potential

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for a slight increase in the number of variances for minor increases in lot coverage that could be approved. This could in turn result in an increase in impervious surface on some parcels, which could in turn result in a small increase in stormwater runoff. Therefore, the proposed ordinance amendment includes the following mandatory finding for any minor exception involving an increase in lot coverage:

That there is no increase in stormwater leaving the property as a result of additional impermeable area allowed by a minor exception to increase lot coverage. Projects shall be conditioned to direct runoff to the landscape, use permeable paving material, reduce existing impermeable area, or incorporate other low impact drainage design practices to control stormwater runoff.

The above finding ensures that there are no significant increases in stormwater runoff for parcels with a minor increase in lot coverage. \boxtimes 8. Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? General Discussion: 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. Specific Discussion: Amendment 1: Minor Exceptions See discussion for minor exceptions under 7 above. 9. M Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? General Discussion: The proposed ordinance would not increase the number of

General Discussion: The proposed ordinance would not increase the number of existing structures currently subject to an increased risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. Any new structures resulting from the proposed ordinance must comply with all required flood hazard requirements of County Code. The regulations in the County Code protect people and structures from significant risks related to flooding. No adverse impacts are anticipated.

General Discussion: Any future development resulting from the proposed amendments would be required to comply with regulations in Chapter 16.22 (Erosion Control) controlling particulate contamination, as well as controlling runoff from

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projects. Therefore, there is no potential for a substantial degradation of water qualify as a result of the adoption of the proposed ordinance.

Additionally, any future development resulting from the proposed amendments that requires a discretionary approval would be subject to the County's environmental review process; and therefore, future residential development would be evaluated on an individual basis for conformance with water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

C. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulation or by the California Department of I and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildliff Service?	ons, Fish			
General Discussion: Any future de amendments would be required to comply Habitat Protection) and Chapter 16.30 (protecting sensitive biotic communities substantial adverse effect from the acordinance.	with regulatio Riparian Corri Therefore,	ns in Chapt dor and Wo there is n	er 16.32 (S etlands Pro o potentia	Sensitive otection) Il for a
Specific Discussions:			•	
Amendment I: Minor Exceptions				
The exceptions allowing for increases setbacks apply to zoning standards only protecting sensitive habitats in Chapter 1 requirements in Chapter 16.30 protecting in effect and could not be altered through	7. Therefore, s6.32 of the Corrigonriparian corrigon	pecial lot county Code, lors, would	overage lir or special continue to	nitations setback
Amendment II d: Front setback exception safety:	for protection	of the envi	ronment ar	nd public
This amendment has the potential to pr special status species, in that it would moved closer to the front property and fur	allow planning	staff to re	equire a pr	
 Have a substantial adverse effect of any riparian habitat or sensitive nat community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations 	tural			

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(e.g., wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.) or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

General Discussion: Any structure proposed to be constructed would be subject to all requirements of County Code Chapter 16.30 and 16.32, Fish and Game, and USFWS regarding any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community. Therefore, there is no potential for a substantial adverse effect from the adoption and enforcement of the proposed ordinance.

•	itial for a substantial adverse effect frontselections and continuous continuous and continuous	om the a	adoption a	and emore	anient of the
Spec	ific Discussions: See C-1 above.				
3.	Interfere substantially 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?				
be su and habita	eral Discussion: Any new developmentable to all requirements of County General 16.32, and CDFG, and USFWS regulat. Therefore, there is no potential for the proposed or	eral Plar lations r or a sub	n and Cou egarding stantial a	nty Code C wildlife ma	Chapter 16.30 overnent and
Spec	cific Discussions: See C-1 above.				
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that would substantially illuminate wildlife habitats?				
be si regul	eral Discussion: Any new developmer ubject to all requirements of County Clations regarding nighttime lighting and ipated.	Code, ar	id Fish a	nd Game,	and USFWS
Spec	cific Discussions: See C-1 above.				
5.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling,))] [

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

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hydrological interruption, or other means?

General Discussion: Any new development under the proposed amendments would be subject to all requirements of County Code Chapter 16.30, Riparian Corridor and Wetland Protection, the General Plan, as well as CDFG, USFWS, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding wetland impacts as applicable. Therefore, there is no potential for a substantial adverse effect from the adoption and enforcement of the proposed ordinance.

6.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, Riparian and Wetland Protection Ordinance, and the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance)?				
be	neral Discussion: Any new development usubject to all requirements of the Generation of biological resources. Local requirements	al Plan	and Coun	ty Code r	egardin

General Discussion: Any new development under the proposed amendments would be subject to all requirements of the General Plan and County Code regarding protection of biological resources. Local regulations protecting biological resources include Chapter 16.10, Chapter 16.30, Chapter 16.32, Chapter 16.34. The County of Santa Cruz General Plan has been developed with resource protection policies and objectives. The following General Plan objectives are applicable to sensitive species and their habitats: Objective 5.1, Biological Diversity; Objective 5.2, Riparian Corridors and Wetlands; Objective 5.3, Aquatic and Marine Habitats; and Objective 5.4, Monterey Bay and Coastal Water Quality and their associated policies.

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment has the potential to facilitate the implementation of local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, as it would allow planning staff to require a project be moved closer to the front property and to provide additional protection to any sensitive environmental resources that exist at the rear of the property.

7.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation	
	Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	

General Discussion: The proposed amendments would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Additionally, the amendments do not allow exceptions from any development standards required by any local, regional or state conservation plan. Therefore, no adverse impacts are

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D. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique				\boxtimes
	Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide		_		
	Importance (Farmland), as shown on				
	the maps prepared pursuant to the	•			
	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring				
	Program of the California Resources				
	Agency, to non-agricultural use?				

General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not alter existing local regulations in Chapter 16.50 of the Santa Cruz County Code prohibiting the conversion of prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use. No do they authorize uses that are not already allowed on agriculturally zoned parcels. Therefore, no adverse impact is anticipated.

Specific Discussion: Amendment I: Minor Exceptions

The exceptions allowing for reductions in required setbacks apply to only to the specific zoning standards identified in the Ordinance. Agricultural Buffer requirements in Chapter 16.50 of the Santa Cruz County Code, requiring structures on property adjacent to agricultural land be set back from the agricultural land to protect the agricultural use of the property, would continue to be required. The proposed amendment would not allow an exception from the agricultural buffer requirement. Furthermore, an application for a setback exception for a residence on agricultural land would be discretionary. Under existing regulations in Chapter 13.10 and 16.50, a setback reduction could be approved only if it would not negatively impact the agricultural use of the land, thereby further protecting the agricultural use of the property.

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment has the potential to provide additional protection to agricultural land, in that it would allow planning staff to allow or require a project be moved closer to the front of the property to facilitate the implementation of existing agricultural buffer

CEQA E Page 19	nvironmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
regula	tions.						
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?						
contra alter e	ral Discussion: The proposed amendment ct, no do they allow for the alteration of a existing regulations affecting Williamson cant impact anticipated.	ıny existir	ng Williams	on Act co	ntract, or		
3.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?						
includi not aff timber Forest cause	General Discussion: The proposed project may affect multiple parcels countywide, including parcels in or adjacent to timber harvest zones. However, the project would not affect access to the resource or access to harvest the resource in the future. The timber resource may only be harvested in accordance with California Department of Forestry timber harvest rules and regulations. Furthermore, the project would not cause the rezoning of parcels zoned as timber production. No significant impact is anticipated.						
4.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						
General Discussion: The proposed project may affect multiple parcels Countywide, potentially including parcels in or adjacent to timber harvest zones. However, the project would not lead to the conversion of forest land to non-forest land, as local regulations protecting forest land would continue to apply. No adverse impact is anticipated.							
5.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						
Gene enviro	General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not involve other changes to the environment that could result in the conversion of farmland or forest land. The						

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proposed amendment would not allow structures on non-agricultural properties to be located closer to commercial agricultural land, since existing agricultural buffer requirements in Chapter 16.50 of the County Code require that residential structures on properties adjacent to commercial agricultural land maintain a specified distance from the agricultural property. This buffer requirement protecting agricultural land would continue to apply and could not be altered through the minor exception process. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Specific Discussion: Amendment I: Minor Exceptions

Any minor exceptions for increases in lot coverage or reductions in required setbacks on or adjacent to forest land would require discretionary review, ensuring that the proposed exception would not conflict with regulations protecting land in timber production or agricultural production.

proat	iction of agricultural production.				
	INERAL RESOURCES d the project:				
1.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
poter Howe all re	eral Discussion: The proposed project manually including parcels in or adjacent to ever, any new development under the property country. Course impact is anticipated.	parcels co osed ame	ontaining indments v	mineral re vould be s	sources. ubject to
2.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
poter Howe all re	eral Discussion: The proposed project materially including parcels in or adjacent to ever, any new development under the property of County Code Chapter 16 ct is anticipated.	parcels consed ame	ontaining i ndments v	mineral re vould be s	sources. ubject to
	ISUAL RESOURCES AND AESTHETICS d the project:				
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
	eral Discussion: The project would no urces, as designated in the County's Gene				

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views of these visual resources. All existing County policies protecting scenic resources continue to apply. No significant impact is anticipated.

Specific Discussions:

I a: Minor exceptions

Any minor exception application for an increase in height would continue to be subject to the same variance findings requiring special circumstances on the property, limiting the applicability of minor exceptions for height to the same properties that currently could qualify. Additionally, these minor exceptions would be subject to discretionary review, requiring conformance with all regulations protecting scenic resources, including public viewsheds, scenic corridors, scenic highways, or ridgelines. No significant impact is anticipated.

II b: Height exception for parapets on non-residential buildings

Under the proposed exception, parapets used to screen features such as cooling towers that are allowed to exceed the height limit would also be allowed to exceed the height limit by up to 3.5 feet. Such parapets would be required to be set back at least 5 feet from the edge of the building, minimizing their visibility. As the parapets would be allowed to screen features that are already allowed to exceed the height limit, this exception is expected to improve public views by screening what might otherwise be unsightly features on non-residential buildings. Furthermore, parapets related to new construction would require discretionary review, ensuring that there is no negative impact on the public viewshed or scenic vista. No significant impact is anticipated.

Under the proposed exception, parapets required under the building code for non-residential buildings for fire safety purposes would be allowed to exceed the height limit by up to 3 feet. Furthermore, parapets related to new construction would require discretionary review, ensuring that there is no negative impact on the public viewshed or scenic vista. No significant impact is anticipated.

Il c: Height exception for non-residential structures

Exceptions for non-residential structures to exceed the height limit by up to 5 feet would be subject to a public hearing and to design review requirements in Chapter 13.11, requiring conformance with all regulations protecting scenic resources, including public viewsheds, scenic corridors, scenic highways, or ridgelines. No significant impact is anticipated.

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		
	within a state scenic highway?		

See Section F-1 above. No significant impact is anticipated.

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3.	Substantially 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				
See S	development on a ridgeline? ection F-1 above. No significant impact i	s anticipate	ed.		
	and the original confidence of the original conf	- a			
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
See S	ection F-1 above. No adverse impact is a	anticipated	•		
	ILTURAL RESOURCES the project:				
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
propos resour	ral Discussion: To the extent that an sed ordinance amendments, regulations ces would continue to apply. Therefore cal resources is anticipated.	in Chapte	r 16.42 pr	otecting h	istorical
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
propos archae Code or other other of 100 yes desist	ral Discussion: To the extent that any sed ordinance amendments, regulation ecological resources would continue to a Section 16.40.040, if at any time in the previse disturbing the ground, any human evidence of a Native American cultural site ears of age are discovered, the responsibly from all further site excavation and complanty Code Chapter 16.40.040.	ons in poly. Spectore paration remains continued to the poly of the poly on the poly of th	Chapter cifically, Purion for or process of any age, asonably a shall imme	16.40 progression process of except of any are appears to ediately certain.	otecting County cavating tifact or exceed ase and
Theref	fore, no substantial adverse change to arc	haeologica	ıl resource	s is anticip	ated.
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

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See	Section G-2 above.				
No s	ubstantial adverse change to archaeologica	al resource	s is anticip	oated.	,
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		<u>, </u>	\boxtimes	
to co	development occurring as a result of the prompty with local regulations in Chapter 16.44 ontological resources.				
A les	s than significant impact to paleontological	resources	is anticipa	ated.	
	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Id the project:	S			
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				
propostate prote	eral Discussion: To the extent that any new osed ordinance amendments, regulations in regulations for hazardous materials would ect the public and environment from significations. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.	n the Santa continue t	a Cruz Cou o apply. Ti	unty Code hese regul	and ations
2.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
See	H-1 above. No impact is anticipated.				
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
See	H-1 above. No impact is anticipated.				
4.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government				

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	Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?		:				
See H	-1 above. No impact is anticipated.						
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
City of development developmen	General Discussion: One municipal airport is located in Santa Cruz county within the City of Watsonville at the south end of the county. To the extent that any new development results from the proposed ordinance amendments, regulations in the Santa Cruz County Code regulating development near public and private airports would continue to apply. The following General Plan policies are applicable to airport safety: Policy 3.18.1, Prevention of Airspace Obstructions; Policy 3.18.2, Creation of New Parcels in the Runway Protection Zone Area; Policy 3.18.3, Land Use Limitation in Runway Protection (Clear or A) Zones; Policy 3.18.4, Land Use Limitation in Airport Approach (B) Zones; and Policy 3.18.5, Deed Recordation Acknowledging Airport Hazard. Additional regulations in Chapter 13.12 of the Santa Cruz County Code regulate development near airports. These regulations sufficiently protect the public from safety hazards near airports. No impact is anticipated.						
6.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
Gener	ral Discussion: See H-5 above. No impac	ts are anti	cipated.				
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?						
propos	ral Discussion: To the extent that any sed ordinance amendments, the existing ue to apply and would be unaffected by the cant impact is anticipated.	ng emerg	ency resp	onse pla	n would		
8.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical						

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transmission lines?

General Discussion: The proposed amendments would not affect the County's regulations regarding electro-magnetic fields. Any new development occurring as a result of the proposed amendments must be consistent with the goals, policies, and standards established within the General Plan and Santa Cruz County Code that are intended to protect the safety of the community (e.g., Public Safety and Noise). The following General Plan policies are applicable to electro-magnetic fields: Policy 6.8.1, Prudent Avoidance; Policy 6.8.2, Measuring Ambient Magnetic Fields; and Policy 6.8.3, Development Mitigation Measures. Adherence to such requirements would ensure that potential impacts associated with this issue are less-than-significant.

9.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?					
Gene	eral Discussion: To the extent that	any new	development	results	from	th

General Discussion: To the extent that any new development results from the proposed ordinance amendments, all projects would be required to incorporate all applicable fire safety code requirements and includes fire protection devices as required by the local fire agency, and comply with building code and fire code requirements. A less than significant impact is anticipated.

I. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:

Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle				
paulo, and mass hansit:				
	ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and	ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle	ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle	ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle

General Discussion: The proposed amendments do conflict with any plan, ordinance or policy relating to the circulation system, do not authorize increases in density, and are not anticipated to lead to population growth in the area. Therefore, no impacts on the circulation system within the county are anticipated.

		_	 · —	
2. Resu	It in a change in air traffic			

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patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

Discussion: The proposed amendments are not expected to lead to an increase in air traffic or affect the location of air traffic. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

3.	Substantially increase hazards due to
	a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or
	dangerous intersections) or
	incompatible uses (e.g., farm
	equipment)?

General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not affect regulations for allowed uses. Any future development occurring as a result of the proposed amendments would be required to meet County regulations for egress, sight distance, and other regulations relating to potential traffic hazards. No impacts are anticipated.

4.	Result in inadequate emergency
	access?

General Discussion: Any future development occurring as a result of the proposed amendments would be required to meet County standards for road access and be approved by the local fire agency or California Department of Forestry, as appropriate. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

5.	Cause an increase in parking demand
	which cannot be accommodated by
	existing parking facilities?

General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not authorize increases in density, and are not anticipated to lead to population growth in the area. The proposed minor exception amendment does not provide for exceptions to the parking requirements. Any project that results in an increased parking requirement would be required to provide the parking spaces required by the County Code before it would be approved by the County. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

6. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

General Discussion: The proposed amendments would not affect current regulations to prevent potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, and/or pedestrians. No impact is anticipated.

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7.	Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the County General Plan for designated intersections, roads or highways?				
density propos	ral Discussion: The proposed amendry, and are not anticipated to lead to populated amendments are not anticipated geng levels of service on County roads.	ation grow	th in the a	rea. There	efore, the
J. NO Would	the project result in:			*	
1.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
ordina enviro to nois develo (day/n	ral Discussion: Any development occurre amendments could create an increndent. However, this increase would be see generated by the surrounding existing opment is required by the General Plan to ight average noise level), and indoor noise nent increase in ambient noise levels is an arrow of the country of	mental in small, and g uses. A limit outo se levels	crease in would be Il existing loor noise to 45 dB L	the existi similar in on and any plevels to 6	ng noise character proposed 60 dB L _{dn}
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
Gener	ral Discussion: See J-1 above. A less that	an signific	ant impact	is anticipa	ated.
3.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan or				
	noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Gener	ral Discussion: See J-1 above. No signif	icant impa	act is antici	pated.	
4.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Gene	ral Discussion: Any construction occurrin	g as a res	sult of the p	proposed o	ordinance

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	ndments could increase slightly the an truction would be temporary, however, a			-	_
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
devel occur howe	eral Discussion: As these amendments dopment could occur within two miles of tring as a result of the proposed amend ever, and would be required to comply with (see J-1 above). Excessive noise levels a	a public a dments wo th noise lim	irport. Any uld be mir its establisl	construction and te	ion noise mporary
6.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
	eral Discussion: See discussion under J pated.	-5 above. E	xcessive n	oise levels	s are not
Wher estab	IR QUALITY Te available, the significance criteria To blished by the Monterey Bay Unified To blished Control District (MBUAPCD) may	be relied			

or projected air quality violation? **General Discussion:** The North Central Coast Air Basin does not meet state standards for ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10}). Therefore, the regional pollutants

 \boxtimes

upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing

standards for ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10}). Therefore, the regional pollutants of concern that would be emitted by the project are ozone precursors (Volatile Organic Compounds [VOCs] and nitrogen oxides [NO_x]), and dust.

These amendments do not authorize any increase residential density, and are not expected to lead to a growth in population, so these amendments would not lead to a more residents or additional traffic. Therefore, there is no indication that new emissions of VOCs or NO_x would exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for these pollutants and therefore there would not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation.

New construction that may occur as a result of the proposed amendments may result in a short-term, localized decrease in air quality due to generation of dust. However,

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standard dust control best management practices, such as periodic watering, are required for projects during construction to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes
	eral Discussion: The project would not co	onflict with o	or obstruct	implemen	tation of
3.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
Gen	eral Discussion: See K-1 above. Less tha	ın significan	t impact.		
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
Gen	eral Discussion: See K-1 above. Less tha	ın significan	t impact.		
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
Gen	eral Discussion: See K-1 above. Less tha	ın significan	it impact.		
	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Id the project:				
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the				

General Discussion: Any development occurring as a result of the proposed amendments, like all development, would be responsible for an incremental increase in green house gas emissions by usage of fossil fuels during the site grading and construction. At this time, Santa Cruz County is in the process of developing a Climate Action Plan (CAP) intended to establish specific emission reduction goals and necessary actions to reduce greenhouse gas levels to pre-1990 levels as required under AB 32 legislation. Until the CAP is completed, there are no specific standards or criteria to apply to this project. All project construction equipment would be required to comply with the Regional Air Quality Control Board emissions requirements for

environment?

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	uction equipment. As a result, impacts en house gas emissions are expected to				increase
2.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
Gener anticip	ral Discussion: See the discussion pated.	under L-1	above.	No imp	acts are
	BLIC SERVICES the project:				
1.	Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental 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:				
	a. Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
new of growth impact school allow prevent not see lots with the proportion offset.	ral Discussion: The proposed amendar physically altered governmental facilities in population or result in any other put the demand for public services such last, parks, or other public facilities including lots that are currently unbuildable to enting certain lots from being developed erved by a public sewer system, lots when ithin certain sensitive habitats) would continue to proposed amendments. Moreover, any sed amendments would be required ements identified by the local fire agency able, and pay all school, park, and trait the incremental increase in demand for roads. Therefore, a less than significant	ties, and any object of the second of second of second of second of the	re not expringes that protection hese amed bed, as a cots less that all of the ia Departing fees that and recreases	pected to would sign police pendments will local reference 30% ould not be be standament of Fotomore to would be standament of Fotomore face as a restandament of Fotomore face as a restandame	lead to a gnificantly protection, would not egulations a that are a slope, or e affected sult of the ards and arestry, as e used to
See d	b. Police protection? iscussion under M-1 above.			\boxtimes	
	c. Schools?			\bowtie	

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See discussion under M-1 above						
d. Parks or other recreational activities? See discussion under M-1 above						
e. Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?						
See discussion under M-1 above						
N. RECREATION Would the project:						
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?						
General Discussion: The proposed amendme in population or result in any other physical chademand for neighborhood or regional parks. Thanticipated.	nges that	would sign	ificantly in	npact the		
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
General Discussion: See discussion under N-1 above.						
O. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	• •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?						
General Discussion: The proposed amend regulations regarding stormwater drainage, subject to these regulations. Therefore, the proposed amend additional drainage or erosion-related impacts.	and all f	uture deve	elopment	would be		
Specific Discussion: Amendment 1: Minor Ex	ceptions					
The minor exceptions amendment would allo	ow proper	ty owners	to apply	for minor		

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increases in lot coverage, subject to discretionary review and variance findings. Since the code amendment would continue to require variance findings and would not change the number or type of parcels that could potentially qualify for a variance, this amendment is anticipated to result in minimal new development, and no significant change in drainage patterns.

To the extent that more applications for variances requesting an increase in lot coverage are received due to reduced processing time and costs, there is a potential for a slight increase in the number of variances for minor increases in lot coverage that could be approved. This could in turn result in an increase in impervious surface on some parcels, which could in turn result in a small increase in stormwater runoff. Therefore, the proposed ordinance amendment includes the following mandatory finding for any minor exception involving an increase in lot coverage:

That there is no increase in stormwater leaving the property as a result of additional impermeable area allowed by a minor exception to increase lot coverage. Projects shall be conditioned to direct runoff to the landscape, use permeable paving material, reduce existing impermeable area, or incorporate other low impact drainage design practices to control stormwater runoff.

The above finding ensures that there are no significant increases in stormwater runoff for parcels with a minor increase in lot coverage. M 2. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? General Discussion: These amendments do not authorize any increase residential density, and are not expected to lead to a growth in population, so these amendments would not in themselves result in a significant increase in the demand for wastewater treatment facilities or lead to the need for the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities. \bowtie 3. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? General Discussion: These amendments do not authorize any increase residential density, and are not expected to lead to a growth in population, so these amendments would not in themselves result in projects exceeding the wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. \boxtimes Have sufficient water supplies 4.

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No Impact

available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

General Discussion: These amendments do not authorize any increase residential density, and are not expected to lead to a growth in population, so these amendments would not lead to the requirement for new or expanded entitlements for water supplies. Result in determination by the 5. wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? General Discussion: Any development project resulting from the proposed ordinance amendments would be subject to existing requirements regarding service from the relevant wastewater treatment provider. No significant impact is anticipated. 6. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? General Discussion: The proposed ordinance amendments would not lead to the construction of additional dwelling units, and would therefore not result in an increase in solid waste. No impact is anticipated. Comply with federal, state, and local 7. statutes and regulations related to solid waste? General Discussion: Any individual development project resulting from the proposed ordinance amendments would be subject to all federal, local and state requirements regarding solid waste. No impact is anticipated. P. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project: M Conflict with any applicable land use 1. plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance)

adopted for the purpose of avoiding or

Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

mitigating an environmental effect?

General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not conflict with any regulations or policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Specific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety:

This amendment has the potential facilitate the implementation of policies and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects, by allowing the required front zoning setback to be reduced in order to protect sensitive environmental resources.

10300	1000.			•		
2.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?					
conse	ral Discussion: The proposed amendmervation plans, and do not authorize any any habitat or community conservation plants.	exception	not conflict ns from st	; with any andards co	adopted ontained	
-	ific Discussion: Amendment II d: Front in the property of the	setback ex	ception fo	or protection	n of the	
This amendment has the potential facilitate the implementation of policies and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental effects, by allowing the required front zoning setback to be reduced in order to protect sensitive environmental resources.						
3.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes	
General Discussion: The proposed amendments do not include any element that would physically divide an established community. No impact is anticipated.						
	OPULATION AND HOUSING d the project:					
1.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other					

General Discussion: The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated

infrastructure)?

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

These amendments taken together would not allow lots that are currently unbuildable to be developed, as all local regulations preventing certain lots from being developed (including lots less than 1 acre that are not served by a public sewer system, lots where the entire area exceeds 30% slope, or lots within certain sensitive habitats) would continue to apply and would not be affected by the proposed amendments.

2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\bowtie
	eral Discussion: The proposed amendmenty existing housing. No impact is anticipated	not lead t	o the displ	acement
3.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			

General Discussion: The proposed amendments would not lead to the displacement of any existing housing. No impact is anticipated.

R. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				

Less than

Less than

Less than

Discussion: 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, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in Section III of this Initial Study. There is no substantial evidence that significant negative impacts associated with this project would result (see Section C). In fact, Amendment II d, Front setback exception for protection of the environment and public safety, has the potential to facilitate environmental protection by allowing projects to encroach into the front setback for the purpose of protecting sensitive environmental resources. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Significant No Potentially Significant Impact with Mitigation Impact Significant Impact Does the project have impacts that 2. 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, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Discussion: This project consists of several different amendments relating to exceptions from zoning site standards. These are analyzed together within one initial study to determine any potential for cumulative impacts. The different amendments, including minor exceptions and specific exceptions, could potentially lead to new development including a slight increase in the number of garages constructed, or a slight increase in the number of variances applied for and potentially approved for minor exceptions from site standards. However, these increases would not be cumulatively considerable for the following reasons.

Minor exceptions (Section I) would require the same findings that are required for variance approvals, limiting the applicability of minor exceptions to those properties that currently would be eligible for a variance. Therefore, any increase in development resulting from the minor exception amendment would be temporary only. Furthermore, any minor exception allowing an increase in lot coverage with a corresponding increase in impervious surface would require measures to prevent additional stormwater runoff from the site, ensuring that there are no cumulative impacts for stormwater runoff.

Regarding specific exceptions (Section II), these different amendments would not result in impacts that are cumulatively considerable county-wide, since any additional development resulting from these amendments would be minor and would continue to be subject to local regulations protecting the environment.

These amendments taken together would not allow lots that are currently unbuildable to be developed, as all local regulations preventing certain lots from being developed (including lots less than 1 acre that are not served by a public sewer system, lots where the entire area exceeds 30% slope, or lots within certain sensitive habitats) would continue to apply and would not be affected by the proposed amendments. Therefore, no population growth is anticipated as a result of the adoption of the proposed amendments.

There are no other projects identified currently in the environmental review stage that would lead to cumulatively considerable impacts when considered with the project currently under review.

Additionally, Amendment II d allows the front zoning setback to be reduced in order to protect sensitive environmental resources on the site, with a potentially beneficial cumulative impact that could lead to better protection of the environment for various projects throughout the county. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Less than

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

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Discussion: There is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

IV. TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	COMPLETED
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Archaeological Review	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
Biotic Report/Assessment	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Geologic Report	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	·
Geotechnical (Soils) Report	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
Riparian Pre-Site	Yes 🗌 No 🛚	
Septic Lot Check	Yes 🗌 No 🛚	
Other:	Yes 🔲 No 🗌	

V. <u>REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY</u>

County of Santa Cruz 1994.

1994 General Plan and Local Coastal Program for the County of Santa Cruz, California. Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 24, 1994, and certified by the California Coastal Commission on December 15, 1994.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance amending Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

ONDINANCE NO.	ORD	INANC	E No.	
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ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13.10 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE TO CONFORM TO STATE LAW AND ESTABLISH A PROCESS TO ALLOW CONSIDERATION OF EXCEPTIONS FROM CERTAIN ZONING SITE STANDARDS

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

SECTION I

Subsection 13.10.230 (c)(1) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property, including size, shape, topography, location or and surroundings existing structures, the strict application of the Zoning Ordinance deprives such property of privileges enjoyed by other property in the vicinity and under identical zoning classification.

The language in Section 13.10.230 relating to variance findings is being amended to conform to state law.

SECTION II

Section 13.10.235 is hereby added to Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code to read as follows:

13.10.235 Minor Exceptions

- a) Purpose. To provide a streamlined discretionary review process to allow consideration of minor variations from the zoning district site standards established for height, setbacks, separation between structures on the same property, lot coverage and floor area ratio.
- b) Applicability. Minor exceptions apply to the zoning site standards contained in the site and structural dimensions charts for Agricultural districts (13.10.313(a)); Residential districts (13.10.323(b) and 13.10.323(e)6(c)); Commercial districts (13.10.333(a)); Industrial districts (13.10.343(a)); Parks, Recreation and Open Space Parks districts (13.10.353(a)); Public and Community Facilities districts (13.10.363(a)); Timber Production districts (13.10.373(a)); and Special Use districts (13.10.383(a)). Minor exceptions do not apply to special site standards contained in combining zone districts, specific plans or PUD's, unless specifically indicated.

Minor exceptions shall be limited to the following exceptions from site standards:

Height: Up to a 5% increase in the allowed height. For example, a 28-foot height limit could be increased by up to 16.8 inches (28' X.05 = 1.4').

Setbacks: Up to a 15% reduction in the required front, side or rear setback. For example, a 5-foot setback may be reduced by up to 9 inches (5' X .15 = .75'). Separation between structures: Up to a 15% exception from the 10-foot separation requirement between structures on the same property, allowing a reduction of up to 1.5 feet, or an 8.5-foot separation.

Floor Area Ratio: Up to a 7.5% increase in the total allowable 50% FAR for lots 4,000 square feet or less, allowing up to 57.5% FAR.

<u>Lot Coverage: Up to a 15% increase of the total allowable lot coverage, resulting in the following maximum allowable increases:</u>

Allowable Lot Coverage	Maximum Additional Lot Coverage
	Allowed with a 15% Minor Exception
40%	6%
20%	3%
10%	<u>1.5%</u>

Minor exceptions apply only to the zoning site standards noted above, and do not apply to or supercede limits or building setbacks required in other sections or chapters of the County Code, such as for riparian corridors, geologic hazards, sensitive habitats, or agricultural buffers.

(c) Procedures

- 1) Application. The application for the minor exception shall contain such information as required by the Planning Department.
- 2) Application Review. The Planning Director or designee shall review and make a determination on the application for a minor exception. At the discretion of the Planning Director, the project may be referred to the Zoning Administrator or Planning Commission for a public hearing.
- 3) Noticing. Not less than 21 days prior to the County taking action on an application for a minor exception, a mailed notice shall be sent to owners and occupants of property adjacent to the subject parcel or across a right of way that overlap any part of the frontage of the subject parcel, notifying them of the date after which a decision will be made on the project, the final date on which comments will be accepted, and the appeal process. The contents of the notice shall be consistent with Section 18.10.222(d).
- 4) Required findings. Findings shall be in accordance with findings required for variance approvals in Section 13.10.230 (c), and in accordance with the findings required in Section 18.10.230 for discretionary approvals. In addition, the following finding shall be required for minor exceptions allowing an increase in lot coverage:

A. That there is no increase in stormwater leaving the property as a result of additional impermeable area allowed by a minor exception to increase lot coverage. Projects shall be conditioned to direct runoff to the

landscape, use permeable paving material, reduce existing impermeable area, or incorporate other low impact drainage design practices to control stormwater runoff.

- 5) Project conditions. The project may be conditioned as needed to ensure compliance with County policies and ordinances, in accordance with Section 18.10.240.
- 6) Appeal. The determination on the minor exception may be appealed by any person whose interests are adversely affected. Appeals shall be heard at a public hearing before the Zoning Administrator, or by the Planning Commission if the Planning Director determines this to be in the public interest. A notice of the public hearing for the appeal shall be sent to all property owners and occupants within 300 feet of the subject property, and to local agencies that provide essential services to the subject parcel, at least 10 days prior to the hearing. A notice shall also be posted on site in accordance with Section 18.10.224. Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with Section 18.10.310.

SECTION III

Subsection (e)6E of Section 13.10.323 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Distance from Alleys. Detached accessory structures <u>including garages</u> shall not be located within six <u>three</u> feet of any alley.

SECTION IV

Section 13.10.323(e)6F is hereby added to the Santa Cruz County Code to read as follows:

Garages within Required Rear and Side Yards. An attached or detached garage ("garage" as defined under 13.10.700-G) may be located within side and rear setback areas with up to a 50% reduction of the required setback distances to the rear and interior side property lines, provided that:

- (i) There shall be no windows, doors or other openings on garage walls that are less than five (5) feet from the side or rear property lines;
- (ii) The garage shall be located a minimum of forty (40) feet from the front property line;
- (ii) Eaves or other projections on garages with reduced setbacks shall extend no more than two additional feet closer to the rear and side yard property lines, and no closer than allowed by the California Residential Building Code (CRC).

- (iii) The garage shall have a maximum depth of thirty (30) feet.
- (iv) The garage shall not exceed 17 feet in height or 1 story, unless a Level 4 approval is obtained pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 18.10, and it is found that the garage will not be detrimental or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, and will not unreasonably infringe on adequate light, air or privacy of adjacent residences.
- (v) A garage may be located up to zero (0) feet from the rear or interior side property line if a Level 4 approval is obtained pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 18.10, and it is found that the garage will not be detrimental or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, and will not unreasonably infringe on adequate light, air or privacy of adiacent residences.

SECTION V

Section 13.10.510(d)2, entitled Height Exceptions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Height Exceptions. Chimneys, church spires and steeples, water tanks, cooling towers, elevators, flagpoles, monuments, non-commercial radio and television antennas, fire towers, and similar structures not used for human habitation and not covering more than ten percent of the ground area covered by the structure, may be erected to a height of not more than twenty-five (25) feet above the height limit allowed in any district. Parapets (a low screen or barrier wall) for non-residential buildings located at least 5 feet from the edge of any exterior wall that are constructed for the purpose of screening mechanical equipment or other building features may exceed the height limit by up to 3.5 feet. Firewall parapets for non-residential buildings that are upward extensions of an exterior wall and are required by the Building Code for fire safety purposes may exceed the height limit by up to 3 feet. Utility and commercial poles and towers may not be subject to the height limits prescribed in the district regulations. Height limits on windpowered generators shall be established in Section 12.24. Non-commercial radio and television towers or free-standing antennas may exceed the height limits above by twenty-five (25) feet with the approval of a Level IV Use Approval. Flat plate solar collectors on existing structure shall be permitted to exceed height restrictions by three four feet.

In an RM-5 to RM-9 District, for multiple dwelling projects of five or more units which are designed to contain all the required parking spaces under the dwelling structures, a maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet is permitted, provided that one foot of additional side yard beyond the ten (10) foot required minimum side

yard is added for every foot of height above twenty-eight (28) feet. Solar access on neighboring sites shall not be obstructed.

In any commercial or industrial zone district, a building may exceed the height limit as established by the zone district by up to 5 feet, subject to review and recommendation by the Urban Designer and approval by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing. In addition to the findings required in Chapter 18.10 for discretionary approvals, the project shall be subject to the following additional findings:

- A. The additional height complements or completes the architectural design.
- B. For properties located in the Coastal Zone, the proposed project complies with LCP policies, including policies protecting scenic corridors and public viewsheds.

SECTION VI

Subsection 13.10.510(f) of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby deleted as follows:

(f) Building Setback Lines. The Planning commission may establish building setback lines different from those required by the district standards of this Chapter when such district standards would impose a purposeless hardship on new buildings compared to the setback of existing buildings in the same block or area, or where the topography of the area may call for a building setback line contrary to the requirements of any district under this Chapter. This provision does not supersede any building setback which may be established under other chapters of the County Code, such as for riparian corridors, geologic hazards, sensitive habitats, or agricultural buffers. When building setback lines are established by the Planning Commission, they may be shown on the sectional district maps of such districts or on such other maps as may be designated.

SECTION VII

Subsection 13.10.510(i) is hereby added to Section 13.10.510 to read as follows:

(i) Setback reductions to protect the environment or public safety.

Up to a 25% reduction in the required setback established by the zone district for front yards or other yards fronting on a street or vehicular right of way may be allowed, subject to review and approval by the Planning Director (Level 3 approval), for any of the following purposes:

- 1) To minimize grading on steep lots:
- 2) To protect environmentally sensitive resources such as signficant trees or sensitive habitats such as riparian corridors; or
- 3) To facilitate conformance with regulations for geologic hazards (Chapter 16.10).

In addition to the findings required in Section 18.10.230 for discretionary approvals, the following additional findings shall be required:

1) The reduced setback would result in an environmentally superior outcome or improved public safety, either by minimizing grading, affording better protection to an environmentally sensitive habitat or resource, or resulting in greater conformance with geologic hazard regulations.

2) The proposed project shall not unreasonably infringe on adequate light, air, or privacy of adjacent residential property.

SECTION VIII

This Ordinance shall take effect on the 31st day after the date of final passage outside the Coastal Zone and on the 31st day after the date of final passage or upon certification by the California Coastal Commission, whichever date is later inside the Coastal Zone.

•	ation by the California Coas oastal Zone.	stal Commission, whic	chever date is later,
	ND ADOPTED by the Board of California, this ving vote:		
	SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS SUPERVISORS		
		Chair of the Board	of Supervisors
ATTEST:			
Clerk of the	Board		
APPROVED	AS TO FORM:		
County Cou	nsel		
Copies to:	County Counsel Planning Department		