

# County of Santa Cruz

#### PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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

www.sccoplanning.com

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR**

# NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the following project has been reviewed by the County Environmental Coordinator to determine if it has a potential to create significant impacts to the environment and, if so, how such impacts could be solved. A Negative Declaration is prepared in cases where the project is determined not to have any significant environmental impacts. Either a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared for projects that may result in a significant impact to the environment.

Public review periods are provided for these Environmental Determinations according to the requirements of the County Environmental Review Guidelines. The environmental document is available for review at the County Planning Department located at 701 Ocean Street, in Santa Cruz. You may also view the environmental document on the web at <a href="https://www.sccoplanning.com">www.sccoplanning.com</a> under the Planning Department menu. If you have questions or comments about this Notice of Intent, please contact Matt Johnston of the Environmental Review staff at (831) 454-3201

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs or activities. If you require special assistance in order to review this information, please contact Bernice Romero at (831) 454-3137 (TDD number (831) 454-2123 or (831) 763-8123) to make arrangements.

PROJECT: A proposal to update regulations in Chapters 12.10, 13.10, 13.11, 16.10 and 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code, and amend related General Plan (GP) and Local Coastal Program (LCP) policies, as follows: Part 1: Amend Chapter 13.10 to provide new regulations for nonconforming uses and structures, and amend related GP/ LCP policies in the General Plan, to allow existing legal nonconforming uses and structures to continue and be improved, and facilitate repair after catastrophic events, while continuing to require discretionary review for extensive modifications. Part 2: Amend Chapter 13.10 to simplify the review process for commercial changes of use and reduce the number of parking spaces required for certain commercial uses based upon "evidence based" parking studies. Part 3: Delete language in Chapter 12.10 regarding when soils reports are required, and instead reference local administrative guidelines and the California Building Code. Amend Geologic Hazard Regulations (Chapter 16.10) regarding when the County is authorized to require geologic review, replacing the current approach which evaluates the extent of work according to the percentage of exterior walls and/ or foundation that are altered with an approach which evaluates alterations to the major structural components (exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation). Part 4: Streamline the Level 4 permit approval process in Chapter 18.10, revising the noticing process to reduce processing costs, and expanding the appeal process such that appeals are heard at a public hearing before the Zoning Administrator, rather than being heard administratively by the Planning Director. Part 5: Update Chapters 13.10 and 13.11 to correct code citations, clarify existing provisions, restore unintentionally deleted language, and improve consistency with state law.

**EXISTING ZONE DISTRICT: Countywide** 

OWNER/ APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz

PROJECT PLANNER: Annie Murphy; (831) 454-3111

EMAIL: pln400@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

**ACTION: Negative Declaration** 

REVIEW PERIOD: December 1, 2011 through January 3, 2012

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



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# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY

Date: November 30, 2011

**Application Number:** n/a

Staff Planner: Annie Murphy

#### I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

**APPLICANT**: County of Santa Cruz

APN(s): n/a

OWNER: n/a

**SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT**: Countywide

**PROJECT LOCATION**: Countywide

**PROJECT LOCATION**: Countywide

#### SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A proposal to update regulations in Chapters 12.10, 13.10, 13.11, 16.10 and 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code; and amend General Plan and Local Coastal Program policies regarding nonconforming uses and structures. The proposal includes five primary components:

Part 1: Nonconforming Uses and Structures: Amend regulations in Chapter 13.10 (Zoning Ordinance) of the Santa Cruz County Code and policies in Chapter 2 (Land Use) and Chapter 8 (Community Design) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan regarding nonconforming uses and structures, to allow existing legal nonconforming uses and structures in all zone districts to continue, to be maintained and improved, and facilitate repair after catastrophic events, while requiring discretionary review for extensive modifications to nonconforming uses or structures as appropriate to address potential impacts to public health, safety and welfare.

Part 2: Commercial Changes of Use and Parking Standards: Amend regulations in the Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 13.10) relating to commercial uses to facilitate existing and new commercial development. Streamline the discretionary review process for new commercial projects less than 20,000 square feet and for commercial changes of use. Lower parking requirements for certain commercial uses based upon "evidence based" parking studies evaluating parking needs for specific types of commercial uses.

<u>Part 3: Soils Reports and Geologic Review:</u> Delete the local amendment to the California Building Code (CBC) in Chapter 12.10 regarding when soils reports are required, and instead reference existing local administrative guidelines and provisions of the CBC to determine when soils reports are required. Amend the definition of

"Development/ Development Activities" in the Santa Cruz County Chapter 16.10 (Geologic Hazard Regulations) as it relates to habitable structures and authorizes the County to require geologic review. Replace the current approach, which evaluates the extent of work according to the percentage of the exterior walls or foundation that are altered, with an approach which evaluates alterations to the major structural components, consisting of the exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation. Delete the definition of "Development Activity" in the General Plan Glossary, and provide a reference in the General Plan to the definitions of "Development Activity" in individual chapters of the Santa Cruz County Code.

Part 4: Level 4 Permit Process: Revise the Level 4 permit approval process in Chapter 18.10, streamlining the noticing process to reduce processing costs, and expanding the appeal process from the current administrative review process to a public hearing before the Zoning Administrator.

Part 5: Minor Code Clean-ups: Revise provisions in Chapters 13.10 and 13.11 of the County Code, to update code citations, clarify existing language, restore unintentionally deleted code provisions, and bring provisions into conformance with state law.

**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.

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	Geology/Soils		Noise
$\overline{\Box}$	Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Greenhouse Gas Emissions
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Public Services
	Mineral Resources		Recreation
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Visual Resources & Aesthetics		Utilities & Service Systems
	Cultural Resources	$\boxtimes$	Land Use and Planning
$\overline{\Box}$	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Population and Housing
	Transportation/Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance
DIS	CRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING C	ONSII	DERED:
$\boxtimes$	General Plan Amendment		Coastal Development Permit
	Land Division		Grading Permit
$\Box$	Rezoning		Riparian Exception
	Development Permit	$\boxtimes$	Other: County Code Ordinance Amendments; Local Coastal Program (LCP) Amendment

#### NON-LOCAL APPROVALS

Other agencies that must issue permits or authorizations: California Coastal Commission **DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the lead agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. 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.

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**

Note: The proposed ordinance would be in effect County-wide. Each of these resources and constraints could occur somewhere in the County.

Water Supply Watershed: Mapped Groundwater Recharge: Mapped Timber or Mineral: Mapped Agricultural Resource: Mapped

Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Mapped

Fire Hazard: Mapped Floodplain: Mapped Erosion: Mapped Landslide: Mapped Liquefaction: Mapped

Fault Zone: Mapped
Scenic Corridor: Mapped
Historic: Numerous
Archaeology: Mapped
Noise Constraint: Mapped
Electric Power Lines: Yes
Solar Access: Varied
Solar Orientation: Varied
Hazardous Materials: Yes

Other: n/a

#### **SERVICES**

Fire Protection: All School District: All

Sewage Disposal: Sewer and Septic

Drainage District: All Project Access: n/a

Water Supply: City of Santa Cruz, Water

Districts, and private wells

#### **PLANNING POLICIES**

Zone District: County-wide

General Plan/LCP: County-wide

Urban Services Line: Coastal Zone:

Inside Inside

Special Designation: County-wide

Outside
Outside

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:**

The proposed ordinance and General Plan/LCP amendments would apply in all zone districts in the unincorporated area of the County and therefore apply within all of the various environmental settings in the County. Surrounding land uses would be all of the land uses found in the unincorporated portion of the County.

#### PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The proposed ordinance and General Plan/ LCP amendments are part of recent Planning Department efforts, supported by the Board of Supervisors, to streamline and update portions of the County Code which are overly complicated, limit flexibility, and/or require costly and time-consuming planning reviews, while providing little community benefit. In developing the proposal, Planning Staff worked with diverse community groups to solicit local expertise and develop proposals that address community needs and priorities. Preliminary draft ordinance provisions were modified several times in response to public input and focus groups comments. The resultant proposed ordinance was reviewed by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. On September 12, 2011 the Board directed staff to initiate environmental review of the draft ordinance. Following is additional background information regarding each component.

Part 1: Nonconforming uses and structures: Current regulations strictly limit modifications to nonconforming uses and structures, particularly for commercial nonconforming uses, and for nonconforming uses and structures considered significantly nonconforming. (Nonconforming uses are fully legal uses that do not conform to uses currently allowed by the zone district. Nonconforming structures are legal structures that do not conform to current zoning site standards for height, setbacks, distance between structures, lot coverage, or floor area ratio.) Although intended to bring structures and uses into conformance, the current restrictive approach has had unintended consequences. For example, prohibiting structural repairs to commercial nonconforming uses can encourage unpermitted work.

The purpose of the proposed approach is to allow existing legal nonconforming uses and structures to continue and be maintained and improved, while requiring discretionary review for extensive modifications as appropriate to address potential impacts. The proposals are intended to encourage retention of existing structures, and are not anticipated to result in the construction of new structures (non-replacement) or additional residential units beyond levels that would occur if the proposed changes were not adopted. By modernizing the regulatory framework and review process to provide more reasonable regulations, obtaining a permit will become more straightforward, and greater levels of permitted (rather than illegal unpermitted) construction will lead to improved structural safety and greater environmental protection. Additionally, the proposals are intended to promote sustainable building practices by facilitating the retention and improvement of existing buildings. All building permits and discretionary permits would be subject to existing environmental protection regulations in Title 16.

Part 2: Commercial Changes of Use and Parking Standards: A primary concern of community business owners is the difficult and unpredictable planning process involved in changing from one commercial use to another in an existing commercial building. Currently, in certain zone districts, changes of use may be considered with a streamlined review process that can be completed within a week's time. As proposed, this Level 1 review process would be expanded to include all town plan and specific plan areas, and to include additional zone districts, facilitating transition from one commercial use to another. The minimum number of parking places would also be lowered in some cases, consistent with parking studies evaluating the needs of specific

types of commercial uses, to facilitate appropriate commercial use of commercial properties. Additionally, the proposal would streamline the discretionary review process required for most new commercial projects.

Part 3: Soils Reports and Geologic Review: Chapter 18 of the California Building Code (CBC) requires a soils report (geotechnical investigation) for building and foundation systems. The CBC also authorizes the local Building Official to waive the requirement for a soils report when it can be determined that such a report is not necessary. Santa Cruz County Local Building Regulations (Chapter 12.10.) currently include a local administrative amendment to Chapter 18 of the CBC, which added a definition of "structure" as a way to provide guidance regarding the types of projects for which a soils report is generally required. As this amendment duplicates information already provided by administrative guidelines published on the Planning Department Website regarding when soils reports are required, the amendment in Chapter 12.10 defining the word "structure" is proposed to be deleted. Having a local definition of "structure" is confusing and in fact ineffective, as that part of the CBC actually does not use the term "structure".

Geologic Hazard Regulations (Chapter 16.10), authorize the County to require Geologic Review for "Development/ Development Activity". Currently, altering more than 50% of the exterior walls of an existing habitable structure, or altering more than 50% of the foundation, is considered development and therefore could trigger the geologic review requirement. Under the proposed amendments, the current approach based upon alterations to the exterior walls or foundation would be replaced with a "whole structure" approach which evaluates the extent of work according to alterations to the major structural components, consisting of exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation. This approach provides a more realistic assessment of structural alterations, considering changes to the entire structure. In a related change, the existing definition of "Development Activity" in the General Plan/ LCP Glossary is proposed to be deleted. The current definition of Development Activity in the General Plan is similar to the definition provided in Chapter 16.10. However, the phrase "Development Activity" is used in other chapters of the County Code as well, including Chapter 16.30 and 16.32, where it is defined differently for the different contexts/purposes of those chapters. To improve internal consistency between the General Plan and implementing ordinances and regulations, the definition in General Plan/ LCP is proposed to be deleted. Instead, the GP/LCP would refer to definitions within specific chapters.

Part 4: Level 4 Permit Process: A Level 4 approval is an administrative discretionary review process, whereby plans are submitted, the project is publicly noticed, and a determination on the application is made by the Planning Director or designee. In an effort to streamline the review process and reduce processing time and costs, noticing for the Level 4 permit process would be retained, but made more consistent with other notice procedures. At the same time, the current process of referring appeals of Level 4 Approvals to the Planning Director would be broadened, such that appeals would be heard at a public hearing before the Zoning Administrator.

Part 5: Minor Code Clean-ups: As part of ongoing efforts to maintain an accurate and up to date County Code, this amendment package includes several minor clean-up amendments to the County Code.

#### **DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Part 1: Nonconforming Uses and Structures: Delete existing Non-conforming ordinance provisions in Chapter 13.10, adopt new Non-conforming provisions, and amend related General Plan/LCP policies as follows:

Zoning Ordinance Amendments: Delete Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262 of Chapter 13.10, and 13.10.265, of Chapter 13.10 (Zoning Ordinance) and replace with new Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.262, and revise definitions in Section 13.10.700, as follows: Streamline the regulatory framework by providing one "level" of nonconformity in place of the current "regular" and "significant" levels for nonconforming uses and structures; revise the definition for nonconforming use; provide a uniform set of regulations for nonconforming uses in all zone districts; allow for repairs and improvements to all nonconforming structures and to structures accommodating a nonconforming use; provide a discretionary review process in place of the current variance requirement to consider reconstruction of nonconforming structures or structures accommodating a nonconforming use; and simplify the review process for repairs and reconstruction following a catastrophic event. For nonconforming uses and structures, replace the current process for evaluating the extent of structural modifications according to the percentage of the exterior walls that are altered with an approach that evaluates modifications to the primary structural components, consisting of the exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation. Additional details of the proposed amendments are provided in the table at the end of this section.

General Plan/LCP Amendments: Amend the Framework and policies in Land Use Element (Chapter 2), Policy 8.4.2, and definition of "Development Activity" in Glossary

The General Plan/LCP currently does not provide an overall policy for nonconforming uses and structures. The proposed amendments would update the Framework in the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) and add a new Policy (2.1.17) to the Land Use element supporting the continuation and maintenance of legal nonconforming uses and structures in all zone districts. For nonconforming uses, discretionary review would be required for expansion, changes, or intensification of legal nonconforming uses to address potential impacts to public health, safety and welfare. For nonconforming structures, the policy would allow reconstruction after a catastrophic event, and require discretionary review for voluntary reconstruction. An increased level of review would be required for modifications to nonconforming structures with a greater potential to impact public health, safety or welfare.

The proposed amendments will also update existing policies in Chapter 2 regarding commercial and light industrial nonconforming uses, to be consistent with the general policy 2.1.17 noted above. Currently, Objective 2.18.1, and policies 2.18.2 and 2.18.3 allow commercial and light industrial nonconforming uses that are inconsistent with the General Plan Land Use Designation to continue, and to be maintained and repaired, without discretionary review, if the uses meet the specified criteria. However, since a determination as to whether a use complies with several of the specified criteria requires a discretionary determination, the policy to allow repairs without discretionary

review while at the same time ensuring compliance with the stated criteria is difficult to implement.

The proposed General Plan/LCP amendments would correct underlying inconsistencies in the General Plan policies regarding commercial and light industrial nonconforming uses, to be consistent with the overall intention of allowing these uses to continue. General Plan Policies 2.18.1, 2.18.2, and 2.18.3 would be revised to delete additional approval criteria. Language allowing nonconforming uses to be extended throughout the building with a use permit would be retained, and would be broadened to allow for changes of use, or intensification of a use, subject to discretionary review. To ensure that potential impacts to public health, safety or welfare that may result from nonconforming uses could be addressed, General Plan Objective 2.18 would be broadened, such that the Board of Supervisors would have the authority to phase out or terminate any nonconforming commercial or light industrial uses that are significantly detrimental to public health, safety, welfare or the environment. The proposed General Plan amendments are consistent with recent direction from the Board of Supervisors to provide a more supportive environment for local businesses, while continuing to ensure that potential impacts resulting from nonconforming commercial or light industrial uses can be addressed.

General Plan Policy 8.4.2 in Chapter 8 (Community Design) limits expansion, structural alteration, structural alteration, or reconstruction of significantly nonconforming residential structures. As proposed, references to significantly nonconforming residential structures in Policy 8.4.2 would be deleted. Existing language encouraging the maintenance and repair of residential nonconforming structures, and allowing reconstruction where appropriate, would be broadened to apply to all residential nonconforming structures, and to include residential nonconforming uses. This proposed amendment is consistent with broadly defined General Plan goals in the Housing Element to preserve existing housing and remove unnecessary governmental constraints. Specifically, Program 3.1 directs the Planning Department and Board of Supervisors to "Revise procedures (and regulations, if necessary) to streamline and simplify building and development permit processes and regulations, particularly focused on small-scale residential structures and nonconforming structures and uses" and Goal 4 directs the County to "Preserve and improve existing housing units and expand affordability within existing housing stock."

<u>Tables: Proposed Amendments to Chapter 13.10 of the County Code for Nonconforming Uses and Structures:</u>

Table 1. Definitions					
EXISTING REGULATIONS	PROPOSED REGULATIONS				
A significantly nonconforming structure is defined as any structure that is:  1. Located within 5 feet of a vehicular right-of-way; 2. Located across a property line; 3. Located within 5 feet of another structure on a separate parcel; 4. Located within 5 feet of a planned future public right-of-way improvement (i.e. adopted plan line); or, 5. Exceeds allowable height limit by more than 5 ft.  (Note regarding current regulations: Measuring to structures on other properties (criteria 3) is not a reasonable method for establishing nonconforming status, as actions of property owners on one parcel may affect the status of properties on adjacent parcels.)	The term, "significantly nonconforming structure" is deleted. Instead, a different threshold for triggering a permit requirement is established for the following:  Modifications affecting more than 50% of the major structural components of nonconforming structures located as follows require an Administrative Site Development Permit, with opportunity for appeals by any affected party (usual threshold will be 80%):  1. Located across a property line, 2. Within a riparian corridor as defined, 3. Within 5 feet of a vehicular right-of-way, or 4. Within 5 feet of a planned future public right-of-way improvement (i.e. an adopted plan line)  In circumstances where the Planning Director determines that the proposed modifications to a nonconforming structure located as specified above do not have the potential to impact public health, safety or welfare, the lower 50% review threshold may be waived, in which case the 80% review threshold applies.				
Nonconforming use. The use of a structure or land that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of this chapter, conforms to the General Plan and:	Changes are proposed to the definition of  Nonconforming use (one objective of code  amendment is to clearly distinguish between a  nonconforming structure and nonconforming use):				
1. Has not lost its nonconforming status due to cessation of use, as outlined in Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 or 13.10.262; and	A use that does not conform to the applicable General Plan designation is simply nonconforming (not "significantly nonconforming").				
<ol> <li>No longer conforms to the present use, density, or development standards of the zone district in which it is located; or</li> <li>Does not have a valid Development Permit as required by the present terms of this chapter. (See also Section 13.10.700-S definition of Significantly Nonconforming Use) (Ord. 4525, 12/8/98)</li> </ol>	Cessation of use will be revised to be consistent with the General Plan: 3 of the past 5 years.  A nonconforming structure is no longer considered a nonconforming use.				

**Significantly nonconforming use.** The legally established use of a structure or land that does not conform to the present General Plan land use designation.

The term, "significantly nonconforming use," is deleted. Instead, certain types of changes to nonconforming uses are subject to an administrative or conditional use permit and findings for approval, allowing projects to be conditioned or denied to protect public health, safety and welfare.

**Reconstruction**: A structural alteration or repair that involves greater than 50% of the exterior walls being altered within any five-year period shall be brought into conformance with all site and structural standards. Under existing regulations, projects which exceed this 50% standard must obtain a variance in order to proceed.

**Reconstruction** is proposed to be defined as follows: Modification or replacement of 80% of the major structural components as defined in subsection 13.10.260(b) (3) of an existing structure within any consecutive five-year period. The calculation of extent of work will be done in accordance with administrative procedures established by the Planning Director.

A new definition for **Major Building Components** is added.

Intensification of Use, Commercial: Defined as follows: "Any change of commercial use which will result in a 10% increase in parking need or traffic generation from the prior use, or which is determined by the Planning Director likely to result in a significant new or increased impact due to potential noise, smoke, glare, odors, water use, and/or sewage generation shall be an "intensification of use" for purposes of this chapter."

Intensification of Use, Commercial: The definition would be revised, such that changes or expansion of existing uses which trigger additional parking under the new reduced parking requirements would be considered intensification. The definition would also be broadened, such that changes or expansion of existing uses that involve hazardous materials could be determined by the Planning Director to be "intensification." Changes to the definition of "Intensification of Use" relate to nonconforming uses, in that changes or expansion of a nonconforming use involving intensification may trigger additional discretionary review.

Table 2. Regulations for Nonconforming Structures					
EXISTING REGULATIONS	PROPOSED REGULATIONS				
Regulations for significantly nonconforming structures are as follows:  - Non-structural alterations are allowed with a building permit.  - Structural alterations to conforming portion requires discretionary approval with a public hearing  - Structural alterations to the nonconforming portion require a variance	Remodels for existing nonconforming structures affected by special conditions: If a proposed remodel affects more than 50% of the major structural components of a structure located across a property line, within a riparian corridor, within five feet of a vehicular right-of-way, or within five feet of a planned future public right-of-way improvement (i.e. an adopted plan line), an Administrative Site Development Permit with public notice and opportunity for appeals will be required. For projects where the Planning Director determines that proposed modifications to a nonconforming structure in a location specified above do not have the potential to impact public health, safety or welfare, the lower 50% review threshold may be waived, in which case the 80% review threshold applies.  Conforming additions will be allowed with a building permit.				
Allowed work to regular nonconforming structures:  - Remodels altering less than 50% of exterior walls of the nonconforming portion of the structure are allowed with a building permit. Altering more than 50% of the nonconforming portion of the exterior walls requires a variance.  - Residential additions up to 800 square feet in area are allowed by building permit; greater than 800 square feet requires an administrative permit with public notice and appeals.  - Reconstruction: If reconstructed, the structure must be brought into conformance with all current site and structural standards, or a variance must be obtained for reconstruction.	Allowed work to nonconforming structures that do not cross a property line, encroach into a riparian corridor or stand within 5 feet of a right-of-way or planned right-of-way improvement:  - Remodels that are "under" and do not meet the definition of "reconstruction" (of major structural components) are allowed with a building permit.  - Residential additions of any size would require only a building permit as long as the addition conforms to current site, use and structural standards.  - Reconstruction: If a remodel is of an extent that qualifies as a "reconstruction", then an Administrative Use Permit would be required in order for the project to proceed, with the possibility of conditions of approval or denial of project.				

# Nonconforming structures affected by catastrophic event.

The same regulations for repair or reconstruction after a catastrophic event apply both to regular and significantly nonconforming structures:

Altering, moving or replacing less than 75% of the exterior walls of the structure allowed with a building permit. Altering, moving or replacing more than 75% of the exterior walls of the structure requires approval of a variance in order to make the improvement or reconstruct the structure.

# Nonconforming structures affected by catastrophic event.

Repairs, reconstruction or replacement of up to 100% of the structure is allowed upon issuance of a building permit if the work does not increase the nonconforming dimensions of the structure and is located in substantially the same location as the current/prior structure. New locations on the site may be accepted without the need for a discretionary site development permit if that location results in greater conformance with code requirements, in which case only a building permit is required. However, unless waived, alterations of structures affected by the special conditions noted above (property line, riparian corridor, right-of-ways) are limited to 80% <sup>1</sup> of the structure unless a discretionary site development approval is granted.

#### **Table 3. Regulations for Nonconforming Uses**

#### **EXISTING REGULATIONS**

#### Commercial and other nonresidential uses:

- Only non-structural maintenance and repairs are allowed to any structure housing any nonresidential, legal nonconforming use. Structural alterations of any kind are prohibited.
- No physical expansion is allowed to a structure containing a nonresidential, nonconforming use.
- A Level 5 discretionary permit is required to expand any nonresidential, nonconforming use throughout the building.
- A Level 5 discretionary permit is required to replace any nonresidential, nonconforming use with a new use involving no intensification.
- Replacement of an existing nonresidential, nonconforming use with a new use involving intensification is not allowed.

#### PROPOSED REGULATIONS

#### Commercial and other nonresidential uses:

- Structural alterations, maintenance and repairs are allowed upon issuance of a building permit for a structure containing a nonresidential, nonconforming use; as long as the modifications do not exceed 80% substantial alteration of major structural components.
- Any proposed project exceeding the over-80%<sup>1</sup> limitation is required to obtain an Administrative Use Permit, which provides opportunity for imposing conditions of approval. Mandatory findings for approval protect health and safety, neighborhood concerns and light and air.
- Physical expansion is allowed once every five years with a Conditional Use Permit (Level 5).
- An Administrative Use Permit is required to expand any nonresidential, nonconforming use throughout the building.
- An Administrative Use Permit is required to replace a nonconforming use with another nonconforming use with no intensification. With intensification, a Conditional Use Permit is required.

#### Nonconforming residential uses

Examples of residential nonconforming uses include many two-unit dwelling groups: Any legal, pre-existing second dwelling on a single-family parcel is considered nonconforming unless it is a permitted second unit or part of a permitted dwelling group. Any dwelling group or multifamily development that exceeds current density standards is legal nonconforming, as is any conforming multi-dwelling complex that does not have a use permit.

The current County Code establishes detailed, variable requirements for each of these residential nonconforming uses. Following are some of the main points:

- Ordinary maintenance and repairs are allowed with a building permit for most nonconforming residential uses.
- Structural alteration is limited to 50% of the exterior wall length every five years, for most.
- No physical expansion is allowed to almost any legal nonconforming residential structure.
- Reconstruction of nonconforming, multifamily attached units, without intensification, may be allowed with a Level 5 or 6 approval, if site standards are met and adequate parking is provided.

#### Reconstruction after disaster

Most nonconforming residential uses may be reconstructed up to 75% (of the length of exterior walls) after a disaster. Greater than 75% reconstruction of uses that have use permits requires only a building permit; for other uses a public hearing is required; some are limited to 500 sq. ft.

#### Nonconforming residential uses

Same definitions and restrictions as for nonresidential uses above:

- Structural alterations, maintenance and repairs are allowed upon issuance of a building permit for a structure containing a nonresidential, nonconforming use, as long as the modifications do not exceed 80% <sup>1</sup> substantial alteration of major structural components <sup>1</sup> (i.e. do not meet the definition of "reconstruction").
- Any proposed project exceeding the over-80% limitation is required to obtain an Administrative Use Permit, which provides opportunity for imposing conditions of approval. Mandatory findings for approval protect health and safety, neighborhood concerns and light and air.
- Physical expansion is allowed once every five years with a Conditional Use Permit (Level 5).
- An Administrative Use Permit is required to expand any nonresidential, nonconforming use throughout the building.
- An Administrative Use Permit is required to replace a nonconforming use with another nonconforming use with no intensification. With intensification, a Conditional Use Permit is required.

#### Reconstruction after disaster

Reconstruction of a structure accommodating a nonconforming use after a catastrophic event requires only a building permit if less than 80% of the overall structure. If exceeding the 80% threshold, an Administrative Use Permit is required.

#### Significantly nonconforming residential uses.

A significantly nonconforming residential use is one that has a Commercial or Industrial General Plan designation and only a residential use on the site. Such a use may not be physically expanded, structurally altered (except for imminent threat) or reconstructed. It may be reconstructed after a disaster with a Level V approval, as long as less than 75% destroyed. If more than 75% destroyed, it may not be reconstructed.

The term, "significantly nonconforming use," is deleted, along with all regulations specific to such uses. Single family dwellings that have a Commercial or Industrial General Plan designation and only a residential use on the site are treated the same as all other nonconforming uses.

The proposed revisions recognize the fact that the existing County Code has not forced many significantly nonconforming uses out of existence, and that structural maintenance and improvement of such structures helps to maintain neighborhoods and housing stock. However, if such a use is proposed for "reconstruction", a use permit is required which may be subject to conditions of approval, or denied.

#### **Table 4. Loss of Nonconforming Status**

#### **EXISTING REGULATIONS**

# Nonresidential nonconforming use. Under the current County Code, a nonresidential nonconforming use loses its nonconforming status after 6 continuous months. However, under the existing General Plan, a Commercial or Light Industrial use maintains its nonconforming status if used for three or more of the previous five years. In areas of conflict, the General Plan guideline is enforced. The Code is proposed for amendment in order to achieve consistency with the General Plan.

# Residential nonconforming use. Most residential nonconforming uses loose nonconforming status after 12 continuous months. In case of disaster, a residential nonconforming use loses its nonconforming status unless a building permit is obtained within two years.

#### PROPOSED REGULATIONS

All nonconforming uses maintain their nonconforming status if used for three or more of the previous five years, in accordance with the existing General Plan definition.

In case of disaster, a nonconforming use loses its nonconforming status unless a building permit is obtained within three years. Issuance of a building permit then triggers additional timeframes for performance to implement construction of the postdisaster project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: The most appropriate threshold for reconstruction is still being considered, and may ultimately be set at a lower threshold (such as 75%). In the interest of completing CEQA review at the earliest possible time, the threshold for reconstruction has been set at 80%, with the understanding that if a lower threshold were to be established, this would not increase the potential for environmental impact and would therefore not require additional CEQA review

**Part 2:** Amend Section 13.10.332 of the Zoning Ordinance to facilitate commercial changes of use, and amend Sections 13.10.551, .552 and .553 to revise commercial parking standards, as follows:

For new commercial buildings, amend the "Commercial Uses Chart" in subsection 13.10.332(b) to allow administrative discretionary review (Level 4) instead of a public hearing before the Zoning Administrator (Level 5) for new projects of up to 5,000 square feet (increased from 2,000 square feet). For projects 5,000 to 20,000 square feet, a Level 5 use approval would replace the requirement for discretionary review with a public hearing before the Planning Commission (Level 6). Projects larger than 20,000 square feet would continue to be heard by the Planning Commission.

For changes of use in existing buildings, the following amendments are proposed to the Commercial Uses Chart in subsection 13.10.332(b):

- Expand Level 1 approvals for changing from one commercial use in an existing building to another (with no intensification) to all Town Plan, Village Plan and Specific Plan areas, including Soquel Village, Seacliff Village and parts of Aptos Village, in all commercial zone districts except C-4. (A Level 1 use approval is a streamlined administrative review that can take place within less than a week and costs less than \$500.) Currently, Level 1 approvals that do not result in an intensification of use are allowed for changes of use only in Felton, Ben Lomond and Boulder Creek.
- Require Level 4 use approvals for Changes of Use with no intensification within
  the C-4 Zone District in any area subject to a village, town or specific plan. This
  represents an increased level of review for existing commercial buildings in
  Felton, Ben Lomond and Boulder Creek, where Changes of Use with no
  intensification within the C-4 Zone District currently require a Level 1 use
  approval. The reason is that C-4 uses are "heavy commercial-light industrial
  uses" which greater potential for impact and it is desirable to be able to place
  conditions of approval on such types of uses.
- Allow Level 1 "Change of Use" approvals in the Transit Commercial (CT) and Visitor Accommodation (VA) commercial districts when there is no intensification of use from a previously permitted use; allow Level 4 approvals when there is intensification.
- When changing from a use not approved by a valid development (use) permit, allow Level 4 approvals for Changes of Use less than 20,000 square feet and Level 5 approvals if over 20,000 square feet, in the CT and VA districts. Levels of review for such permits in C-4 districts are unaffected.

#### Parking standards:

 Amend subsection 13.10.551(a) to require new parking only for the added floor area or increased intensity of use. Under the current ordinance, when an expanded or intensified use must add parking, the parking requirement is based

- on the entire area of the use. The proposed revision would require added parking only for the additional increment of square footage or intensity of use.
- Amend subsection 13.10.551(a) to raise the thresholds triggering new parking for commercial buildings. Currently, a project involving either a change of use in an existing structure or the physical expansion of an existing structure does not have to provide additional parking if it does not increase parking demand by more than 10%. This subsection would be modified as follows: A change of use would not have to provide extra parking unless the increment of increased parking demand entailed a greater than 20% increase in required parking and required more than four spaces. This would allow the number of spaces in an existing parking area to be modestly reduced to facilitate accessibility upgrades to existing buildings or parking areas, such as to allow for ADA & path of travel.
- Amend subsection 13.10.552(b) to reduce the parking requirement for retail and office uses from 1 space per 200 sq.ft. to 1 space per 300sq.ft.
- Amend subsection 13.10.552(b) to retain a parking requirement specifically for supermarkets and convenience stores at 1 space per 1 space per 200 sq.ft.
- For medical offices, change from a practitioner-based standard to 1 space per 225 square feet.
- Establish criteria for evaluating shared parking; remove numeric limits on parking reduction proposals. The current ordinance allows a reduction in parking standards for parking that is shared among uses: for example, a mixed use development where parking spaces are shared between retail and residential uses active at different times of the day. The current ordinance allows a reduction in parking standards of no more than 10 percent for 1-4 uses, 15% for 5-7 uses and 20% for 8 or more uses sharing parking. The proposed revisions remove these numeric limits but require submittal of a parking study (unless waived) and establish criteria for evaluating parking reductions.
- Where a use is not listed in parking charts, allow parking reductions with a Level 4 use approval instead of a Level 5.
- Remove the limit on parking reductions enabled by transportation and parking demand management programs. Currently, parking standards may be relaxed by no more than 20% through implementation of transportation and parking demand management programs at a given project site. The revision would remove the 20% limitation and modify the title of the section to refer to transportation demand management.

Part 3: Soils Reports and Geologic Review: Chapter 18 of the California Building Code (CBC) requires a soils report (geotechnical investigation) for building and foundation systems. The CBC also authorizes the local Building Official to waive the requirement

for a soils report when it can be determined that such a report is not necessary. Santa Cruz County Local Building Regulations (Chapter 12.10) currently include a local administrative amendment to Chapter 18 of the CBC, adding a definition of "structure" as a way to provide guidance regarding the types of projects for which a soils report is generally required. As this amendment duplicates information already provided by administrative guidelines published on the Planning Department Website regarding when soils reports are required, the amendment in Chapter 12.10 defining the word "structure" is proposed to be deleted. Having a local definition of "structure" is confusing and in fact ineffective, as that part of the CBC actually does not use the term "structure".

Geologic Hazard Regulations (Chapter 16.10), authorize the County to require Geologic Review for "Development Development Activity". The definition of Development in Section 16.10.040(s) of Chapter 16.10 specifies the types of projects that may require geologic review. Currently, altering more than 50% of the exterior walls of an existing habitable structure, or altering more than 50% of the foundation, is considered development and could trigger geologic review. Under the proposed amendments, the current approach based upon alterations to the exterior walls or foundation would be replaced with a "whole structure" approach which evaluates the extent of work according to alterations to the major structural components, consisting of exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation. This approach provides a more realistic assessment of structural alterations, considering changes to the entire structure. An existing definition of development as altering more than 50% of the foundation of a habitable structure would also be deleted, since the foundation would be considered a primary structural component and considered as part of the review of changes to the overall structure. (Note: the most appropriate threshold for reconstruction is still being considered, and may ultimately be set at threshold lower than 80%. In the interest of completing CEQA review at the earliest possible time, the threshold for reconstruction has been set at 80%, with the understanding that if a lower threshold such as 75% were to be established, this would not increase the potential for environmental impact and would therefore not require additional CEQA review.)

In a related change, the existing definition of "Development Activity" in the General Plan/LCP Glossary is proposed to be deleted. The current definition of Development Activity in the General Plan is similar to the definition provided in Chapter 16.10. However, the phrase "Development Activity" is used in other chapters of the County Code as well, including Chapter 16.30 and 16.32, where it is defined differently for the different contexts/purposes of those chapters. To improve internal consistency between the General Plan and implementing ordinances and regulations, the definition in General Plan/LCP is proposed to be deleted. Instead, the GP/LCP would refer to definitions within specific chapters. This will remove the confusion and conflict between the GP/LCP definition being different from certain other County Code definitions that implement various GP/LCP goals and policies.

Part 4 Level 4 Permit Process: The noticing process would be modified, such that public notices of pending action, but no notice of submitted application, would be sent property owners within 300 feet and to residents within 100 feet no less than 21 days prior to the County taking action on the application. This would reduce the number of times the project is noticed from two to one, saving the applicant processing time and costs.

Additional cost savings would result from eliminating the requirement for a newspaper notice, and instead publishing the notice on the Planning Department's public website. The property would also be posted with an on-site notice. Appeal rights would be broadened, by referring appeals to a public hearing and determination by the Zoning Administrator, in place of the current process whereby appeals are heard administratively by the Planning Director. Decisions by the Zoning Administrator on administrative appeals will be appealable to the Planning Commission, and decisions by the Planning Commission on administrative appeals will be appealable to the Board of Supervisors.

# Part 5: The Santa Cruz County Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 13.10) would be updated as follows:

- a) Update subsection 13.10.235(c) 3, to reflect the proposed renumbering of sections in 18.10 proposed as part of this ordinance.
- b) Update subsection 13.10.215(f) to be consistent with state law, to indicate that when the Board of Supervisors proposes to modify a zoning amendment referred to them by the Planning Commission, any proposed modification was that not previously considered by the Planning Commission shall be referred back to the Planning Commission for their report and recommendation, rather than just referring back any "substantial modification" as is currently indicated by the ordinance.
- c) Add back subsections ii and iii to subsection 13.10.323(e)6(B), Development standards for residential districts, to restore language to the ordinance regarding accessory structures in side and rear yards that was inadvertently deleted by Ordinance #5921.
- d) Subsections 13.10.325(d) of Chapter 13.10 (Zoning Regulations) and subsection 13.11.073(b) of Chapter 13.11 (Design Review) shall be amended to clarify existing provisions and note that the Planning Director or designee may provide design review and recommendations to the Zoning Administrator regarding increased building heights in lieu of the Urban Designer.
- (e) The following Sections of Chapter 13.10 are proposed to be updated to reflect the reorganization and renumbering of Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.262 (Nonconforming uses and structures general provisions; Nonconforming Uses; and Nonconforming Structures): Update subsections 13.10.275 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h); subsection 13.10.332(b); subsection 13.10.342(b); subsection 13.10.353(b)3; and subsection 13.10.658(b).

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#### III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

# General Discussion regarding potential environmental impacts of each of the five proposal components:

Part 1: Nonconforming Uses and Structures (see also the tables on pages 9-14):

Summary: The proposed changes will facilitate the retention of existing legal nonconforming uses and structures. The proposed amendments are not anticipated to result in significant new development beyond levels that would occur if the proposed changes were not adopted, but are instead expected to promote the reuse of existing structures and previously developed sites. All projects will continue to be subject to regulations in Title 16 protecting the environment. Any changes to existing nonconforming uses, such as expansion of an existing use or change to another nonconforming use, will require discretionary review, providing the opportunity to address any potential impacts through conditions of approval or denial of the project request. Therefore, the proposed changes are not anticipated to significantly impact the environment.

#### Nonconforming uses:

The proposed changes will facilitate the retention of existing nonconforming uses and the buildings accommodating the existing use, particularly for commercial nonconforming uses. Structural repairs and improvements would be allowed to a building accommodating a commercial nonconforming use with a building permit, whereas currently no structural alterations are allowed for commercial uses. As structural repairs and improvements are generally categorically exempt from CEQA review, a change from discretionary review to ministerial review is not anticipated to impact the review process under CEQA. (See CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301, Existing facilities.) Furthermore, building permits would continue to be subject to local regulations protecting the environment in Title 16 of the County Code.

As proposed, reconstruction of non-residential buildings accommodating a nonconforming use could be considered through administrative discretionary review, whereas currently this is not allowed for nonresidential uses. These amendments will facilitate retention or reconstruction of existing legal structures only, and as such are not anticipated to negatively impact the environment. Furthermore, these proposed amendments are anticipated to result in positive environmental impacts by promoting the reuse of existing sites and structures, thereby reducing construction waste, greenhouse gas emissions, and discouraging the development of previously undeveloped parcels.

The proposed amendments will also provide greater flexibility for commercial nonconforming uses. As proposed, expansion of an existing commercial use throughout the building, or change of use to another nonconforming use, could be considered with an administrative discretionary review (Level 4), whereas currently a conditional use permit with a public hearing (Level 5) is required. In addition, expansion of an existing

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use involving structural additions, or intensification of an existing use, could be considered with a Level 5 approval, whereas currently such changes are not allowed for commercial uses. As discretionary review would be required for such changes, allowing the project to be conditioned as needed to address impacts, and as projects would be subject to review under CEQA, no environmental impacts are anticipated.

The definition of nonconforming use would be revised, such that a legal nonconforming use would not be considered nonconforming due to the lack of the use permit currently required. Under this amendment, legal uses that conform to current site standards but were established before use permits were required for such a use would no longer be subject to regulations for nonconforming uses. Since these are legal uses that already exist and are allowed under the zone district, allowing these uses to continue as conforming uses is not anticipated to impact the environment.

#### Nonconforming structures:

Under the proposed amendments, repairs and improvements to nonconforming structures with extensive nonconformities (currently defined as "significantly nonconforming"), altering up to 50% of the primary structural components, would be allowed with a building permit (see table on page 10). Currently, structural alterations to "significantly nonconforming" structures require either a variance to alter the nonconforming portions, or discretionary review with a public hearing to alter the conforming portions. Generally, repairs and improvements to existing facilities are exempt from CEQA review (CEQA Guidelines Section 15301), as alterations to existing facilities in general are not anticipated to impact the environment. Therefore, allowing repairs and improvements through a ministerial process instead of the discretionary process currently required is not anticipated to impact the environment. In addition, existing environmental protection regulations would continue to apply to all permits, including building permits, ensuring continued protection of the environment.

The proposed amendments would allow conforming additions to nonconforming structures with a building permit. As new additions would be required to conform, the existing structure could not be made more nonconforming. Therefore, the proposed changes are not anticipated to impact neighboring parcels, or to further impact light, air or privacy of adjacent residential parcels. Additionally, additions would be subject to all environmental protection regulations in Title 16, including sensitive habitat protection and erosion control.

As proposed, variance approvals would no longer be required for extensive alterations or reconstruction of nonconforming structures. Instead, administrative discretionary review would be required (see table on page 11). The ability to condition projects appropriately or deny projects to address potential impacts would be preserved through the discretionary review process. This proposed amendment will facilitate improvements or reconstruction of existing nonconforming structures, and is therefore not anticipated to negatively impact the environment. Furthermore, facilitating the reuse and improvement of existing structures is anticipated to result in positive environmental

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effects, by reducing construction waste in landfills, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and reducing demand on forestry resources and other construction materials.

As proposed, reconstruction or replacement of nonconforming structures after a catastrophic event would be allowed with a building permit, instead of the variance which is currently required (see table on page 11). However, for structures with more extensive nonconformities an administrative discretionary permit would be required for altering more than 50% of the major structural components after a catastrophic event. Building or administrative discretionary permits for repairs or reconstruction would also be subject to all environmental protection regulations in Title 16, including Geologic Hazards protections. Furthermore, replacement or reconstruction of existing structures is generally exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15302. Therefore, replacement of the current variance requirement with a building permit or discretionary review process is not anticipated to impact the environment.

Concerns have been expressed that by facilitating repairs or improvements to existing nonconforming structures, the County could be allowing some structures to remain that may be potentially damaging to the environment. Although the intention of current restrictions on repairs and improvements are to bring structures into conformance, staff has found that generally current regulations have the opposite effect, in that some property owners choose to work outside the permit process to make needed repairs. This can result in unsafe work that is out of compliance with erosion control requirements, and other regulations protecting the environment.

#### Part 2: Commercial Changes of Use and New Commercial Projects:

The proposed amendments will streamline the discretionary review process required in some cases for changing from one commercial use to another, and for most new commercial projects. However, discretionary review would continue to be required for all changes of use and for all new commercial projects (see page 15). The streamlined discretionary review process will allow all potential impacts to be addressed, conditioning the project as needed or denying the change of use where potential impacts cannot be addressed. In addition, providing a more streamlined, less expensive process is anticipated to result in more permitted commercial uses that comply with existing environmental protection regulations, reducing overall impacts to the environment.

#### Parking Standards:

Reductions in required parking to modernize and update County requirements for greater consistency with industry technical standards (see pages 15-16) are in general anticipated to positively impact the environment, as well as ADA compliance in parking lots. Reductions in parking requirements could allow for landscaping on sites and more room for retrofitted and new green stormwater treatment structures, potentially reducing overall runoff. Reductions in parking requirements could also lead to increased utilization of existing commercial sites, thereby lowering development pressure for previously undeveloped parcels. Potential traffic impacts resulting from the proposed reductions in parking requirements are analyzed in Section I below.

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#### Part 3: Soils Reports and Geologic Review:

The proposed amendments would delete the local amendment to the California Building Code (CBC) in Section 12.10.215 (c) of the County Code, which defines the word "structure" as it relates to the requirement for a soils report in the CBC. As is currently the case, the County Building Official or designee would continue to rely on existing administrative guidelines developed by the County and provisions in the CBC to determine when a soils report is required for a project. This proposed amendment would not change the manner in which the County administers the CBC requirement for soils reports. Therefore, no environmental impact is anticipated.

The proposed amendments will revise provisions in the Geologic Hazard Regulations (Chapter 16.10) regarding when work to a habitable authorizes the County to require geologic review. As existing provisions in Chapter 16.10 authorized the County to require geologic review to address safety issues involving habitable structures, the proposed changes are not anticipated to result in significant impacts to the environment. (A more detailed analysis of these proposed amendments are provided in Section A, Geology and Soils).

Part 4: Level 4 Permit Process: The proposal to revise the notice and appeal provisions of the Level 4 permit approval process in Chapter 18.10, involve changing in processing only. The proposed change to the noticing process will not change the ability of the Planning Director or designee to impose appropriate conditions to address potential impacts. Therefore, this change is not anticipated to impact the environment.

Part 5: Minor Code Clean-ups: The proposed Chapters 13.10 and 13.11 of the County Code, to update code citations, clarify existing language, restore unintentionally deleted code provisions, and bring provisions into conformance with state law (see pages 17-18) are minor changes that are not anticipated to impact the environment.

#### A. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

1.	pote	oose people or structures to ential substantial adverse effects, uding the risk of loss, injury, or other 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.		

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	В.	Strong seismic ground shaking?					
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$		
	D.	Landslides?			$\boxtimes$		
Disc	ussio	n (A through D):					
Part 3 of the proposed amendment package will modify the methods used to evaluate the extent of work to a habitable structure to determine when the County is authorized to require geologic review, (Section 16.10.040(s). Currently, projects altering more than 50% of the exterior walls of a habitable structure authorize the County to require geologic review if necessary. Projects altering more than 50% of the foundation also authorize geologic review. Under the proposed ordinance, altering more than 80% of the major structural components (exterior wall framing, roof framing, floor framing, and foundation) would trigger this requirement. Overall, this proposed change is not anticipated to result in fewer cases where the County has authority to require geologic review, but would instead evaluate changes to the structure overall, potentially increasing public safety. There may be some cases where a project altering more than 50% of the exterior walls of a habitable structure or altering more than 50% of the foundation would currently trigger geologic review, but would not under the proposed ordinance amendment. However, existing provisions in Chapter 16.10 allow the County to require geologic review for projects that would increase the number of people exposed to geologic hazards, or that would exacerbate an existing geologic hazard. Proposed amendments would also authorize the County to require geologic review for projects on sites with slope stability concerns, or with mapped geologic hazards. These provisions allow appropriate geologic and geotechnical review to ensure the protection of public and structural safety. Therefore, the proposed amendments are not anticipated to expose people or structures to potential significant adverse effects.  Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5: All work proposed under the revised ordinance amendments will							
Code resul	continue to be subject to existing regulations in Chapter 12.10 and 16.10 of the County Code, protecting people and structures from potential substantial adverse effects resulting from seismic-related impacts or landslides. In addition, providing a more reasonable process will facilitate safe permitted work in compliance with building and environmental regulations. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.						
2.	tha uns pot lan	located on a geologic unit or soil t is unstable, or that would become stable as a result of the project, and entially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, osidence, liquefaction, or collapse?					

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3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?			$\boxtimes$			
4.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$			
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?						
Discu	ussion: See Discussion under A-1 above.						
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?						
regula	1-5: The proposed amendments will not a ations regarding the placement of septic sy regulations will continue to be. Therefore,	ystems, a	nd all deve	lopment s	ubject to		
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				$\boxtimes$		
devel includ a coa	<b>Discussion:</b> Parts 1-5: The proposed amendments do not authorize any specific development, and do not alter existing provisions protecting coastal cliffs from erosion, including the requirement in Section 16.10.040(s)(6) that any addition to a structure on a coastal bluff that extends the existing structure in a seaward direction is subject to geologic review. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.						
	YDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WA	TER QU	ALITY				
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 which would impede or redirect flood flows?			$\boxtimes$			

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3.	Be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			$\boxtimes$	
specif regula to the	ral Discussion (B1- B3 above): The properties development project, and does not altestions in Chapter 16.10 (Geologic Hazards se regulations will continue to be regulate pated.	r existing f s Ordinand	īlood hazar e). All dev	d protection elopment s	on subject
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)?				
amer partic antici amer	ussion Parts 1-5: No increase in density indments, nor would these amendments challer parcel may be developed. Furtherm ipated to increase the number of residual res	nange reguore, the perioder. Dential un	ulations de roposed a lits. There	termining v mendment fore, the	whether a ts are not proposed
5.	Substantially degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).				
deve prote deve	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project of lopment, does not affect the County's registration, and is not anticipated to result in an elopment. All development subject to these nue to be so subject. Therefore, no signifi	ulations re ny significa water qua	garding wa int increase ality protec	ater quality e in new tions woul	
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?			$\boxtimes$	
deve syste	eussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project of elopment involving septic systems, does not ems, and is not anticipated to result in any elopment. Any new development or improve	ot affect the significan	e County's t increase	regulation in overall	

CEQA I Page 2	Environmental Review Initial Study 6	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
regula	ations. Therefore, no significant impacts ar	e anticipa	ted.		
<b>7.</b>	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?				
draina	ussion: The proposed project does not alter age requirements for individual projects, are mply with these regulations. Therefore, no	nd any de	velopment	would be	required
8.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
regard of rele	ussion Parts 1, 3-5: The proposed project ding runoff requirements for individual projevant projects, and is furthermore not anticopment. Therefore, no significant impacts	ects, inclu cipated to	ıding reviev result in an	v by Publi	c Works
allow	2: The proposed reduction in parking stand for increased landscaping of commercial s unoff from these sites.				
9.	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?				
<b>Discussion Parts 1-5:</b> The proposed project does not alter existing regulations regarding flood control, and is furthermore not anticipated to result in a significant overall increase in development. Therefore, 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, and no adverse impacts are anticipated.					
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water Quality?			$\boxtimes$	
	ussion Parts 2-5: The proposed amend cting water quality. Any future developm				

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regulations in Chapter 16.22 (Erosion Control) controlling particulate contamination, as well as controlling runoff from projects. Therefore, no significant impact is anticipated from the adoption of the proposed ordinance.

Part 1: The proposed amendments for nonconforming structures will lower the threshold for when discretionary review of nonconforming structures within riparian corridors is required, such that altering more than 50% of the major structural components would require administrative discretionary review. For the first time, nonconforming structures within riparian corridors will be included in the category of nonconforming structures subject to a higher standard of review. Inside the riparian corridor, an administrative discretionary permit will be required to alter more than 50% of the major structural components, as opposed to the general threshold of 80%. This will allow additional conditions to be imposed on the project to further protect the riparian corridor, as authorized by General Plan Policy 5.2.2. Therefore, this amendment is expected to have a slight positive impact on water quality overall.

#### C. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: $\boxtimes$ 1. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? **Discussion Parts 1-5:** The proposed project does not alter existing regulations protecting species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species, including sensitive habitat protection regulations in Chapter 16.32, and is furthermore not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in overall development. Any project subject to regulations in Chapter 16.32 would continue to be subject, ensuring protection of sensitive habitats. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated. 2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural

2. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations (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?

Discussion Part 1: See discussion under B-10 (part 1) above. These amendments

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No Impact

are anticipated to have a positive impact on riparian corridors.

oroted and is devel	<b>2-5:</b> The proposed project does not alter exting riparian corridors, and in Chapter 16.3 furthermore not anticipated to result in an opment would continue to be subject to the icant impacts are anticipated.	2 protecti overall in	ng other se crease in d	ensitive ha evelopmei	bitats,
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?				
	ussion Parts 1-5: See discussion under B- pated.	1 above.	No significa	ant impact	s are
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that would substantially illuminate wildlife habitats?				
areas incre existi	ussion: The proposed project does not alter of from nighttime lighting, and is furthermore ase in development. The regulations largely ing nighttime lighting effects would not char ficant impacts are anticipated.	not antic y pertain t	ipated to re to existing :	esult in an structures,	overall and any
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, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
prote	cussion: The proposed project does not alter ecting wetlands, and is furthermore not antic evelopment. Therefore, no significant impac	cipated to	result in a	is in Title 1 n overall ir	6 ncrease
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				

	· ·				
CEQA E Page 29	Environmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Ordinance)?				
Discu	ssion: The project would not conflict with	any local	policies or	ordinance	es.
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?				
adopto appro	rssion: The proposed project would not conset Habitat Conservation Plan Natural Conved local, regional, or state habitat conser occur.	nmunity C	onservatio	n Plan, or	other
In dete effects Asses option wheth effects Fores forest	ermining whether impacts to agricultural res, lead agencies may refer to the Californiasment Model (1997) prepared by the Californial model to use in assessing impacts on a ner impacts to forest resources, including the state of the Protection regarding the state of the Range Assessment Project and the carbon measurement methodology providence Air Resources Board. Would the pro-	esources a a Agriculture agriculture imberland compiled l a's invento Forest Le ded in For	ural Land E partment of and farmla , are signif by the Calif ry of forest gacy Asse	Evaluation Conserva and. In de icant envir fornia Dep land, incl ssment Pi	and Site ation as an etermining ronmental partment of uding the roject; and
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique 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?				
for ag	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project of pricultural use, or with any Williamson Act pated.	loes not c contracts.	onflict with No signific	any existi ant impac	ng zoning ets are
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
<b>Disc</b> u	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project of ands to nonagricultural use. No significant	does not p impacts a	ropose to o are anticipa	convert pr ited.	ime

Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as

3.

Page 3	O	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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))?				
	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project of rest lands or timberland. No significant im				ng zoning
4.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$	
Discu	ussion Parts 1-5: No significant impact is	s anticipate	ed.		
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?				
uses agricu	ussion: Part 1: The proposed amendmen may facilitate the retention of existing lega ultural structures. Therefore, the proposed ersion of agricultural land to non-agricultur	al nonconf d amendm	orming agr	icultural u	ses or
which	<ul> <li>2 – 5: The project does not Involve other would result in conversion of Farmland of it is anticipated.</li> </ul>				
	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?				
Discu	ussion Parts 1-5:				
does subj	proposed project does not affect existing s not authorize any specific developm ect to regulations protecting mineral reso anticipated.	ent projed	ct. Any de	velopmen	t proposal
2.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource				$\boxtimes$

CEQA E Page 31	invironmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?					
Discu	ssion Parts 1-5: See E-1 above.					
	SUAL RESOURCES AND AESTHETICS the project:					
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$		
<b>Discussion Part 1</b> : The proposed amendments for nonconforming structures may facilitate the retention or reconstruction of legal nonconforming structures that exceed current height limits. However, as these structures already exist, retention or reconstruction of existing structures will not change baseline environmental conditions. Furthermore, the administrative permit required for reconstruction of a nonconforming structure requires that the proposed reconstruction be reviewed for neighborhood compatibility. This will provide additional protection to scenic vistas by ensuring appropriate design and architecture. All new structures and additions will be required to conform to current height limits for the zone district. No significant impacts are therefore anticipated.						
design	Parts 2-5: The project would not directly impact any public scenic resources, as designated in the County's General Plan (1994), or obstruct any public views of these visual resources.					
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?					
Discussion Part 1: The proposed amendments for nonconforming structures retain existing provisions allowing for structures designated as historic resources to be repaired, modified or added to without discretionary review, to facilitate the retention of historic resources. No significant impacts are anticipated.						
Parts 2-5: See discussion under F-1 above. No significant impacts anticipated.						
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 development on a ridgeline?					

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Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

		impact	Theor por ated	Impact	110 Impact
regul	ussion: Any projects proposed under the a ations protecting scenic resources, includ c highways, or ridgelines. No significant im	ing public	c viewsheds	would be s s, scenic c	subject to corridors,
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
existi	ussion: Any projects proposed under the and regulations protecting scenic resources dors, scenic highways, or ridgelines. No sig	, including	g public viev	wsheds, so	ubject cenic
-	ULTURAL RESOURCES d the project:				
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
struc witho	ussion Part 1: The proposed amendments tures designated as historic resources to but being subject to restrictions imposed on etention of historic resources. No impacts a	e repaire nonconfo	d, modified orming struc	or added t	:0
regul altera	<b>s 2-5:</b> Any projects proposed under the am ations in Chapter 16.42 protecting designations to historic resources will continue to ric resources. No impacts are anticipated.	ted histor	ric resource	s. All prop	osed
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
Chap	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed project do oter 16.40 protecting archaeological resour ubject to these regulations. No significant in	ces. All p	roposed pro	jects cont	tions in inue to
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
Disc	ussion Parts 1-5: See Section G-2 above	. No sign	ificant impa	cts are an	ticipated.

Directly or indirectly destroy a unique

4.

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Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

**Discussion Parts 1-5:** The proposed project does not change existing regulations in Chapter 16.44 protecting paleontological resources. All proposed projects continue to be subject to these regulations. No impacts are anticipated.

	,	•			
	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL d the project:	S		٠	
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				
regar subje facilit nonc nonc	ding the transport, use or disposal of haza oct to these regulations would continue to be ate the continuation of nonconforming use conforming uses. The board of Supervisors conforming use which is significantly detriming times.	ordous mate be so. The es, but would may termin	erials. All p proposed a d not allov nate any e	proposed pro	ojects ts may
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?				
Disc	<b>ussion:</b> See H-1 above. No significant imp	oacts are a	nticipated.		
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
Disc	ussion: See H-1 above. No significant im	ipacts are a	anticipated		
4.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				

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Discu	ssion: See H-1 above. No significant impa	acts are a	nticipated.			
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?					
develo	<b>Discussion Parts 1-5:</b> The proposed project does not authorize any specific development proposal, nor does it alter existing regulations regarding development within two miles of a public airport. 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?					
Discu	ssion: See H-5 above. No impact is antic	pated.				
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
	ssion Parts 1-5: The existing emergency ould be unaffected by the proposed amen					
8.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?					
<b>Discussion Parts 1-5:</b> The proposed amendments would not affect the County's regulations regarding electro-magnetic fields, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, therefore no significant impacts are anticipated.						
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?					

**Discussion Parts 1-5:** The proposed amendments do not alter existing regulations regarding wildland fires. 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. No significant impact is anticipated.

CEQA Environmental Review Initial Study Page 35	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
I. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:						
1. 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 paths, and mass transit?						
<b>Discussion Parts 1, 3-5:</b> The proposed amordinance or policy relating to the circulation density, and are not anticipated to lead to posignificant impacts are anticipated.	system, do i	not authoriz	e increase	es in		
Part 2: Proposed revisions to parking standards for commercial buildings may in some cases allow more commercial space with less parking. In these cases, the proposed amendments will help to concentrate growth within existing urban areas and existing buildings and lots instead of encouraging new commercial development in peripheral areas. Parking standards that favor expansion of commercial and mixed-use development along transit corridors, where many medical and retail facilities already exist, will facilitate transportation-oriented development and efficient development patterns that minimize effects of commercial and residential growth on circulation, consistent with County policies. Encouraging more intensive development of existing commercial sites is consistent with efforts to create more walkable communities. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.						
2. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?						
<b>Discussion:</b> The proposed amendments are traffic or affect the location of air traffic. No in			o an incre	ase in air		
3. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?						

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

**Discussion:** The proposed amendments do authorize any specific development proposal. Any future development would continue to be subject to existing County regulations for egress, sight distance, and other regulations relating to potential traffic hazards. No significant impact is anticipated.

1142.0	ardo, tro organization in person is surrish and an			
4.	Result in inadequate emergency access?		$\boxtimes$	
prop	cussion: The proposed amendments do autosal, and do not alter existing regulations reificant impact is anticipated.			
5.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?			

**Discussion Parts 1, 3-5:** The proposed amendments are not anticipated to increase parking demand, as these amendments are focused on the retention of existing structures. Development projects would be subject to the appropriate parking requirements. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.

Part 2: The proposed amendments to parking requirements for commercial buildings will in some cases reduce the amount of parking required. The proposed reductions in parking requirements for office, medical office and retail are based on evidence indicating that the proposed standards are more consistent with actual parking demand than current standards, according to International Traffic Engineers (ITE) data. It is possible that occasionally during peak parking times, parking demand may exceed supply. However, any unmet parking needs are likely to be minor and of short duration. Therefore, impacts are projected to be less than significant. Details regarding the probability that a given use would be underparked are provided below.

The 2004 ITE data for office uses estimate that a parking standard of one space per 339 square feet of office area will have a greater than 95% probability of meeting parking demand during all hours of the day. The proposed standard, one space per 300 sq. ft., would have a slightly higher probability of meeting demand.

For medical offices, the 2010 ITE data estimate that at 85% of all sites sampled, parking demand was less than one space per 234 square feet of medical office area during all hours of the day. The odds are less than 15% that a site in the unincorporated area would exceed the proposed standard of one space per 225 square feet, even during peak parking hours from 10 am to 11 am. Moreover, because the hours of peak parking demand for this use coincide with hours of relatively low traffic, it is unlikely that levels of service would be adversely affected, even the rare instances of unavailable onsite parking.

For supermarkets, the 2004 and 2010 ITE data indicated that at 85% of all sites sampled, parking demand was less than one space per 200 square feet of store area

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

during peak hours. The odds are less than 15% that a site in the unincorporated area would exceed the proposed standard of one space per 200 square feet. The proposed new 'supermarket" parking standard of 1 space per 200 square feet will ensure an appropriate level of parking supply. The one space per 200 square-feet standard represents no change to the current county parking standard, so will have no impact.

The ITE data looked at general retail uses in a number of different categories, most of which were either large sporting, discount or other superstores or stores more characteristic of C-4 uses, such as lumber and carpet stores. Most of the data were from only a single sample in each category, which produces a statistically unreliable data source. Thus the ITE data were not directly applicable to establishing parking rates for small retail uses, although they generally indicated a parking demand much lower than the proposed standard of one space per 300 square feet.

Since the majority of retail stores in the unincorporated areas are in shopping centers, it is illustrative to evaluate the retail parking standard in light of shopping center data. The ITE manual indicates that the 85th percentile for non-December peak parking on a weekday is one space per 316 square feet, and on a Saturday, one space per 294 square feet; on a Friday, it is one space per 256 square feet. The proposed standard of one space per 300 square feet would thus meet demand at 85% of sites during peak hours weekdays and Sundays, and would be very close to meeting the 85th percentile standard on Saturdays. On Fridays during the peak period at 7 pm, the proposed standard easily meets the demand at the average shopping center (one space per 340 square feet), but falls short of the 85th percentile (one space per 256 square feet). In evaluating the shopping center data, it is essential to consider that most shopping centers contain a significant percentage of restaurants, banks and supermarkets, each of which exert a parking demand 2-4 times the demand of the shopping center as a whole; this in turn suggests that retail and service uses are exerting a demand that is less than the average of the shopping center as a whole. The peak period of most retail uses probably does not coincide with the 7 pm of the shopping center as a whole; as many retail stores in small centers and strip malls tend to close by 5 pm. These observations indicated a high probability that proposed standard of one space per 300 square feet will meet retail demand during all hours of the day, including peak hours on Fridays.

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?				
regul	ussion Parts 1-5: The proposed amendmentations or programs regarding facilities for nationing ignificant impact is anticipated.	ents would notorists, t	not conflic picyclists, a	ct with curre and/or pede	ent estrians
7.	Exceed, either individually (the project			$\boxtimes$	

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Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

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?

**Discussion Parts 1, 3-5:** The proposed amendments are anticipated to facilitate the retention of existing structures and uses, but are not anticipated to result in significant additional development. The proposed amendments do not authorize any specific development proposal. Therefore, no significant impact is anticipated.

**Discussion Part 2:** As noted under I-5 above, the revised parking standards are anticipated to be adequate to meet parking demand. It is possible that occasional minor parking shortages may result from reduced parking requirements at some locations. However, any increase in traffic that may result from drivers spending extra driving time to locate a parking space is likely to be of short duration and infrequent. Proposed amendments facilitating changes in commercial uses are anticipated to retain existing levels of commercial development, rather than increasing the number of businesses overall. Impacts to traffic that may result from the proposed amendments are anticipated to be less than significant.

are an	ticipated to be less than significant.				
<b>J. NO</b> Would	olse the project result in:				
1.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
increa increm	ssion: The proposed amendments are no se in overall development, or result in any one nental increase in the existing noise enviror ts are anticipated.	other char	nges which	n could cre	ate an
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$	
overal	ssion: The proposed amendments are no I development, or result in any other chang sive groundborne vibrations. Therefore, no	es which	could expo	ose persor	ns to
3.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable				

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

	standards of other agencies?					
Ge Im pr	iscussion: Per County policy, average heneral Plan threshold of 50 Leq during the apulsive noise levels shall not exceed 65 coposed ordinance amendments will not conficant impacts are anticipated.	e day and db during	45 Leq du the day o t	ring the nigor 60 db at	ghttime. night. The	:
4	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
us st C	Discussion: Part 1: The proposed amend sees and structures may facilitate minor retructures, possibly increasing the number onstruction would be temporary, however appact it is considered less than significant	pairs and of small or, and giv	improver constructi	nents to ex on projects	isting	3
in te	arts 2-5: The proposed amendments are crease in overall development, or result is emporarily increase ambient noise levels ignificant impacts are anticipated.	in any oth	er change	e that would	i	i
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?					
s e	<b>Discussion:</b> The proposed amendment ubstantial increase in overall developmed expose people within two miles of a publication in the proposes are anticed.	ent, or roublic airp	esult in a	ny other c	hange that	at
6	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working the project area to excessive noise levels?	in				
			1		!	: <b>:</b> :

Discussion: No specific development project is being proposed, so no significant impacts are anticipated.

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Conflict with or obstruct

exceed quantitative thresholds for

ozone precursors)?

2.

Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

## K. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the Monterey Bay Unified	İ
Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) may be relied upon to make the followin	g
determinations. Would the project:	

1. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

**Discussion:** The North Central Coast Air Basin does not meet state 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 and dust.

Part 1: A possible increase in the number of minor construction projects may result in a very localized temporary decrease in air quality due to generation of dust. However, this increase in construction dust would potentially be offset by a decrease in the number of new structures that are constructed, due to regulations facilitating the repair and retention of existing structures. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.

Part 2: Reductions in parking requirements for some commercial uses may result in occasional minor traffic increases at peak times such as during the holidays, as driving time increases to locate a parking space. However, any temporary, minor, and limited increase in traffic is unlikely to exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for VODs or Nox, and therefore there would not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation. In addition, reductions in required parking on some commercial sites may allow for an increased density of commercial development on previously developed sites. With more commercial uses concentrated on individual sites, this could lead to reductions in driving overall, improving air quality. Therefore, no significant air quality impacts are anticipated.

	implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			•	
	ussion: The project would not conflict with nal air quality plan. See K-1 above.	or obstruc	ct impleme	ntation of t	he
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				·

**Discussion:** As the proposed amendments are not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in overall development, the project is not anticipated to result in a

CEQA I Page 4	Environmental Review Initial Study 1	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	crease of any criteria pollutant for which that ards. No significant impacts are anticipated		exceeds th	ie allowabl	e
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\boxtimes$	
Discu	ussion: See K-1 above. No significant impa	acts antici	pated.		
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
Discu	ussion: See K-1 above. No significant impa	acts antici	pated.		
_	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS d the project:				
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
<b>Discussion:</b> Part 1: To the extent that the proposed project would result in an increase in the number of minor construction projects, the proposed project, 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. However, to the extent that regulations promote and facilitate the repair and reuse of existing structures, and thereby reduce the number of new structures constructed and the number of structures that are demolished, the proposed amendments are anticipated to result in a net decrease in greenhouse gas emissions. Reuse of existing buildings, as an alternative the demolition of an existing nonconforming structure, will reduce the amount of construction waste in the landfill. As the decomposition of construction waste is a major contributor to the production of methane in the County, reduction in construction waste could reduce the overall production of greenhouse gases. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to result in a small net decrease in overall greenhouse gas production.					
devel increa may r reduce offset devel	c 2-5: The proposed project is not anticipate opment overall, and is therefore not anticipate ase in greenhouse gas emissions. Possible result from additional time required to located parking requirements for some commet by reductions in overall driving that would dopment of existing commercial sites with reng commercial properties.	pated to re tempora e parking rcial uses result fro	esult in any ry increase spaces res . However, m more int	significantes in driving sulting from this is like ense comr	g time n ely to be nercial
2.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of				

CEQA Page 4		onmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	gre	enhouse gases?						
<b>Discu</b> antici		<b>on:</b> See the discussion under L-1 abord.	ve. No sig	nificant im <sub>l</sub>	pacts are			
		C SERVICES project:						
1.	impof regover government governme	sult in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision new or physically altered vernmental facilities, need for new physically altered governmental ilities, the construction of which ald cause significant environmental pacts, in order to maintain ceptable service ratios, response es, or other performance objectives any of the public services:						
	a.	Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$			
	b.	Police protection?			$\boxtimes$			
	c.	Schools?						
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?			$\boxtimes$			
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?						
to res antici prote	<b>Discussion Parts 1-5:</b> (a through e): The proposed amendments are not anticipated to result in any significant increase in overall development. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in an increase in the need for public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities. No significant impacts are anticipated.							
		EATION project:						
1.	exi pai sud	ould the project increase the use of sting neighborhood and regional rks or other recreational facilities on that substantial physical terioration of the facility would occur						

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

or be accelerated?

	or be accelerated?				
develo	ession: The project is not anticipated to represent, and is not anticipated to result in oject is not anticipated to increase the use ruction of new recreational facilities. No signature is the contract of	additional research	esidential orhood par	units. Ther ks, or requ	efore, iire 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?				
Discu	ussion: See N-1 above. No significant imp	oacts anticip	oated.		
	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS If 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?				
signifi antici or wa new v systei comp	ission Parts 1-5: The proposed amendment additional new development. Thereforeted to require the construction of new stewater treatment facilities, exceed wastwater entitlements, add additional demandm, add additional demand to a landfill's soliance with federal, state and local solid wasticipated.	ore, the pro tormwater f ewater trea ds to an exisolid waste d	posed pro acilities, re tment requ sting waste isposal ca	ject is not equire new uirements, ewater trea pacity, or b	water require itment oe out of
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?				
Discu	ussion: See N-1 above. No significant im	pacts antici	pated.		,
3.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				

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Disc	cussion: See N-1 above. No significant imp	pacts antic	ipated.		
4.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
Disc	cussion: See N-1 above. No significant imp	pacts antic	ipated.	•	
5.	Result in determination by the 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?				
Disc	cussion: See N-1 above. No significant imp	pacts antic	ipated.	,	
6.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			$\boxtimes$	
Disc	cussion: See N-1 above. No significant im	pacts antic	cipated.		
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
Disc	cussion: See N-1 above. No significant im	pacts antic	ipated.		
	AND USE AND PLANNING uld the project:				
1.	Conflict with any applicable land use 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 mitigating an environmental effect?				

Discussion Part 1: The proposed General Plan (GP), Local Coastal Program (LCP)

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

and County Code amendments are intended to ensure consistency of the County Code with the GP/LCP, and to allow nonconforming uses and structures to continue, be maintained, improved, and in some cases reconstructed, while ensuring that any potential environmental impacts resulting from nonconforming uses and structures are addressed. The proposed GP/LCP amendments will provide an overall policy for nonconforming uses and structures, allowing them to continue, to be maintained and repaired, and to be improved within appropriate parameters. The proposed General Plan/ LCP amendments will revise existing policies regarding Commercial and Light Industrial Nonconforming uses, allowing such uses to be maintained, repaired and improved, and in some cases reconstructed with discretionary review. The revised General Plan/LCP policies and County Code amendments will continue to provide a process whereby nonconforming uses that are detrimental to the environment may be phased out, ensuring that policies protecting the environment remain in place. The proposed General Plan/LCP amendments will also delete language referring to significantly nonconforming structures. However, a lower threshold of review will continue to apply to nonconforming structures with more extensive nonconformities. such that potential impacts to neighboring properties or other impacts will be addressed. No significant impacts are anticipated.

**Parts 2-5:** The proposed ordinance amendments are in substantial conformance with General Plan/ LCP policies or other policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding an environmental effect. No significant impacts are anticipated.

2.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	ussion: The proposed amendments to no or community conservation plan.	ot conflict w	ith any hal	bitat conse	rvation
3.	Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$
	ussion: The project would not include any olished community.	element th	nat would p	ohysically d	ivide aı
-	OPULATION AND HOUSING				
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 infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$

Discussion Parts1-2: The proposed amendments for nonconforming uses are

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

intended to help existing businesses, allowing a building accommodating an existing nonconforming use to be repaired and improved. The proposed amendments for nonconforming uses are also intended to facilitate changing from one nonconforming business to a new business, by requiring administrative discretionary review in place of the current requirement for discretionary review with a public hearing. These changes are intended to allow existing businesses to continue, and facilitate the location of new businesses in existing buildings, replacing a business that may have been lost. These changes are not anticipated to result in an increase in the overall number of businesses, but instead are intended to retain the level of existing businesses in our community. The proposed amendments are not anticipated to result in an increase in the number of residential units, and do not authorize an increase in density. These amendments are not anticipated to result in substantial population growth.

**Parts 3-5:** The proposed amendments are not anticipated to result in substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly. No impacts are anticipated.

2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
<i>Discu</i> but is	ssion: The proposed project is not anticinstead anticipated to result in the retent	ipated to dis ion of existir	splace any ng housing	existing hog units.	ousing,
3.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

**Discussion:** The proposed project is not anticipated to displace people. Proposed amendments in Part 1 allowing existing nonconforming structures to be more easily retained are anticipated to result in less displacement of existing residents, and require less construction of new housing, resulting in positive environmental impacts.

# R. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

		Significant Impact	with Mitigation	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 Significant

Potentially

Less than

Impact

D - 4 - - 4! - 1!-.

**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. No significant effects were identified. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

**Discussion:** No cumulative impacts were identified, either as the result of this project or in conjunction with any other past or future projects currently being considered. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

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		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?				$\boxtimes$

Less than

**Discussion:** In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered generally, and in more depth in the response to specific questions in Section III, regarding Geology and Soils. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Furthermore, as noted under Q-3 above, the proposed amendments may allow for the retention and repair of additional existing housing units, resulting in less overall displacement of people and thereby benefiting community residents. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

# IV. TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	DATE 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.

Institute of Traffic Engineers 2004. Parking Generation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.

# **VI. ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Draft Proposed Ordinance Amending Chapter 12.10, 13.10, 13.11, 16.10, and 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code.
- 2. Draft General Plan/Local Coastal Program Amendments
- 3. County Code Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262, and 13.10.265 (Existing Regulations for Nonconforming Uses and Structures)

Ordinance No.	Ordinance No	).
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AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 12.10 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE TO DELETE THE ADMININSTRATIVE AMENDMENT DEFINING "STRUCTURE"; TO AMEND CHAPTER 13.10 TO DELETE THE EXISTING AND ADOPT NEW PROVISIONS GOVERNING NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES; TO AMEND VARIOUS CHAPTER 13.10 PROVISIONS TO FACILITATE COMMERCIAL USES, UPDATE PARKING REGULATIONS AND TO CORRECT ERRORS, OMISSIONS AND REFERENCES; TO AMEND CHAPTER 13.11 TO CLARIFY BUILDING DESIGN REVIEW CRITERIA; TO AMEND CHAPTER 16.10 TO UPDATE THE GEOLOGICAL DEFINITION OF DEVELOPMENT; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 18.10 TO UPDATE APPEALS AND LEVEL IV PERMIT PROCEDURES

# **SECTION I**

Note: The existing County Code Section 12.10.215(c) is a local administrative amendment to the California Building Code (CBC), which added a definition of "structure" as a way to provide guidance regarding the types of projects for which a soils report is generally required in Santa Cruz County. The Planning Department already provides "Soils Report Requirement guidelines" on the Planning Department Website, to provide this same general guidance to the public regarding when a soils report may be required and/or waived. Staff believes that this guidance is more appropriately provided through these administrative guidelines, rather than through a definition of "structure" as an administrative amendment of the California Building Code, and therefore proposes to delete this definition of "structure" from County Code Chapter 12.10. The guidelines are consistent with the 2010 CBC, which provides authority for the Building Official to require soils reports and also to waive the requirement for a soils report when it can be determined that a soils report is not necessary. Having a local amendment to define structure is confusing and in fact ineffective, as that part of the CBC actually does not use the term "structure".

Subdivision (c), "Administrative amendment – Definition of Structure for Section 1802" of Section 12.10.215, "2010 California Building Code adopted," is hereby deleted.

#### **SECTION II**

Note: Subsection 13.10.215(f) is being amended to be consistent with state law, to indicate that when the Board of Supervisors proposes to modify a zoning amendment referred to them by the Planning Commission, any proposed modification was that not previously considered by the Planning Commission shall be referred back to the Planning Commission, rather than just any "substantial modification". State law includes the word "any".

Subdivision (f) of Section 13.10.215, "Zoning Plan Amendment" of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) Board of Supervisors Action. The Clerk of the Board shall set a public hearing before the Board of Supervisors within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the report recommending a zoning amendment from the Planning Commission. The Board may approve, modify, or disapprove the Planning Commission's recommendation, provided that any substantial modification of the proposed zoning

amendment (including the imposition of regulations which are less restrictive than those proposed by the commission or changes in proposed dwelling density or use) which was not previously considered by the Planning Commission shall be referred to the Planning Commission for their report and recommendation. The Planning Commission is not required to hold a public hearing on the referral, and their failure to respond within forty (40) days shall constitute approval. Any hearing may be continued from time to time.

# **SECTION III**

This proposed ordinance revises the Level 4 Approval Process in Chapter 18.10, such that the process is generally consistent with the existing approval process for minor exceptions. Therefore, appeals and noticing procedures for minor exceptions are being revised to refer to the Level 4 Process in Chapter 18.10.

Subdivision (c)3 of Section 13.10.235, "Minor Exceptions," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

3) Noticing. Not less than 21 days prior to the County taking action on an application for a minor-exception, notice of the pending decision shall be posted on the County of Santa Cruz Planning. Department Website and shall also be sent to owners and occupants of property adjacent to the subject parcel and within 100 feet of the subject parcel. The notice shall include the date after which a decision-will be made on the project, the final date on which comments will be accepted, and information-regarding the appeal process. The contents of the notice shall be consistent with 18.10.222(d). Noticing shall be as provided by Sections 18.10.222 and 18.10.224.

# **SECTION IV**

Subdivision (c)6 of Section 13.10.235, "Minor Exceptions," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

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. As is consistent with Section 18.10.340, any person whose interests are adversely affected by an appeal determination of the Zoning Administrator may appeal the decision to the Planning Commission, and any person whose interests are adversely affected by an appeal determination of the Planning Commission may appeal the decision to the Board of Supervisors. Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with Section 18.10.310. The procedures for appeals shall be as provided by sections 18.10.310 and 18.10.324.

#### **SECTION V**

Section 13.10.260, "Nonconforming Uses -- Provisions that apply to all uses," Section 13.10.261, "Residential Nonconforming Uses," Section 13.10.262, "Nonresidential nonconforming uses" and Section 13.10.265, "Nonconforming structures," of the Santa Cruz County Code, are hereby deleted.

#### **SECTION VI**

Note: As the existing regulations for nonconforming uses and structures are being extensively revised and streamlined, existing regulations in Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262 and 13.10.265 are being replaced with new Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.262.

Section 13.10.260, "Nonconforming uses and structures – general provisions," is hereby added to the Santa Cruz County Code to read as follows:

# 13.10.260 Nonconforming uses and structures - general provisions

- (a) Purpose:
- To establish regulations for nonconforming structures and uses that recognize the prevalence of legally established nonconforming uses and structures, the neighborhood benefit of well-maintained buildings, and the need to preserve and improve existing housing stock and commercial space. To allow legal nonconforming uses and structures to continue to exist, and to be improved, within appropriate parameters that address potential impacts to public health, safety and welfare. To establish a threshold for when existing nonconforming uses and structures are subject to a discretionary permit requirement in order to make changes, and to possibly be required to cease or come into greater conformity or full conformity with current zoning regulations. To establish provisions whereby nonconforming uses that are determined to be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare may be terminated by the Board of Supervisors.
- (b) Definitions. The following words and phrases, whenever used in this Section, or Sections 13.10.261 or 13.10.262, shall have the following meanings:
- 1. Intensification of Use, Non-Residential: Any change or expansion of a non-residential use which will result in a requirement to provide additional parking or which is determined by the Planning Director likely to result in a significant new or increased impact due to potential traffic generation, noise, smoke, glare, odors, hazardous materials, water use, and/or sewage generation shall be an "intensification of use" for the purposes of this Chapter.
- 2. Intensification of Use, Residential: Any change to a residential use which will result in an increase of its number of bedrooms, as defined in Section 13.10.700(B), shall be an "intensification of use" for the purposes of this Chapter.
- 3. Major Structural Components: The foundation, underfloor framing, exterior wall framing and roof framing of a structure. Exterior siding including doors and windows, roofing materials, decks, chimneys and interior elements including but not limited to interior walls and sheetrock, insulation, kitchen and bathroom fixtures, mechanical, electrical and plumbing are not considered major structural components.
  - 4. Nonconforming Structure: A structure that was lawfully erected prior to the adoption, revision

or amendment of this Chapter but that does not conform with standards for lot coverage, setbacks, height, number of stories, distance between structures, or floor area ratio -currently prescribed in the regulations for the zoning district in which the structure is located.

- 5. Nonconforming Use: A use of structure or land that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of this Chapter, but does not conform to the current use and density standards of both the zone district and/ or the General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation in which the use is located. A nonconforming structure is not a nonconforming use. A legally established use shall not be deemed nonconforming due to the lack of a use permit.
- 6. Reconstruction: Modification or replacement of 80% or more of the major structural components (see 13.10.260(b)(3)) of an existing structure within any consecutive five-year period. The calculation of extent of work will be done in accordance with administrative procedures established by the Planning Director.
  - (c) General Requirements.
- 1. Determination of Nonconforming Status. The property owner shall have the burden of proof in establishing the legal status of any nonconforming use or structure, in accordance with any administrative procedures that may be established by the Planning Director.
- 2. Compliance with Other Provisions of the County Code. The permits required in sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, and 13.10.262 of this chapter are in addition to all other reviews and permits required by the Santa Cruz County Code, including requirements in Chapters 13.11, 13.20, 18.10 and in Title 16. Approvals issued pursuant to sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, and 13.10.262 do not alter the permit and review requirements of other provisions of the Santa Cruz County Code. Work performed on a nonconforming structure or a structure accommodating a nonconforming use shall be pursuant to a building permit as required by Chapter 12.10, and shall meet the requirements of these Nonconforming Structures and Uses Regulations (sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, and 13.10.262) unless a waiver or exception is granted as provided in these Regulations. Except as provided by 13.10.262(a)4, "Reconstruction or replacement of a nonconforming structure after a catastrophic event," or as specifically authorized by other provisions of the Santa Cruz County Code, any relocation of a nonconforming structure shall require either variance approval or minor exception in accordance with Section 13.10.260 or Section 13.10.265.
- 3. Regulations in effect at the time of construction. Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to require any change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any structure upon which actual construction or operation was or will be lawfully initiated in accordance with applicable regulations in effect at the time when a planning or building permit was approved.
- 4. Pre-existing Parcels. A parcel that does not meet the current minimum site area, width, or frontage as required by the regulations of the zone district in which the parcel is located, or does not conform due to public dedication of right-of-way in accordance with Section 13.10.323(d)3, shall be deemed conforming and may be developed if the parcel was legally created and the parcel has not been combined or merged pursuant to Sections 14.01.110 and 14.01.111.
- 5. Nonconforming Parking. In accordance with the limitations of Section 13.10.575, no legal existing use of land or structure shall be deemed to be a nonconforming use solely because of the lack of offstreet parking or loading facilities.
- 6. Exception for compliance with accessibility requirements. Work performed to solely to comply

with the American with Disabilities Act or with Chapter 11 of the State Building Code shall be excluded from calculations of reconstruction, alteration or addition for the purposes of Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.262.

- 7. Exception for properties that have been designated as historic resources pursuant to County Code Chapter 16.42, or for corrective work on substandard or dangerous building elements. Work performed solely to comply with federal standards for rehabilitation of historic properties or with Chapter 16.42 of the County Code, or solely to comply with a notice or requirement of the County Building Official to correct substandard or dangerous building elements, shall be excluded from calculations of reconstruction or additions for the purposes of Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.262.
  - 8. Other regulations pertaining to nonconformity.

The following code sections establish additional regulations for nonconforming uses or structures:

- i. Nonconforming signs. See Section 13.10.588.
- ii. Nonconforming Greenhouses. See Section 13.10.636(c).
- iii. Nonconforming Farm Worker Housing. See Section 13.10.631.
- iv. Nonconforming Recycling Collection Facilities. See Section 13.10.658(b).
- v. "M-1" Zone District Uses Not in Compliance with Section 13.10.345(a). Uses in the "M-1" Light Industrial zone district which are not in compliance with the provisions of Section 13.10.345(a)(1-6) are considered nonconforming uses subject to Sections 13.10.345(a)(7) and 13.10.345(a)(8).
- vi. <u>Lands designated with a "P" Combining District. Modification or expansion of uses on lands designated with a "P" Agricultural Preservation Combining District shall be processed as set forth in Section 13.10.473.</u>
- vii. Expansion of Organized Camps with Nonconforming Densities. See Section 13.10.353(b)3.

#### **SECTION VII**

Section 13.10.260, "Nonconforming Uses" is hereby added to the Santa Cruz County Code to read as follows:

# 13.10.261 Nonconforming Uses

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to nonconforming uses in all zone districts.
  - (b) General requirements.
- 1. Continuation of Nonconforming Uses and Nonconforming Rights. The lawful use of land existing on the effective date of the adoption, revision or amendment of the zoning designation or of the zoning regulations that affect a property may be continued, even if the use no longer conforms to the regulations specified by Chapter 13.10 for the district in which the land is located. A nonconforming use that is not in use for at least three (3) out of the past five (5) years loses its status as a legal nonconforming use, and use of the land or site must conform to current uses allowed by the zone district. If cessation of use is caused involuntarily by fire or other catastrophic event,

nonconforming rights are retained for three (3) years after the event, by which time a building permit must be obtained and exercised to repair or reconstruct the nonconforming use in order to retain nonconforming rights. If nonconforming rights are lost due to failure of the use to be continued in three of the past five years or due to the failure to obtain a building permit within three years after a catastrophic event, and a conforming use has not been subsequently established at the site, the property owner may apply for a conditional use permit (Level 5) to reinstate the legal nonconforming use. The conditional use permit for reinstatement shall be subject to the findings required in subsection (f) below of this section, as well as to all applicable requirements of the Santa Cruz County Code.

- 2. Termination of Use. The Board of Supervisors may order a nonconforming use to be terminated, upon recommendation of the Planning Commission, if such a use represents a threat to public health, safety, welfare, or the environment, or has been determined to be a public nuisance. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing after 15 days written notice to the nonconforming user and property owner. If the nonconforming user and/or property owner has not made a substantial investment in furtherance of the use, or if the investment can be substantially utilized or recovered through a currently permitted use, the Order may require complete termination of the nonconforming use within a minimum of one year after the date of the Order. If the nonconforming user and/or property owner has made a substantial investment in furtherance of the use, or if the investment cannot be substantially utilized or recovered through a currently permitted use, the Order may require complete termination of the nonconforming use within a longer reasonable amount of time.

  Nonconforming uses that are determined to be an imminent threat to public health or safety may be terminated immediately, pursuant to Chapter 1.14 of this Code. In making its recommendation and its decision, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall consider:
- (i) The total cost of land and improvements;
- (ii) The length of time the use has existed;
- (iii) Adaptability of the land and improvements to a currently permitted use;
- (iv) The cost of moving and reestablishing the use elsewhere;
- (vi) Compatibility with the existing land use patterns and densities of the surrounding neighborhood;
  - (vii) The degree of threat to public health, safety or welfare; and
  - (viii) Any other relevant factors.

Failure to comply with a Board of Supervisors' Order to terminate a nonconforming use shall constitute a violation of this Chapter and shall constitute a determination that the use is a public nuisance subject to abatement in accordance with Chapter 1.14 of the Code.

- 3. Dwelling groups: Conforming unit. Where two or more residential dwelling units exist on a parcel of land as nonconforming units because the zoning of the property no longer allows more than one primary dwelling unit, one of the units shall be deemed as conforming to the zone district. The owner may choose, one time only, which unit shall be considered as conforming. Accordingly, that unit may be repaired, structurally altered, enlarged, or reconstructed in accordance with the site and structural dimensions of the zone district in which the parcel is located. The other unit(s) shall be considered nonconforming and subject to the requirements of this Section.
  - (c) Changes to nonconforming uses: Permits required.

# 1. Modifications to a structure accommodating an existing nonconforming use.

The following types of modifications may be allowed to a structure that accommodates a nonconforming use, subject to obtaining the required permit and to the required findings noted in section (f) below.

Modifications to a structure accommodating a nonconforming use	Permit Required
Repairs and improvements to existing structure, altering up to 80% of the major structural components	Permitted upon issuance of a building permit and any approvals that may be required by other sections of the County Code.
Reconstruction (as defined in 13.10.260(b) 6) of an existing structure	Conditional Use Permit (Level 5 Approval) (See subsections (e) and (f) below)
Conforming additions to an existing structure, once within a 5-year period	Conditional Use Permit (Level 5 Approval) (See subsections (e) and (f) below)
Reconstruction (as defined in 13.10.260(b)6) of a structure accommodating a nonconforming use after a catastrophic event.	Administrative Use Permit (Level 4 Approval) (See subsections (d) and (f) below)

# 2. Changes related to an existing nonconforming use

The following changes related to an existing legal nonconforming use may be allowed, subject to obtaining the required permit and to the required findings noted in section (f) below.

Type of Change to a Nonconforming Use	Permits Required
Expansion of an existing nonconforming use throughout an existing structure, with no intensification of the use	Administrative Use Permit (Level 4 Approval) (See subsections (d) and (f) below)
Intensification of an existing nonconforming use as defined in 13.10.260(b)(2) for residential uses and 13.10.260(b)(1) for non-residential uses	Conditional Use Permit (Level 5 Approval) (See subsections (e) and (f) below)
Change of an existing nonconforming use to another nonconforming use with no intensification	Administrative Use Permit (Level 4 Approval) (See subsections (d) and (f) below)
Change of existing nonconforming use to another nonconforming use with intensification as defined in 13.10.260(b)(2) for residential uses and 13.10.260(b)(1) for non-residential uses	Conditional Use Permit (Level 5 Approval) (See subsections (e) and (f) below)

- (d) Procedures for Administrative Use Permit
- 1. Procedures for an Administrative Use Permit shall be in accordance with those established for Level 4 Approvals in Chapter 18.10. In addition, the findings in subsection (f) below shall be required for approval of an administrative use permit.
- (e) Procedures for a Conditional Use Permit.
- 1. Procedures for a Conditional Use shall be in accordance with those established for Level 5

  Approvals in Chapter 18.10, including the requirement for a public hearing. In addition, the findings in subsection (f) below shall be required for approval of a conditional use permit.
- (f) Findings. Approval of an Administrative or Conditional Use Permit pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) above is subject to the following findings:
- 1. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.
- 2. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be in substantial conformance with County ordinances.
- 3. That the proposed use will not overload utilities, and will not generate more than an acceptable level of traffic on streets in the vicinity.
- 4. That the proposed project, as it may be conditioned, will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood.
- 5. That additional parking requirements created by the project can be met in accordance with Section 13.10.551.
- 6. That the proposed project will not significantly impair economic development goals or key land use goals of the General Plan.
- 7. For a change of a use to a different nonconforming use of a site, conformance with uses currently allowed for the zone district is not feasible due to conditions on the site and surrounding land uses, or due to economic conditions.
- 9. For a nonconforming commercial, industrial or residential use on a site adjacent to residential property, the nonconforming use does not unreasonably infringe on adequate light, air, solar access, privacy or the quiet enjoyment of adjacent residences, and does not create excessive noise, vibration, illumination, glare, odors, dust, dirt, smoke or hazards such as noxious fumes to a level that substantially exceeds that of the existing or former legal nonconforming use of the site.

#### SECTION VIII

Section 13.10.262, "Nonconforming structures," is hereby added to the Santa Cruz County Code to read as follows:

# 13.10.262 Nonconforming structures

- (a) Changes to Nonconforming Structures: Permits required.
- 1. Modifications to an existing nonconforming structure within a consecutive five-year period that do not constitute reconstruction as defined by Section 13.10.260(b)(6) are permitted upon issuance a building permit and any approvals that may be required by other sections of the County Code.
- 2. Conforming Additions. Conforming additions that do not increase the nonconforming dimensions of the structure are permitted upon issuance of a building permit and any approvals that may be required by other sections of the County Code. Nonconforming additions are not permitted.
- 3. Reconstruction. Reconstruction of a nonconforming structure requires an Administrative Site Development Permit (see subsection (b) below). Except as provided by 13.10.262(a)4, "Reconstruction or replacement of a nonconforming structure after a catastrophic event," or as specifically authorized by other provisions of the Santa Cruz County Code, any relocation of a nonconforming structure shall require approval of a variance or minor exception in accordance with Section 13.10.230 or Section 13.10.235.
  - (i) Exception establishing lower threshold for review of modifications to nonconforming structures with certain property line, riparian corridor or right of way conditions:

Nonconforming structures located over a property line, within a riparian corridor, within five (5) feet of a vehicular right-of-way or within five (5) feet of a future planned vehicular right-of-way improvement may potentially impact the natural environment or public health, safety or general welfare. To provide the opportunity to address potential impacts, modification of more than 50% of the major structural components of such nonconforming structures within any consecutive 5-year period requires an Administrative Site Development Permit. The Planning Director may waive this exception establishing a lower threshold of review if, after a preliminary review of the project and affected riparian corridor, right-of-way or property line, the Planning Director determines that this exception is not necessary to insure that the proposed project will not adversely affect the natural environment or public health, safety or general welfare. Nothing in this ordinance is intended to allow encroachment without necessary legal authorization, either by easement, quiet title action or other legal means.

(ii) Exception for structures designated as historic resources:

Modifications to a nonconforming structure which has been designated as a historic resource pursuant to County Code Chapter 16.42 is permitted upon issuance of only those building permits and/or development permits that are required by other Sections of the County Code, including Chapter 16.42, if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- A. The proposed modifications conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties; or
- B. The proposed modification or addition does not conform to the lot coverage, yard setback, floor area ratio or height regulations of the Zoning district in which it occurs, but is within the structural outline of the structure and does not expand the perimeter foundation line of the structure. The structural outline of a structure shall include that space which is enclosed by the structural posts, columns, beams, trusses and girders of the structure; or
- C. The-proposed modifications are required to provide access for persons with disabilities to

the structure.

- (iii) Exception for corrective work on substandard or dangerous building elements:
  - Work performed to comply with a notice or requirement of the County Building Official to correct substandard or dangerous building elements shall not count towards overall limits on reconstruction in Section 13.10.262(a)3.
- 4. Reconstruction or replacement of a nonconforming structure after a catastrophic event.

Reconstruction or replacement of a legal nonconforming structure after a catastrophic event is allowed upon issuance of a building permit and any other approvals that may be required by other sections of the County Code if the reconstructed or replacement structure does not increase the nonconforming dimensions of the structure and is located in substantially the same location as the current/prior structure. New locations on the site may be considered without the need for an Administrative Site Development Permit, if the planner finds that the new location results in greater conformance with code requirements. Relocation that does not result in greater conformance with code requirements requires variance approval in accordance with Section 13.10.230 or Minor Exception pursuant to 13.10.235. (Note: Additional reviews or permits may be required for reconstruction after a catastrophic event by other provisions of the Santa Cruz County Code, including Title 16 and Chapter 13.20.

Nothing in this ordinance is intended to allow encroachment without necessary legal authorization, either by easement, quiet title action or other legal means.)

(i) Exception establishing lower threshold of review for properties with certain property line, riparian corridor or right of way conditions:

Nonconforming structures located over a property line, within a riparian corridor, within five (5) feet of a vehicular right-of-way or within five (5) feet of a future planned vehicular right-of-way improvement may potentially impact the natural environment or public health, safety or general welfare. To provide the opportunity to address potential impacts, repair or reconstruction of such a nonconforming structure after a catastrophic event involving the modification of more than 80% of the major structural components requires an administrative site development permit. The Planning Director may waive this exception if, after a preliminary review of the project and affected riparian corridor, right-of-way or property line, the Planning Director determines that this exception is not necessary to insure that the proposed project will not adversely affect the natural environment or public health, safety or general welfare. If the exception is waived, the requirements for reconstruction or replacement specified in 13.10.262(a)4 shall apply. Nothing in this ordinance is intended to allow encroachment without necessary legal authorization, either by easement, quiet title action or other legal means.

(b) Procedures for a Nonconforming Structure Administrative Site Development Permit.

Procedures for an Administrative Site Development Permit as required pursuant to Section 13.10.262 shall be in accordance with those established for Level 4 Approvals in Chapter 18.10, subject to the additional findings in subsection (c) below. In addition, the project shall be reviewed for compliance with criteria in Section 13.11.073, Building Design.

- (c) Findings. The following findings apply to Site Development Permits for nonconforming structures as required under Section 13.10.262(a):
- 1. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated

or maintained will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

- 2. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be in substantial conformance with County ordinances and the purpose of the zone district in which the site is located.
- 3. That the proposed structure and use is in substantial conformance with the County General Plan and with any Specific Plan which has been adopted for the area
- 4. That the proposed use will not overload utilities, and will not generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity.
- 5. That the proposed project will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood.
- 6. Any additional parking requirements created by the project can be met in accordance with Section 13.10.551.
- 7. The proposed project will not significantly impair economic development goals or key land use goals of the General Plan.
- 8. For nonconforming commercial, industrial or residential structures adjacent to residential property, the nonconforming structure does not unreasonably infringe on adequate light, air, solar access, privacy or the quiet enjoyment of adjacent residences.
- 9. For nonconforming structures over a property line, within a riparian corridor, or within 5 feet of an existing or planned right-of-way, the proposed project has been conditioned to require greater conformance to current site development standards, or has been required to eliminate the nonconformity where feasible, considering economic factors and site conditions including size, shape, topography, existing development or improvements, and environmental constraints.
- 10. For projects within a riparian corridor, a condition of approval of the site development permit has been imposed to require riparian preservation and/or enhancement on the site, as reasonably related to the project and in accordance with General Plan policy 5.2.2.

#### **SECTION IX**

Subdivision (e)6(B) of Section 13.10.323, ""Development standards for residential districts," of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (B) Side and Rear Yards.
  - i. An accessory structure which is attached to the main building shall be considered a part thereof, and shall be required to have the same setbacks as the main structure. A detached accessory structure which is located entirely within the required rear yard and which is smaller

than one hundred twenty (120) square feet in size and ten (10) feet or less in height may be constructed to within three feet of the side and rear property lines.

- ii. A detached accessory structure which is located entirely within the required rear yard and which is smaller than one hundred twenty (120) square feet in size and ten (10) feet or less in height may be constructed to within three feet of the side and rear property lines;
- iii. Garden trellises, garden statuary, birdbaths, freestanding barbeques, play equipment, swimming pool equipment, freestanding air conditioners, heat pumps and similar HVAC equipment and ground-mounted solar systems, if not exceeding six (6) feet in height, are not required to maintain side and rear yard setbacks and are excluded in the calculation of allowable lot coverage.

# **SECTION X**

The "KEY" and the section under the subheading, "Commercial change of use within existing structures," both of the "Commercial Uses Chart" of Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.332, are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **Commercial Uses Chart**

# KEY:

- A = Use must be ancillary and incidental to a principal permitted use on the site
- P = Principal permitted use (see Section 13.10.332(a)); no use approval necessary if "P" appears alone
- 1 = Approval Level I (administrative, no plans required)
- 2 = Approval Level II (administrative, plans required)
- 3 = Approval Level III (administrative, field visit required)
- 4 = Approval Level IV (administrative, public notice required)
- 5 = Approval Level V (public hearing by Zoning Administrator required)
- 6 = Approval Level VI (public hearing by Planning Commission required)
- 7 = Approval Level VII (public hearing by Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors required)
- Use not allowed in this zone district
- \* = Level IV for projects of less than  $\frac{2,000}{5,000}$  square feet
- \* = Level V for projects of 2,000 5,000 to 20,000 square feet
- \* = Level VI for projects of 20,000 square feet and up

USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
Commercial change of use within existing structures:						
Change of use in accordance with an approved master occupancy program	1	1	1	1	1	1

A	1		1
Atta	chm	ent	- 1

Change of use within subject to the Felton or Ben Lomond Ttown plan areas of the San Lorenzo Valley, the Boulder Creek Specific Plan or the Soquel, Seacliff or Aptos village plan, to a use in conformance with athe Town applicable Pplan and not resulting in an intensification of use	1	1	1	1	1	<u>14</u>
Change from a use conforming to a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed in the zone district which will not result in an intensification of use:	1	4/5/6* <u>1</u>	4/5/6* <u>1</u>	1	1	4/5/6*
Change from a use conforming to a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed in the zone district which will result in an intensification of use:  Change from a use not approved by a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed	4	4 / <del>5/6</del> *	4 <del>/5/6*</del>	4	4	4/5/6*
in the zone district for projects of:						
<u>uU</u> nder <u>2,000 5,000</u> sq. ft.	<del>3</del> <u>4</u>	4	4	<u> 3 4</u>	<u> 3 4</u>	4
<del>2,000</del> - <u>5,000</u> -20,000 sq. ft.	4	<u> 5 4</u>	<del>5</del> <u>4</u>	4	4	5
<u>o</u> Over 20,000 sq. ft.	4	<u> 6 5</u>	<u> 6 5</u>	5	5	6,
(For legal, nonconforming uses, see Section 13.10.	260 and	.26 <u>21</u> for a	ıdditional r	equiren	nents)	
USE	PA	VA	CT	C-1	C-2	C-4
Commercial change of use within existing structures:						
Change of use in accordance with an approved	1	1	1	. 1	1	1
Change of use within subject to the Felton or Ben Lomond Ttown plan areas of the San Lorenzo Valley, the Boulder Creek Specific Plan or the Soquel, Seacliff or Aptos village plan, to a use in conformance with athe Town applicable Pplan and not resulting in an intensification of use	1	1	1	1	1	<del>14</del>
Change from a use conforming to a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed in the zone district which will not result in an intensification of use:	1	4 <del>/5/6*</del> 1	4/5/6* <u>1</u>	1	1	4/5/6*
Change from a use conforming to a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed	4	4 <del>/5/6*</del>	4 <del>/5/6*</del>			

in the zone district which will result in an intensification of use:
Change from a use not approved by a valid development (use) permit, to another use allowed in the zone district for projects of:

uUnder <del>2,000</del> - <u>5,000</u> sq. ft.	<del>3</del> <u>4</u>	4	4	<u> 3 4</u>	<u> 34</u>	4
<del>2,000</del> - <u>5,000</u> -20,000 sq. ft.	4	<del>5</del> <u>4</u>	<del>5</del> <u>4</u>	4	4	5
eOver 20,000 sq. ft.	4	<u> 6 5</u>	6 <u>5</u>	5	5	6

(For legal, nonconforming uses, see Section 13.10.260 and .2621 for additional requirements)

# **SECTION XI**

Subdivision (a) of Section 13.10.551, "Off-street parking facilities required," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) In all districts, in connection with every use, there shall be provided at the time of initial occupancy of a site or of construction of a structure or a major alteration, or enlargement or change in use of a site or structure, off-street parking space for automobiles and bicycles in accordance with requirements prescribed in this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and as provided in (c) below for historic resources, as defined in Section 16.42.030. For the purposes of this Chapter, "parking space" shall mean a space conforming to the standards set forth in Section 13.10.554 and maintained open, clear and available for the parking of motor vehicles. Also, for the purpose of this chapter the term "major alteration or enlargement" shall mean a change of use or an addition or remodel which would increase the number of parking spaces required by not less more than 10 percent of the total required; and more than four spaces. A "change in use" shall not be subject to the requirements of this chapter unless it would increase the number of automobile parking spaces required by more than 20 percent and more than four spaces. and the term "bicycle" shall include mopeds as defined in the California Vehicle Code. If, in the application of the requirements of this Chapter, a fractional number is obtained, one parking space shall be provided for a fraction of one-half or more, and no parking spaces shall be required for a fraction of less than one-half.

For any major alteration or enlargement affecting a nonresidential structure or use for which the existing parking is nonconforming, additional off-street parking shall be required only for the additional increment of square footage or use. The number of parking spaces in an existing parking area may be reduced to facilitate accessibility upgrades to existing buildings or parking areas.

#### **SECTION XII**

Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.552, "Schedule of off-street parking space requirements," of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by adding the use "Supermarkets, convenience stores" following the use "Retail stores and service establishments," and by modifying the uses "Business Offices," "Medical Offices," "Libraries, museums, art galleries" and "Retail stores and service establishments" and associated footnotes, to read as follows:

USE	REQUIREMENTS		
	Auto Parking Spaces		Bicycle Parking Spaces
Business Offices	1 per 200300 sq. ft. (18.6 sq. meters) of gross floor area		1 per 1000 sq. ft. (92.9 sq. meters) of gross floor area*; 2 minimum
Medical Offices	Number of Practitioners**  1  2  3  4  5  5 spaces for each additional practitioner	Spaces Req.  7  13  17  21  25	1 per 1000 sq. ft. (92.9 sq. meters) of gross floor area*; 2 minimum  1 per 1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (92.9 sq. meters); 2 minimum
	1 per 225 sq. ft. of gross flominimum	or area; two	
Libraries, museums, art galleries	1 per 300 sq.ft. (27.9 sq. meters) of gross floor area*		1 per 1000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (92.9 sq. meters); 2 minimum
Retail stores and service establishments	1 per 200300 sq. ft. (18.6 sq. meters) of gross floor area*; 3 minimum		1 per 1000 sq. ft. <del>(92.9 sq. meters)</del> of gross floor area*; 2 minimum
Supermarkets, convenience stores	1 per 200 sq. ft. of gross floor area*		1 per 1000 sq. ft. (92.9 sq. meters) of gross floor area*; 2 minimum

<sup>\*</sup> Exclude any floor area used only for storage or truck loading.

# **SECTION XIII**

Subdivision (c) of Section 13.10.552, "Schedule of off-street parking requirements", of the Santa Cruz

<sup>\*\*</sup> Practitioners shall include, but not be limited to, doctors, hygienists, hypnotists and others \( \subset \) providing health related services.

County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) Other Uses. Any use not specified in this schedule shall require the same number of spaces as the most similar use, as determined by the Approval Body or, if it can be shown that a use is not expected to utilize the required number of spaces, and assurance is given by recorded indenture, or other means, that the required number of spaces will be provided when the use or circumstances of occupancy change, then a different parking requirement may be authorized by a Level VIV Approval.

#### SECTION XIV

The title of Section 13.10.553, "Variations to requirements," is hereby amended to read as follows:

# 13.10.553 Variations to Alternate parking requirements.

#### SECTION XV

Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.553, "Variations to requirements," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) Reductions in Required Shared Parking. Parking facilities reductions for two or more uses that participate in a parking agreement may be shared thereby reducing the overall parking requirement for the uses if their entrances are located within three hundred (300) feet of the parking facility, if their hours of peak parking do not coincide, and/or it can be demonstrated that the nature or number of uses of the facilities will result in multipurpose trips authorized by a Level 4 Use Approval. The total number of spaces required for all uses sharing the parking may be reduced to no less than the number of spaces required for the single use among those proposed which is required to provide the most parking. The reduction(s) shall be quantitatively justified by one or more of the following criteria applied to the participating uses:

Reductions in the total number of parking spaces may be made according to the following table:

Number of independent property users	Reduction allowed
2 to 4	10%
5 to 7	15%
8 or more	20%

The Approving Body may allow a larger reduction if it can be demonstrated that parking demands for the uses occur at different times of the day.

1. The uses occur at separate times of day.

- 2. The uses overlap, but their peak hours occur at different times of day.
- 3. The uses foster multipurpose trips.
- 4. The uses serve seniors, youth or other demographic groups known for below-average rates of vehicle ownership.
- 5. The parking reduction is commensurate with the level of vehicle activity typically associated with the proposed use(s), site location or incremental change in site floor area or intensity of use.

Any applicant proposing a parking reduction pursuant to section 13.10.553(b) shall submit a parking study prepared by a qualified, independent, professional transportation planner. The analysis shall: (1) recommend an appropriate parking reduction based on the above criteria, and (2) recommend terms of the associated parking agreement. The requirement for a parking study may be waived by staff-the Planning Director if the proposed parking reduction seems-is clearly justified by site conditions and the proposed parking agreement.

## **SECTION XVI**

The first paragraph of Subdivision (d) of Section 13.10.553, "Variations to requirements," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Transportation and Parking Alternatives Demand Management. Parking requirements prescribed for any use, or combination of uses on the same or adjoining sites may be reduced by asmuch as twenty (20) percent subject to acceptance of the Approving Body based upon a detailed Alternate Transportation and Parking Demand Management Program supplied by the applicant, and certified by the County, which may include, but is not limited to, provision of special transit incentives for employees, the operation of effective pooling programs, preferential parking arrangements priority parking, charter buses, club buses, company cars, employer's contribution to bus service cost, home delivery services, staggered or variable or flexible work hours.

#### **SECTION XVII**

The definition for "Intensification of Use, Commercial" in Section 13.10.700-I of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Intensification of Use, Non-residential. Any change or expansion of a non-residential use which will result in a 10% increase in parking need or traffic generation from the prior use, requirement to provide additional parking or which is determined by the Planning Director likely to result in a significant new or increased impact due to potential traffic generation, noise, smoke, glare, odors, hazardous materials, water use, and/or sewage generation shall be an "intensification of use" for purposes of this chapter. (Ord. 4285, 12/14/93; 4525, 12/8/98)

# **SECTION XVIII**

Section 13.10.700-M of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by adding the definition for

"Major Structural Components" after the definition for "M-3," to read as follows:

Major Structural Components. The foundation, underfloor framing, exterior wall framing and roof framing of a structure. The following are not considered major structural components: exterior siding; doors and windows; roofing material; decks; chimneys; and interior elements including but not limited to interior walls and sheetrock, insulation, kitchen and bathroom fixtures, mechanical, electrical and plumbing fixtures.

#### **SECTION XIX**

The definition for "Nonconforming Structure" in Section 13.10.700-N of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

13.10.700-N: Nonconforming Structure. A structure <u>that</u> was lawfully erected prior to the adoption, <u>revision or amendment</u> of this chapter but that does not conform with standards <u>for lot coverage</u>, <u>setbacks</u>, height, <u>number of stories</u>, distance between structures, <u>or floor area ratio currently</u> prescribed in the regulations for the <u>zoning</u> district in which the structure is located.

## **SECTION XX**

The definition for "Nonconforming Use" in Section 13.10.700-N of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. Nonconforming Use: A use of structure or land that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of this Chapter, but does not conform to the current use and density standards of both the zone district and/ or the General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation in which the use is located. A nonconforming structure is not a nonconforming use. A legally established use shall not be deemed nonconforming due to the lack of a use permit.

"Non-conforming use." means the A use, of a structure or land, that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment of this chapter, but which does not conform to the current use and density standards of both the zone district and the General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation in which the use is located. A nonconforming structure is not a nonconforming use. A legally established use shall not be deemed nonconforming due to the lack of a use permit. conforms to the present General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation, and:

- 1.—Has not lost its nonconforming status due to cessation of use, as outlined in Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 or 13.10.262; and
- 2. No longer conforms to the present use, density, or development standards of the zone district in which it is located; or
- 3. Does not have a valid Development Permit as required by the present terms of this chapter. (See also Section 13.10.700 S definition of Significantly Nonconforming Use) (Ord. 4525, 12/8/98)

#### **SECTION XXI**

The definition for "Ordinary Maintenance and Repair in Kind" in Section 13.10.700-O of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby deleted.

#### **SECTION XXII**

The definition for "Reconstruction" in Section 13.10.700-R of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Reconstruction. The rebuilding of a structure or portion(s) of a structure. A structural alteration or repair that involves greater than 50% of the exterior walls being altered within any five year period shall be deemed a reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed not to be structurally repaired or altered are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to repair or alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. Modification or replacement of an existing structure is considered to be reconstruction when 80% or more of the existing major structural components as defined in subsection 13.10.260(b)(3) (see 13.10.700-M) are renovated or replaced of an existing structure within any consecutive five-year period. The calculation of extent of work will be done in accordance with administrative procedures established by the Planning Director.

# **SECTION XXIII**

The definition for "Significantly Nonconforming Use" in Section 13.10.700-S of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby deleted.

#### **SECTION XXIV**

The definition for "Structural Alteration" in Section 13.10.700-S of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read:

Structural Alteration. Any change, whether in kind or not, in the supporting members of a building, such as the foundation, bearing walls, columns, beams, girders, floor, ceiling or roof joists, and roof rafters or structural repairs in kind greater than 10% but less than 50.1% of the exterior walls. Roofs and foundation may be replaced. No physical expansion shall be permitted unless expressly authorized in Sections-13.10.261-or-13.10.262. Structural alterations that result in greater than 50% of the exterior walls being altered within any five year period shall be deemed a reconstruction. The replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be included in this calculation. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. Modification or replacement of more than ten percent (10%) and less than 80% of the major structural components of an existing structure within any consecutive five-year period. The calculation of extent of work will be done in accordance with administrative procedures established by the Planning Director.

# **SECTION XXV**

Subdivision (b) of Section 13.11.073, "Building design," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby

# amended to read as follows:

- (b) It shall be an objective of building design to address the present and future neighborhood, community, and zoning district context.
  - (1) Compatible Building Design.
    - (i) Building design shall relate to adjacent development and the surrounding area.
- (ii) Compatible relationships between adjacent buildings can be achieved by creating visual transitions between buildings; that is, by repeating certain elements of the building design or building siting that provide a visual link between adjacent buildings. One or more of tThe building elements listed below can combine to create an overall composition that achieves the appropriate level of shall be reviewed to achieve a level of neighborhood compatibility appropriate to the architectural style, character and identity of both the proposed new building and the neighborhood:
  - (A) Massing of building form.
  - (B) Building silhouette.
  - (C) Spacing between buildings.
  - (D) Street face setbacks.
  - (E) Character of architecture.
  - (F) Building scale.
  - (G) Proportion and composition of projections and recesses, doors and windows, and other features.
  - (H) Location and treatment of entryways.
    - (1) Finish material, texture and color.
    - (2) Building design should be site and area specific. Franchise type architecture may not achieve an appropriate level of compatibility and is not encouraged.

# **SECTION XXVI**

Subdivision (e)5(B) of Section 13.10.323, "Development standards for residential districts," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) With Design Review. Building heights up to a maximum of thirty three (33) feet may be allowed without increased yards or variance approval, subject to review and recommendation by the Urban Designer or Planning Director (or designee), and subject to approval by the Zoning Administrator following a public hearing. Appeals from this decision shall be processed pursuant to Chapter 18.10.

#### **SECTION XXVII**

The first paragraph of Subdivision (d) of Section 13.10.325, "Large dwelling permit requirements and design guidelines," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Large Dwelling Design Guidelines. New large dwellings and related accessory structures regulated by this Section are subject to the following design guidelines. The intent of these guidelines is to assist the applicant in meeting the requirements of the large dwelling regulations, and to assist the Urban Designer, Planning Director and Zoning Administrator in reviewing applications.

### **SECTION XXVIII**

Subdivision (s) of Section 16.10.040, "Definitions," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (s) Development/Development Activities. For the purposes of this chapter, and this chapter only, any project that includes activity in any of the following categories is considered to be development or development activity. This chapter does not supersede Section 13.20.040 for purposes of determining whether a certain activity or project is considered development that requires a coastal permit; some activities and projects will require coastal permits although they do not fall under the this following specific definition.
  - (1) The construction or placement of any habitable structure, including a manufactured home and including a non-residential structure occupied by property owners, employees and/or the public;
  - (2) Any repair Modification, reconstruction, alteration, addition, or improvement or replacement of 80% of the major structural components -- consisting of the foundation, underfloor frame, exterior wall framing, and roof framing -- of an existing habitable structure within any consecutive five-year period, or modification, reconstruction or replacement of 50 (fifty) percent of the major structural components of an existing critical structure or facility, as defined by this chapter, within any consecutive five-year period, whether the work is done at one time or as the sum of multiple projects. Exterior siding including doors and windows, roofing material, decks, chimneys and interior elements including but not limited to interior walls and sheetrock, insulation, kitchen and bathroom fixtures, and mechanical, electrical or plumbing are not considered major structural components. The calculation of extent of work will be done in accordance with administrative procedures established by the Planning Director. that modifies or replaces more than 50% of the total length of the exterior walls, exclusive of interior and exterior wall coverings and the replacing of windows or doors without altering their openings. This allows a total modification or replacement of up to fifty (50) percent, measured as described above, whether the work is done at one time or as the sum of multiple projects during the life of the structure:
  - (2) Any repair, replacement or reconstruction as defined by Section 13.10.260(b)(6) 13.10.700-R -alteration, addition, or improvement of a habitable structure that modifies or replaces more than fifty (50) percent of an existing habitable structure within a consecutive five-year period, as calculated in accordance with the guidelines established by the County of Santa Cruz Planning Department; or major structural alterations involving more than fifty (50) percent within a consecutive five-year period of an existing critical structure or facility as defined by this chapter. the total length of the exterior walls, exclusive of interior and exterior wall coverings and the replacing of windows or doors without altering their openings. This allows a total modification or replacement of up to fifty (50) percent, measured as described above, whether the work is done at one time or as the sum of multiple projects during the life of the structure;

- (3) The addition of habitable space square footage to any structure, where the addition increases the habitable space square footage by more than fifty (50) percent or 500 square feet, whichever is greater, over the existing habitable space within a consecutive five-year period measured in square feet. This allows a total increase of up to fifty (50) percent of the original habitable space of a structure, whether the additions are constructed at one time or as the sum of multiple additions during the life of the structure over a consecutive five-year period;
- (4) An addition of any size to a structure that is located on a coastal bluff, dune, or in the coastal hazard area, that extends the existing structure in a seaward direction;
- (5) Installation of a new foundation for a habitable structure;
- (6) The repair, replacement, or upgrade of an existing foundation of a habitable structure that affects more than fifty (50) percent of the foundation (measured in linear feet for perimeter foundations, square feet for slab foundations, or fifty (50) percent of the total number of piers), or an addition to an existing foundation that adds more than fifty (50) percent of the original foundation area. This allows repair, upgrade, or addition up to fifty (50) percent, measured as described above, whether the work is performed at one time or as the sum of multiple projects during the life of the structure;
- (75) A division of land or the creation of one or more new building sites, except where a land division is accomplished by the acquisition of such land by a public agency for public use;
- (86) Any change of use from non-habitable to habitable use, according to the definition of "habitable" found in Section 16.10.040, or a change of use from any non-critical structure to a critical structure.
- (97) Any repair, alteration-of, reconstruction, replacement or addition affecting any structure that meets either of the following criteria:
  - 1. Posted "Limited Entry" or "Unsafe to Occupy" due to geologic hazards, or
  - 2. Located on a site associated with slope stability concerns, such as sites affected by existing or potential debris flows.
- (108) Grading activities of any scale in the 100-year floodplain or the coastal hazard area, and any grading activity which requires a permit pursuant to Chapter 16.20;
- (119) Construction of roads, utilities, or other facilities.
- (1210) Retaining walls which require a building permit, retaining walls that function as a part of a landslide repair whether or not a building permit is required, sea walls, rip-rap erosion protection or retaining structures, and gabion baskets;
- (1311) Installation of a septic system;

- (14<u>12</u>) Any human made change to developed or undeveloped real estate in the Special Flood Hazard Area, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials. This is in addition to any activity listed in items 1-13.
- (1513) Any other project that is defined as development under Section 13.20.040, and that will increase the number of people exposed to geologic hazards, or that is located within a mapped geologic hazard area, or that may create or exacerbate an existing geologic hazard, shall be determined by the Planning Director to constitute development for the purposes of geologic review. (Ord. 4024, 10/24/89; 4080, 9/11/90)

### **SECTION XXIX**

Subdivision (a) of Section 18.10.112, "Processing levels," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (a) Administrative Permits and Approvals. The following reviews shall be conducted and permits shall be acted upon by the Planning Director or his or her authorized designee charged with the administration of this Chapter.
  - (1) Processing Level I (No plans required) includes planning review and administrative action on permits based on a description of the project.
  - (2) Processing Level II (Plans required) includes planning review and administrative action on permits based on building plans as well as a description of the project.
  - (3) Processing Level III (Field visit required) includes planning review that involves one or more visits to the site by staff planners in conjunction with review of the project description and plans prior to administrative action on permits.
  - (4) Processing Level IV (Public Notice) includes those projects for which plans are required, field visits are conducted, and for which public notice is provided <u>prior to administrative action on permits</u> in the form of a <u>mailed notice of applicant's submission to property owners and occupants</u>, posting of the property, a <u>published newspaper announcement of the pending project</u>, notice posted on the County Planning Department website, notice to each member of the Board of Supervisors, and a-mailed notice to the owners and occupants of the subject and <u>surrounding properties surrounding property owners and occupants</u>, including occupants of the subject property, prior to administrative action on permits.

### **SECTION XXX**

Table 18.10.121 of Section 18.10.121 "Summary chart of review process," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

<b>Table 18.10.121</b>							-
PROCESS LEVEL			1				
(See Section 18.10.210)	1	2	; 3	4	5	6	7
Application form, fee project description	2	( )		<b>X</b>	X	X	X

	X	X	X	Χ	X	X
	X	X	X	X	X	X
					X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PROCESSING LEVEL						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			X			
X	X	X				
			X			
			X	X	X	X*
			X	X	X	X
			X	X	X	X*
				X	X	X*
				SIN	\G	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X	X	X	X			
				X*		
					X*	X
						X*
	Pi L	X   X   PRO   LEV	X   X   X	X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	LEVEL	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

<sup>\*</sup> and California Coastal Commission if appealed (Ord. 3604, 11/6/84; 4044, 1/9/90; Ord. 4496-C, 8/4/98; Ord. 4818 § 1, 3/7/06)

### **SECTION XXXI**

Article V, "Noticing Procedures" of the subdivision "Sections:" found at the start of Chapter 18.10, "Chapter 18.10 PERMIT AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article V. Noticing Procedures

18.10.221 Level I (No Plans) through Level III (Field visit)—Public listing.

- 18.10.222 Level IV (Public Notice)—Notice of application submittal pending action.
- 18.10.223 Level V (Zoning Administrator) through Level VII (Board of Supervisors)-Notice of public hearing.
- 18.10.224 Notice of proposed development for Level IV through Level VII.
- 18.10.230 Findings required.
- 18.10.240 Permit conditions.

### **SECTION XXXII**

Article VI, "Appeal Procedures," of the subdivision "Sections:" found at the start of Chapter 18.10, "Chapter 18.10 PERMIT AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18.10.310 General appeal procedures.
- 18.10.320 Appeals to Planning Director—From Level I (No Plans) through Level IV (Public-Notice)III (Field visit).
- 18.10.324 Appeals to Zoning Administrator—From Level IV (Planning).
- 18.10.330 Appeals to Planning Commission—From Level V (Zoning Administrator).
- 18.10.332 Planned Unit Development—Hearings.
- 18.10.340 Appeals to Board of Supervisors—From Level VI (PC).
- 18.10.350 Special consideration by Board of Supervisors.
- 18.10.360 Appeals to Coastal Commission.

### **SECTION XXXIII**

Section 18.10.222, "Level IV (Public notice)—Notice of application submittal," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

### 18.10.222 Level IV (Public notice)—Notice of application submittal pending action.

- (a) Procedures. Public notice of the receipt of a development application pursuant to Level IV. Public notices shall be given in the following ways:
  - (1)—The County shall mail a notice in the form of a postcard or letter not more than tencalendar days following the receipt of a development application to the applicant and to the owners of all property within three hundred (300) feet of the exterior boundaries of the property involved in the application, and to all lawful occupants of properties within one hundred (100) feet of the subject property, including all lawful occupants of the subject property. Such notices and mailing list shall be based on the mailing list generated by the County.

In the event that there are fewer than ten (10) separate parcels within three hundred (300) feet of the exterior boundaries of the property involved in the application, said three hundred (300) foot distance shall be extended in increments of fifty (50) feet (e.g., 350, 400, 450) until owners of at least ten (10) properties have been notified by mail.

(2) Notice to the Board of Supervisors. Notice shall be by delivery by the United States Postal Service, addressed to each Board Member at the County Governmental Center, or by delivery to

each Board Member by County Government interdepartmental mail no more than ten (10) calendar days following the receipt of a development application.

- (b) Contents of Notice. The content of the notice shall be as follows:
  - (1) Location of the proposed project;
  - (2) Name of the applicant;
  - (3) Description of the proposed use;
  - (4) How further information may be obtained and how to submit information on the proposed project:
  - (5) Final date on which comments will be accepted;
  - (6) How to submit information on the proposed project;
  - (7) Date the permit is proposed to be issued.

### **NOTICE OF PENDING ACTION**

- (e)(a) Procedures. Public notice of the intent to issue pending action on a permit <u>application</u> pursuant to Level IV. <u>Not less than twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the County taking action on a Level IV application</u>, <u>Ppublic notice shall be given in the following ways:</u>
  - (1) The County shall mail Mailed notice in the form of a via postcard or letter mailed not less than ten (10 calendar days prior to the issuance of the permit to the applicant, to the owners of the subject property, and to the owners of all property within three hundred (300) feet of the exterior boundaries of the subject property involved in the application, and to all lawful occupants of properties within one hundred (100) feet of the subject property including all lawful occupants of the subject property. Such notices and mailing list shall be based on a mailing list generated by the County. In the event that there are fewer than ten (10) separate parcels within three hundred (300) feet of the exterior boundaries of the property involved in the application, said three hundred (300) foot distance shall be extended in increments of fifty (50) feet (e.g., 350, 400, 450) until owners of at least ten (10) properties have been notified by mail.
  - (2) Published Notice. Notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published within the County at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the issuance of the permit. Posting on the County of Santa Cruz Planning Department website.
  - (3) Posting on the property in a conspicuous place at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the issuance of the permit
  - (4) Notice to the Board of Supervisors. Notice shall be delivered by the United States Postal Service, addressed to each Board Member at the County Governmental Center, or by delivery to each Board Member by County Government interdepartmental mail.
- $(\underline{db})$  Contents of Notice. The contents of the notice shall be as follows:
  - (1) Location of the proposed project;
  - (2) Name of the applicant;
  - (3) Description of the proposed use;
  - (4) How further information may be obtained and how to submit information on the proposed project;

- (5) Date the permit will be issued on or after which a decision will be made on the project;
- (6) Final date on which comments will be accepted
- (67) Description of the administrative appeal procedure.

(Ord. 839, 11/28/62; 1714, 5/9/72; 2506, 11/22/77; 2800, 10/30/79; 3604, 11/6/84; 4044, 1/9/90; 4285, 12/14/93; 4463, 6/17/97; 4496-C, 8/4/98; Ord. 4818 § 6, 3/7/06)

### **SECTION XXXIV**

Section 18.10.320, Appeals to Planning Director—from Level I (No Plans) through Level IV (Public Notice)," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18.10.320 Appeals to Planning Director—from Level I (No Plans) through <del>Level IV (Public Notice)</del> Level III (Field Visit).

- (a) Who May Appeal. With the exception of Level IV or higher permit approvals or denials, Aany decisions or actions of any staff person charged with the administration of this chapter, may be administratively appealed to the Planning Director. Such an appeal may be initiated by the applicant by submitting a written request to the Planning Director within fourteen (14) calendar days of the decision or action, in the case of permits issued pursuant to Level I (No Plans) through Level III (Field Visit), and by any aggrieved person or the applicant by submitting a written request to the Planning Director within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of the publication of the notice of pending action, or the date the notices are mailed, whichever is later, in the case of permits issued pursuant to Level IV (Public Notice).
- (b) Planning Director's Action. The Planning Director shall commence consideration of every appeal filed pursuant to this Chapter from acts or determinations at Levels I- IVIII or from decisions or actions of staff persons apart from permit determinations per se by reviewing the application file within twenty (20) business days of the submittal of the appeal. The Planning Director may decide the appeal on the basis of the written appeal, or may review the appeal with the applicant and/or the appellant. The decision of the Planning Director on the appeal shall be made in writing, and shall be provided to the applicant and/or the appellant within sixty (60) calendar days of the submittal of the appeal, unless the appellant agrees, in writing, to a longer period. (Ord. 746, 1/8/62; 1704, 4/25/72; 3639, 3/26/85; 4044, 1/9/90; 4075, 6/24/90; 4500-C, 8/4/98)

### **SECTION XXXV**

Section 18.10.324, "Appeals to the Zoning Administrator from Level IV (Public Notice)," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby added after Section 18.10.320, to read as follows:

18.10.324 Appeals to Zoning Administrator—From Level IV (Public Notice).

- (a) Who May Appeal. Any person whose interests are adversely affected by a Level IV determination may appeal the determination to the Zoning Administrator. Such an appeal may be initiated by the applicant by submitting a written request to the Planning Director within fourteen (14) calendar days of the decision.
- (b) Notice of Hearing. Upon receipt of a notice of appeal from an act or determination at Level IV, Planning Director or designee shall schedule a hearing to occur before the Zoning Administrator or, if

public concern or other circumstances warrant, the Planning Commission. The date of the scheduled hearing shall be no more than sixty (60) calendar days after the date on which the notice of appeal is received. If no regular meeting of the Zoning Administrator (or Planning Commission, if applicable) is scheduled to occur within 60 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice of appeal, the scheduled hearing date shall be that of the next regular meeting of the applicable body. Written notice of the time and place set for hearing the appeal shall be given the appellant and the original applicant, if he or she is not the appellant, at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the hearing. Public notice of the hearing shall be given as provided by 18.10.222. Decisions by any reviewing body on the appeal shall be made in writing and shall be provided to the applicant and/or the appellant.

- (c) Any person whose interests are adversely affected by a determination of the Zoning Administrator on an appeal of a Level IV determination may appeal the decision to the Planning Commission. Level IV appeals to the Planning Commission, whether direct or following an appeal reviewed by the Zoning Administrator, shall be processed as prescribed by 18.10.330.
- (d) Any person whose interests are adversely affected by an appeal determination of the Planning Commission regarding a Level IV determination may appeal the decision to the Board of Supervisors. Level IV appeals to Board of Supervisors shall be processed as prescribed by 18.10.340.

### **SECTION XXXVI**

Subdivision (b) of Section 18.10.330, "Appeals to Planning Commission—From Level V (Zoning Administrator)," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(b) Notice of Hearing. Upon receipt of a notice of appeal from an act or determination at Level V, the matter shall be set for hearing Planning Director or designee shall schedule a hearing to occur before the Planning Commission-not later than thirty (30) calendar days following the date on which the notice was filed. The date of the scheduled hearing shall be no more than 60 calendar days following the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. If no regular meeting of the Planning Commission is scheduled to occur within 60 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the scheduled hearing date shall be that of the next regular meeting of the Planning Commission. Written notice of the time and place set for hearing the appeal shall be given the appellant and the original applicant, if he or she is not the appellant, at least ten twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the hearing. Public notice of the hearing shall be given in the same manner as required for the original action appealed from, except that section 18.10.224 (site sign requirements) shall not apply.

### **SECTION XXXVII**

Subdivision (e)1 of Section 18.10.340, "Appeals to Board of Supervisors—From Level VI (PC)" of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

1. If the Board, by a majority vote, determines to take jurisdiction for further review, the Board shall-direct that a public noticed hearing on the matter shall be set within thirty (30) calendar days of the decision to take jurisdiction, and the Planning Director or designee shall schedule a public-noticed hearing. The date of the scheduled hearing shall be no more than 60 calendar days following the decision to take jurisdiction. If no regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors is scheduled to occur within 60 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice of appeal, the scheduled hearing date shall

be that of the next regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors. the appellant, affected property owners and occupants, and interested persons shall be provided with the written and published notice that would be required for a hearing on such matter before the Planning Commission. Written notice of the time and place set for hearing the appeal shall be given the appellant and the original applicant, if he or she is not the appellant, at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the hearing. Public notice of the hearing shall be given in the same manner as required for the original action appealed from, except that sections 18.10.224 (site sign requirements) and 18.10.211 (neighborhood meeting) shall not apply.

### SECTION XXXVIII

Subdivision (a) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "CA" Commercial Agriculture Zone District, in the "A" Agriculture Zone District, or in the "AP" Agricultural Preserve Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.312 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the agricultural zone district in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the agriculture zone district in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XXXIX**

Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "RA" Residential Agricultural Zone District, in the "RR" Rural Residential Zone District, in the "R-1" Single-Family Residential Zone District, in the "RB" Ocean Beach Residential Zone District, or in the "RM" Multi-Family Residential Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.322 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the residential zone district in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the residential zone district in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XL**

Subdivision (c) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand or intensify an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge, or move a building for a use of land located in the "PA" Professional Administrative Office Zone District, in the "VA" Visitor Accommodations Zone District, in the "C-1" Neighborhood Commercial Zone District, in the "CT" Tourist Commercial Zone District, in the "C-2" Community Commercial Zone District, or in the "C-4" Commercial Services Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.332 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the commercial zone district in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (2) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XLI**

Subdivision (d) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "M-1" Light Industrial Zone District, in the "M-2" Heavy Industrial Zone District, or in the "M-3" Mineral Extraction Industrial Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.342 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the industrial zone district in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the industrial zone district in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XLII**

Subdivision (e) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "PR" Parks, Recreation and Open Space Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.352 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Zone District in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Zone District in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XLIII**

Subdivision (f) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "PF" Public and Community Facilities Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.362 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the Public and Community Facilities Zone District in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the Public and Community Facilities Zone District in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XLIV**

Subdivision (g) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "TP" Timber Production Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.372 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the Timber Production Zone District in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the Timber Production Zone District in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625.

### **SECTION XLV**

Subdivision (h) of Section 13.10.275, "Violations of zoning use regulations," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, cause or permit a new use of land, or expand, intensify or continue an existing use of land, or construct, enlarge or move a building for a use of land located in the "SU" Special Use Zone District unless that use is either (1) listed in Section 13.10.382 of this Chapter as a permitted use in the Special Use Zone District in which the land is located; or (2) is listed in such section as a discretionary use in the Special Use Zone District in which the land is located and a Development Permit has been obtained and is in effect which authorizes that discretionary use; or (3) is a legal non-conforming use or structure in conformance with Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625. (Ord. 4390A, 4/2/96; Ord. 4496-C, 8/4/98)

### **SECTION XLVI**

Subdivision (b)3 of Section 13.10.353, "Development standards in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space "PR" District," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

3. Expansion of Organized Camps with Nonconforming Densities. For expansion of existing camps with use permits and nonconforming density, the densities of new facilities shall be calculated

independent of existing nonconforming densities and shall be based solely on the number of matrix units the new land acquisition merits. Where the new land acquisition is contiguous with the parcel containing the nonconforming use, the facilities resulting from the matrix units for the land acquisition may, at the discretion of the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, be located anywhere on the applicant's holdings. These provisions shall not be construed to prevent the Board of Supervisors from abating nonconforming uses or structures pursuant to Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625 of the Zoning Ordinance where such facilities are found to create a public health hazard or a public nuisance or to be environmentally degrading.

### **SECTION XLVII**

The first paragraph of Subdivision (b) of Section 13.10.658, "Recycling facilities," of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended, to read as follows:

(b) The following recycling collection facilities, which were in existence on July 23, 1987, are legal non-conforming uses in the zone district in which they are located and are subject to Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261 and 13.10.2625 of the Santa Cruz County Code, provided that all such collection facilities are associated with a legal conforming use and can demonstrate permission from the property owner to occupy the site:

### **SECTION XLVIII**

Subdivision (b), "Allowed uses," of Section 13.10.332, "Commercial uses" of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended by repealing the category, "Repair, alteration, expansion or reconstruction of dwelling units and accessory structures which are consistent with the General Plan, subject to Sections 13.10.260 and 13.10.261, Nonconforming uses," to be:

### **SECTION XLIX**

Subdivision (b), "Allowed uses," of Section 13.10.332, "Commercial uses" of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended by repealing the category, "Repair, alteration, expansion or reconstruction of dwelling units and accessory structures which are inconsistent with the General Plan, subject to Sections 13.10.260 and 13.10.261, Nonconforming uses," to be:

### **SECTION L**

Subdivision (b), "Allowed Uses," of Section 13.10.342, "Uses in industrial districts" of the Santa Cruz County Code, is hereby amended by repealing the category, "Repair, alteration, expansion or

subject to Sections 13.10.260 and 13.10.261,	-	Gene	rai Pia	ın,
Repair, alteration, expansion or reconstruction structures which are consistent with the General 13.10.261 Nonconforming Uses	-	BP- 6	BP- 6	<del>BP-</del> 6
	SECTION LI			
Subdivision (b), "Allowed Uses," of Section County Code, is hereby amended by repealing reconstruction of dwelling units and accessor subject to Sections 13.10.260 and 13.10.261,	g the category, "Repair, alteration, expans y structures which are inconsistent with the	sion or	· .	
Repair, alteration, expansion or reconstruction structures which are inconsistent with the Ge and 13.10.261 Nonconforming Uses			BP- 6	BP- 6
S	SECTION LII			
This Ordinance shall take effect on the 31 <sup>st</sup> d and on the 31 <sup>st</sup> day after the date of final pass Commission, whichever date is later, inside t	sage or upon certification by the Californi			Zone
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of S California, this day of	Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, Supervisors of Santa Cruz, Santa Cru		of	
AYES: SUPERVISORS NOES: SUPERVISORS ABSENT: SUPERVISORS ABSTAIN: SUPERVISORS				
	Chair of the Board of Supervisors			
ATTEST:				

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Clerk of the Board

County Counsel

Copies to:

County Counsel Planning Department

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY GENERAL PLAN AND LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

### **SECTION I**

Amend the "Land Use and Development Framework" Section, under the subheading "General Land Use Policies Planning Framework", of the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, inserting the following paragraph on page 2-3 between the paragraph beginning with "In addition to directing where growth will occur in the County," and the paragraph beginning with "In 1990, voters adopted an environmental ordinance known as Measure C...":

Although Santa Cruz County was created in 1850, the first Zoning Ordinance was not adopted until the late 1950's, and it has been amended frequently since that time. Consequently, there are legally established uses that do not conform with uses currently allowed by the zone district or General Plan land use designation, and many legally built structures that do not conform to current site standards for the zone district. Although nonconforming, these legal uses and structures often contribute to the community, providing housing, architectural character, a sense of history, and contributing to economic vitality. Allowing legal nonconforming uses and structures to be appropriately maintained and improved contributes to the upkeep and appearance of residential and commercial areas, supports existing businesses and housing, and encourages the continued use of previously developed sites and existing buildings; thereby reducing the pressure to develop outside the Urban Services Line. Policies in the Housing Element, Land Use Element, as well as regulations the Zoning Ordinance, support the continuation, maintenance, and improvement of existing, legal, nonconforming structures and uses within defined parameters.

### **SECTION II**

Add Policy 2.1.17 under Objective 2.1 of the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, to read as follows:

- a) Nonconforming uses: Allow existing legal nonconforming uses in use for three or more of the previous five years to continue, and require discretionary review to reestablish a use that has been discontinued. Require discretionary review with appropriate conditions for expansion, changes, or intensification of legal nonconforming uses to address potential impacts to public health, safety and welfare. Provide a process whereby the Board of Supervisors may terminate any nonconforming use that is significantly detrimental to public health, safety, welfare or the environment. For a structure accommodating a nonconforming use, encourage maintenance, repairs, and improvements. Require appropriate discretionary review for reconstruction, subject to appropriate findings and conditions to ensure that the proposed project will not be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare.
- b) Nonconforming Structures: Encourage legal nonconforming structures to be maintained and improved. Allow reconstruction after a catastrophic event, and require discretionary review for voluntary reconstruction. Require an increased level of review for modifications to nonconforming structures with a greater potential to impact public health, safety or welfare.

### **SECTION III**

Amend Objective 2.18, "Nonconforming Commercial or Light Industrial Development", of the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, as follows:

### Objective 2.18 Nonconforming Commercial or Light Industrial Development

To phase out and relocate existing commercial or industrial land uses which are situated in areas not designated on the General Plan and LCP Land Use Maps for such activity and are incompatible with adjacent land uses, or have significant environmental impacts.

To recognize that legally established nonconforming commercial and light industrial uses and structures may benefit the community, and that preserving and improving existing commercial and light industrial uses, structures, and the buildings accommodating these uses may further benefit the community by supporting the local economy, improving the appearance of commercial and industrial buildings, and allowing for the sustainable reuse of existing resources. Considering these community benefits, to allow legal nonconforming uses to continue and to be improved, within appropriate limits established in the County Zoning Ordinance that address potential impacts to public health, safety and welfare. Phase out nonconforming uses that are determined by the Board of Supervisors to be significantly detrimental to public health, safety, welfare or the environment.

### **SECTION IV**

Amend Policies 2.18.1, 2.18.2, and 2.18.3, under Objective 2.18, "Nonconforming Commercial or Light Industrial Development", of the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, as follows:

### Policy 2.18.1 Continuation of Non-conforming Commercial or Light Industrial Uses

Allow the continuation of existing legal commercial or light industrial uses \* that do not conform to the activities allowed by the General Plan and LCP Land use designation of the property, provided the following criteria are satisfied: in use for three or more of the previous five years to continue (see definition in the Glossary for "Continuous History of Commercial or Light Industrial Use"), and allow maintenance of and improvements to the structure in which they are located in accordance with the provisions in the building code and County Zoning Ordinance.

The existing business is completely contained within a structure originally built for commercial or light industrial purposes, or a structure which has legally converted to commercial of light industrial use; and

The property on which the business is located has a continuous history of commercial or light industrial use [see Glossary definition of continuous History]; and

The use is compatible with adjacent land uses, such that the hours of operation of the business, the noise levels, the aesthetic impacts, the environmental impacts, and traffic to the site do not significantly effect adjacent land uses: and

The use is not creating a nuisance or adversely affecting the health, safety, or welfare of area residents.

\*Note: this section does not apply to Home Occupations

# Policy 2.18.2: Changes to Nonconforming Commercial and Light Industrial Nonconforming Uses, or to Alteration of Buildings Accommodating Non-conforming Commercial or Light Industrial Uses

Allow commercial or light industrial uses meeting the criteria listed in Policy 2.18.1 to continue the present use and allow normal maintenance and repair of the structure in which they are located, according to the provisions in the building code. No additional discretionary review shall be required for normal maintenance and repair. Allow expansion of the nonconforming use within existing buildings with an approved use permit.

Allow changes to a nonconforming use, including expansion of an existing nonconforming use throughout the building, change from one nonconforming use to another, or intensification of a nonconforming use, subject to discretionary review and appropriate findings and conditions to ensure that the change in the use will not be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare. Allow additions to or reconstruction of the building accommodating a nonconforming use with appropriate discretionary review, and subject to appropriate findings and conditions to ensure that the proposed project will not be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare.

### 2.18.3 Phase out of Nonconforming Commercial Uses

Phase out all commercial or light industrial uses that do not conform to the type of activity allowed by the General Plan and LCP Land Use designation of the property and do not meet the criteria of policy 2.18.1. Identify these uses for relocation to appropriately designated areas, and do not allow reconstruction, expansion or change of use, except to a conforming use, on these properties.

### 2.18.3 Commercial and Light Industrial Nonconforming Structures

Encourage legal nonconforming structures to be maintained and improved. Allow reconstruction after a catastrophic event, and require discretionary review for voluntary reconstruction. For nonconforming structures with a greater potential to impact public health, safety or welfare due to their location relative to a property line, right of way, or riparian corridor, require discretionary review for extensive modifications to the structure and for reconstruction after a catastrophic event, subject to appropriate conditions and findings to ensure that the proposed project will not be detrimental to public health, safety or welfare.

### **SECTION V**

Delete Program (a) under Objective 2.18, "Non-conforming Commercial or Light Industrial Development", of the Land Use Element (Chapter 2) of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, as follows:

### **Programs**

a. Work with business and property owners of legal nonconforming commercial or light industrial uses within the County RDA to assist in the relocation or conversion of those uses to uses conforming to the standards on the zoning district in which they are located.

### SECTION VI

Amend Policy 8.4.2, in Chapter 8, "Community Design", of the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program, as follows:

Policy 8.4.2 Retaining Existing Housing

Encourage the maintenance and repair of existing nonconforming single and multi-family residential structures on residentially designated land and allow reconstruction where appropriate when not found to be detrimental to the health, safety or welfare or the surrounding neighborhood. Limit expansion, structural alteration, or reconstruction of existing significantly nonconforming residential structures.

### **SECTION VII**

Amend the definition of "Development Activity" in the General Plan/ Local Coastal Program Glossary, as follows:

### **Development Activity** (LCP)

Development Activity is referenced in several chapters of the Santa Cruz County Code, and is defined appropriately within those chapters. See for example Chapter 16.10 (Geologic hazards), 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection), and 16.32 (Sensitive Habitat Protection).

- (LCP) Any project that includes activity in any of the following categories is considered to be development activity:
- 1) The construction or placement of any habitable structure, including a manufactured home;
- (2) Any repair reconstruction, alteration, addition, or improvement of a habitable structure that modifies or replaces more than 50% of the total length of the exterior walls, exclusive of interior and exterior wall coverings and the replacing of windows or doors without altering their openings. This allows a total modification or replacement of up to fifty (50) percent, measured as described above, whether the work is done at one time or as the sum of multiple projects during the life of the structure;
- (3)—The addition of habitable space to any structure, where the addition increases the habitable space by more than fifty percent over the existing habitable space measured in square feet. This allows a total increase of up to fifty percent of the original habitable space of a structure whether the additions are constructed at one time or as the sum of multiple additions during the life of the structure.
- 4) An addition of any size to a structure that is located on a coastal bluff, dune, or in the coastal hazard area, that extends the structure in a seaward direction;
- 5) Installation of a new foundation for a habitable structure;
- 6) The repair, replacement, or upgrade of more than 50% of an existing foundation of a habitable structure, or an addition to an existing foundation that is more than 50% of the original foundation area.

- This allows repair, upgrading or addition of up to 50%, measured as described above, whether the work is performed at one time or as the sum of multiple projects during the life of the structure (keep? No longer "development" in 16.10.)
- 7) A division of land or the creation of one or more new building sites, except where a land division is accomplished by the acquisition of such land by a public agency for public recreational use;
- 8) Any change of use from a non-habitable structure to a habitable structure, according to the definition of "habitable" found in Section 16.10.040, or a change of use from any non-critical structure to a critical structure;
- 9) Any alteration of any structure posted "Unsafe to Occupy" due to geologic hazards;
- 10) Grading activities of any scale in the 100 year flood plain or the coastal hazard area, and any grading activity which requires a permit (pursuant to Chapter 16.20) elsewhere;
- 11) Construction of roads, utilities, or other facilities;
- 12) Retaining walls which require a building permit, retaining walls that function as a part of a landslide repair whether or not they require a building permit, seawalls, rip-rap erosion protection or retaining structures, and gabion baskets;
- 13) Installation of a septic system;
- 14) In the Special Flood Hazard Area, any human made change to developed or undeveloped real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials. This is in addition to any activity listed in items 1–13.
- 15) Any other project that is defined as development under Section 13.20.040, and that will increase the number of people exposed to geologic hazard, or that may create or exacerbate an existing geologic hazard, shall be determined by the Planning Director to constitute development for the purposed of geologic review. (Added by Res. 81-99)

Current Regulations in the Santa Cruz County Code for Nonconforming Uses and Structures: County Code Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, 13.10.262, and 13.10.265

### 13.10.260 Nonconforming uses—Provisions that apply to all uses.

The following provisions apply to all categories of nonconforming uses.

- (a) Purpose and Intent:
  - 1. Significantly nonconforming uses are detrimental to the orderly development of the County, to the general welfare, and to the implementation of the General Plan/Local Coastal Program. It is the intent of this Chapter that significantly nonconforming uses be rapidly eliminated through restrictions on repairs, alterations, expansion, reconstruction, change and intensification of use, cessation of use, and termination of use in conformance with the policies of the General Plan/LCP.
  - 2. Nonconforming uses that are not significantly nonconforming may be detrimental to the orderly development of the County and the general welfare based on the degree of nonconformity. It is the intent of this Chapter to regulate the repair, alteration, expansion, reconstruction, change and intensification of use, cessation of use, and termination of use in conformance with the policies of the General Plan/LCP.
  - 3. Nonconforming uses that can become conforming to the regulations of this Chapter are encouraged to do so.
- (b) Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in Section <u>13.10.700(A)</u> through <u>13.10.700(Z)</u>, the following words and phrases, whenever used in this Section, or Sections 13.10.261 or <u>13.10.262</u>, shall have the following meanings:
  - 1. Development Standards: Standards that regulate the development of uses, including but not limited to signage, useable open space and the design regulations found in Chapter 13.11. For the purposes of the Section, site and structural dimensions are not considered development standards.
  - 2. Imminent Threat: A situation that poses an impending threat to life or property as determined by the Planning Director, Building Official and/or the County Geologist.
  - 3. Intensification of Use, Residential: Any change to a residential use which will result in an increase of its number of bedrooms, as defined in Section <u>13.10.700(B)</u>, shall be an "intensification of use" for purposes of this Chapter.

- 4. Nonconforming Use: The use of a structure or land that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment of Chapters 13.10 or 13.11, conforms to the present General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation, and:
  - (i) Has not lost its nonconforming status due to cessation of use, as outlined in Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, or 13.10.262; and
  - (ii) No longer conforms to the present use, density, or development standards of the zone district in which it is located; or
  - (iii) Does not have a valid Development Permit as required by the present terms of this Chapter.
- 5. Ordinary Maintenance and Repair in Kind: Any work, whether structural or non-structural, that is done to a structure in kind to preserve its current condition or restore to its original condition. Structural repairs in kind may not exceed the aggregate of ten (10) percent of the exterior walls, roof, or foundation within any one year period. Structural repairs in kind that result in greater than the aggregate of ten (10) percent of the exterior walls, roof, or foundation being repaired within any one year period shall be deemed a structural alteration. The replacement of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of the windows or doors without altering their openings will not be included in this calculation. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed not to be structurally repaired are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to repair or alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction.
- 6. Reconstruction: The rebuilding of a structure or portion(s) of a structure. A structural alteration or repair that involves greater than fifty (50) percent of the exterior walls being altered within any five year period shall be deemed a reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed not to be structurally repaired or altered are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to repair or alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction.
- 7. Significantly Nonconforming Use: The use of a structure or land that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment of Chapters 13.10 or 13.11, does not conform to the present General Plan/Local Coastal Program land use designation, and has not lost its nonconforming status due to cessation of use as outlined in Sections 13.10.260, 13.10.261, or 13.10.262.

8. Structural Alteration: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as the foundation, bearing walls, columns, beams, girders, floor, ceiling or roof joists, and roof rafters or structural repairs in kind greater than ten (10) percent but less than 50.1% of the exterior walls. Roofs and foundations may be replaced. No physical expansion shall be permitted unless expressly authorized in Sections 13.10.261 or 13.10.262. Structural alterations or repairs that result in greater than fifty (50) percent of the exterior walls being altered within any five year period shall be deemed a reconstruction. The replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be included in this calculation. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction.

### (c) General Requirements.

- 1. Determination of Nonconforming Status. The property owner shall have the burden of proof in establishing the nonconforming use status of any land or structure. The Planning Director may charge a fee, as stated in the Uniform Fee Schedule, for the review of submitted documents which shall be based upon a reasonable estimate of the cost to the County for verifying the claim.
- 2. Continuation of Nonconforming Rights. The lawful use of land existing on the effective date of the adoption or change of zoning designation or of the zoning regulations may be continued, even if the use no longer conforms to the regulations specified by Chapter 13.10 for the district in which the land is located and Chapter 13.11, provided that the use shall not be intensified or expanded to occupy a greater area than that occupied by the use at the time of adoption or change in zoning designation or zoning regulations.

### Exceptions:

- (i) The nonconforming use of a structure may be changed to a use of the same or less intense nature, provided that in each case a Level V Development Permit, or lower level Development Permit as provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u>, is obtained.
- (ii) The nonconforming use of a portion of a building may be extended throughout the building, provided that in each case a Level V Development Permit, or lower level Development Permit as provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u>, is obtained.
- 3. Loss of Nonconforming Status. Loss of nonconforming status due to cessation of use shall be as provided in Sections <u>13.10.261</u> and <u>13.10.262</u>.

- 4. Reconstruction of Structures Containing Nonconforming Uses Damaged by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any building or structure damaged or destroyed as a result of the earthquake of October 17, 1989 and/or associated aftershocks may be repaired or reconstructed, provided the structure:
  - (i) Will be sited in the same location on the affected property as the destroyed structure, and that location is determined to be located away from potentially hazardous areas, as required by Chapter 16.10 of this Code;
  - (ii) Will be for the same use as the damaged or destroyed structure; and
  - (iii) Will not exceed the floor area, height, or bulk of the damaged or destroyed structure by more than 10%.
- 5. Preexisting Parcels. A parcel that does not meet the current minimum site area, width, or frontage as required by the regulations of the zone district in which the parcel is located, or does not conform due to public dedication of right-of-way in accordance with Section 13.10.323(d)3, shall be deemed conforming and may be developed if:
  - (i) The parcel was legally created; and
  - (ii) The parcel has not been combined or merged pursuant to Sections <u>14.01.110</u> and <u>14.01.111</u>.
- 6. Nonconforming Parking. In accordance with the limitations of Section <u>13.10.575</u>, no legal existing use of land or structure shall be deemed to be a nonconforming use solely because of the lack of offstreet parking or loading facilities.
- 7. Compliance with the American with Disabilities Act or Chapter 11 of the State Building Code. Nothing in this Section, or Sections <u>13.10.261</u> and <u>13.10.262</u>, shall preclude structural work performed for the sole purpose of coming into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or Chapter 11 of the State Building Code found in Volume II of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 8. Compliance with Other Sections of the County Code. All development allowed by this Section, or Sections <u>13.10.261</u> and <u>13.10.262</u>, shall be in conformance with all other requirements of the County Code, unless exceptions, as provided in those Sections, are granted.
- 9. Statement of Acknowledgment Required. Any Building or Development Permit issued for repair, structural alteration, expansion, change or intensification of use, or

reconstruction shall include a condition requiring recordation of a Statement of Acknowledgment of Nonconforming or Significantly Nonconforming Use Status.

- 10. Termination of Use. The Board of Supervisors may order a nonconforming use to be terminated, upon recommendation of the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing after 15 days written notice to the nonconforming user. If the nonconforming user has not made a substantial investment in furtherance of the use, or if the investment can be substantially utilized or recovered through a currently permitted use, the Order may require complete termination of the nonconforming use within a minimum of one year after the date of the Order. If the nonconforming user has made a substantial investment in furtherance of the use, or if the investment cannot be substantially utilized or recovered through a currently permitted use, the Order may require complete termination of the nonconforming use within a longer reasonable amount of time. Nonconforming uses that are determined to be an imminent threat to public health or safety may be terminated immediately, pursuant to Chapter 1.14 of this Code. In making its recommendation, the Planning Commission shall consider:
  - (i) The total cost of land and improvements;
  - (ii) The length of time the use has existed;
  - (iii) Adaptability of the land and improvements to a currently permitted use;
  - (iv) The cost of moving and reestablishing the use elsewhere;
  - (v) Whether the use is significantly nonconforming;
  - (vi) Compatibility with the existing land use patterns and densities of the surrounding neighborhood;
  - (vii) The possible threat to public health, safety or welfare; and
  - (viii) Any other relevant factors.

Failure to comply with a Board of Supervisors' Order to terminate a nonconforming use shall constitute a violation of the Chapter and is a public nuisance subject to abatement in accordance with Chapter 1.14 of the Code.

11. Termination as a Result of Public Agency Acquisition or Eminent Domain.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, whenever a nonconforming use of land or buildings outside of the California Coastal Zone is terminated by reason of an acquisition of the property or portion thereof by a public agency by eminent domain or an acquisition under threat of the use of eminent domain, the nonconforming use may be

relocated to another location on the property or to an adjacent parcel, including a parcel which is near or close to the subject parcel, provided that:

- (i) Any structure reconstructed and/or relocated for the nonconforming use will not exceed the floor area, height, or bulk of the replaced structure;
- (ii) The use will remain the same;
- (iii) A Level V approval is obtained based on a finding that the relocated use and any structure for the use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity or the general public, nor be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity, and that any relocated or reconstructed structure will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects of the neighborhood. (Ord. 560, 7/14/58; 740, 12/11/61; 1704, 4/25/72; 2047, 8/20/74; 2452, 6/21/77; 2787, 10/2/79; 3186, 1/12/82; 3344, 11/23/82; 3432, 8/23/83; 3593, 11/6/85; 4217, 10/20/92; 4411, 4/16/96; 4467, 8/12/97; Ord. 4525, 12//8/98)

### 13.10.261 Residential nonconforming uses.

- (a) Single-Family Dwelling Regulations.
  - 1. A dwelling located on a parcel whose general plan designation prohibits primary residential use and is not part of a permitted mixed use development shall be deemed significantly nonconforming and limited to the improvements and restrictions provided in Section 13.10.261 Table 1.
  - 2. A dwelling located on a parcel with Commercial or Industrial zoning and a Residential general plan designation shall be deemed nonconforming and subject to the restrictions provided in Section 13.10.261 Table 1.
  - 3. In determining the percentage of damage for the purposes of repair or reconstruction after fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, the following method shall be used:

The percentage of damage or destruction of the total length of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) that occurred and the percentage of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) that will be required to be moved, replaced or altered in any way to restore the structure, except that the replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be counted in this calculation. This determination shall be made by the Building Official, taking into account the damage caused by the event as well as any additional demolition which is proposed by the applicant or which is required

by the currently adopted codes and ordinances as part of the reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that the portions of the structure which the plans shows as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. The Building Official may charge a fee for this determination which shall be based upon a reasonable estimate of the cost to the County for making such determination.

- (b) Accessory Structure Regulations. The following regulations shall apply to both habitable and non-habitable accessory structures as defined in Sections 13.10.700-H and 13.10.700-N:
  - 1. An accessory structure located on a parcel whose general plan designation prohibits primary residential use and is not part of a permitted mixed use development shall be deemed significantly nonconforming and limited to the improvements and restrictions provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u> Table 2.
  - 2. An accessory structure located on a parcel with Commercial or Industrial zoning and a Residential general plan designation shall be deemed nonconforming and subject to the restrictions as provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u> Table 2.
  - 3. An accessory structure that does not meet the use standards of Section <u>13.10.611</u> shall be deemed nonconforming and subject to the restrictions provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u> Table 2.

Exception: An accessory structure that is a nonconforming use solely because of the existence of a toilet and/or waste drain lines larger than 1 1/2 inches in size may be repaired, structurally altered, or reconstructed with no physical expansion upon issuance of a building permit.

- 4. In determining the percentage of damage for the purposes of repair or reconstruction after fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, the method outlined in Section 13.10.261(a)3 shall be used.
- (c) Nonstructural Uses and Home Occupations Regulations.
  - 1. Nonstructural uses and home occupations shall not be expanded.
  - 2. Loss of nonconforming status occurs after a continuous six month cessation of use.
- (d) Dwelling Groups Regulations.
  - 1. Where two or more residential dwelling units exist on a parcel of land as nonconforming units because the zoning of the property no longer allows more than one dwelling unit, one of the units shall be deemed as conforming to the zone district. The

owner may choose, one time only, which unit shall be considered as conforming. Accordingly, that unit may be repaired, structurally altered, enlarged, or reconstructed in accordance with the site and structural dimensions of the zone district in which the parcel is located. The other nonconforming units(s) shall be subject to the requirements of this Section.

- 2. Dwelling groups located on a parcel whose general plan designation prohibits primary residential use and are not part of a permitted mixed use shall be deemed a significantly nonconforming use and limited to the improvements and restrictions provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u> Table 3.
- 3. All other nonconforming dwelling groups shall be subject to the restrictions as provided in Section <u>13.10.261</u> Table 3.

Exception: The foundation and/or roof line of dwelling units that are not significantly nonconforming may be physically expanded provided that the cubic habitable space of the structure(s) is not increased, the structural alterations are in accordance with the height and other applicable restrictions of this Chapter, and a Level IV Use Approval is obtained.

- 4. Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section regarding reconstruction of dwelling groups after catastrophe, an application to reconstruct a nonconforming dwelling unit or units shall be denied if the Approving Body makes one or more of the following findings:
  - (i) That the reconstruction, restoration or rebuilding will be detrimental or injurious to the health, safety or general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood, or will be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood; or
  - (ii) That the existing nonconforming use of the building or structure would be more appropriately moved to a zone in which the use is permitted.
- 5. Factors that the Approving Body shall take into consideration in making the findings referred to in subsection 4(i) or 4(ii) of this subsection include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Compatibility with the existing land use patterns and densities of the surrounding neighborhood;
  - (ii) The availability of off and on-street parking, both on the subject property and in the surrounding neighborhood; and

- (iii) The adequacy of light, air and privacy on both the subject property and adjacent properties.
- 6. An application to reconstruct, restore or rebuild a nonconforming dwelling unit or units that has been denied pursuant to subsection 4. of the subsection may be resubmitted and approved if it is revised, including but not limited to reducing the size and/or number of units, such that the basis for making the findings for denial no longer apply.
- (e) Reconstruction of Dwelling Groups after Catastrophe.
  - 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the County Code (including, but not limited to subsections (g) and (h) of Section 13.10.265), whenever a multifamily dwelling is involuntarily damaged or destroyed by fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, the multifamily dwelling may be reconstructed, restored, or rebuilt as a nonconforming use in accordance with this subsection (e) and with a Level V or VI approval in accordance with this subsection and Section 13.10.261 Table 3.
  - 2. For purposes of this subsection, for dwelling groups that are significantly nonconforming, the term "multifamily dwelling" means a structure designed for human habitation that is divided into two or more independent living quarters. For dwelling groups that are nonconforming, the term "multifamily dwelling" means a structure designed for human habitation that is divided into two or more independent living quarters or a structure designed for human habitation located on site with other dwellings.
  - 3. In determining the percentage of damage for the purposes of repair or reconstruction after fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, the following method shall be used:

The percentage of damage or destruction of the total length of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) that occurred and the percentage of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) that will be required to be moved, replaced or altered in any way to restore the structure, except that the replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be counted in this calculation. This determination shall be made by the Building Official, taking into account the damage caused by the event as well as any additional demolition which is proposed by the applicant or which is required by the currently adopted codes and ordinances as part of the reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that the portions of the structure which the plans shows as proposed to remain are in fact

structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. The Building Official may charge a fee for this determination which shall be based upon a reasonable estimate of the cost to the County for making such determination.

- 4. Any reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding undertaken pursuant to this subsection shall conform to all of the following:
  - (i) The California Building Standards Code as that code is in effect at the time of the reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding;
  - (ii) Any more restrictive County building standards authorized pursuant to Sections <u>13869.7</u>, <u>17958.7</u>, <u>18941.5</u> of the Health and Safety Code and any successor provisions, as those standards are in effect at the time of reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding.
  - (iii) The State Historical Building Code Part 2.7 (commencing with Section 18950 and any successor provisions) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code) for work on qualified historical buildings or structures;
  - (iv) The County Zoning Ordinance, so long as the predamage size and number of dwelling units are not exceeded;
  - (v) State Architectural regulations and standards or County Code Chapter 13.11, so long as the predamage size and number of dwelling units are not exceeded; and
  - (vi) A building permit which shall be obtained within two years after the date of the damage or destruction and construction diligently pursued.
- 5. An application made pursuant to this subsection shall be denied if the Approving Body makes one or more of the following findings:
  - (i) That the reconstruction, restoration or rebuilding will be detrimental or injurious to the health, safety or general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood, or will be detrimental or injurious to property and improvement in the neighborhood; or
  - (ii) That the existing nonconforming use of the building or structure would be more appropriately moved to a zone district in which the use is permitted; or
  - (iii) That the building is located in an industrial zone district.

- 6. Factors that the Approving Body shall take into consideration in making the findings referred to in subsection 5(i) or 5(ii) of this subsection include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Whether the multifamily residential use, as defined in subsection (e)2 of this subsection, is significantly nonconforming;
  - (ii) Compatibility with the existing land use patterns and densities of the surrounding neighborhood;
  - (iii) The availability of off and on-street parking, both on the subject property and in the surrounding neighborhood; and
  - (iv) The adequacy of light, air and privacy on both the subject property and adjacent properties.
- 7. An application to reconstruct, restore or rebuild a multifamily dwelling to its predamaged size and number of dwelling units that has been denied pursuant to subsection 5. of this subsection may be resubmitted and approved if it is revised, including but not limited to reducing the size and/or number of units, such that the basis for making the findings for denial no longer apply.
- 8. This subsection shall not apply if, prior to the damage or destruction, the multifamily dwelling use had lost its nonconforming status due to cessation of use as shown in Section 13.10.261 Table 3. (Ord. 4525, 12/8/98). Note: Tables referenced in text are located on the next pages.

Section <u>13.10.261</u> TABLE 1
RESIDENTIAL NONCONFORMING USE: SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING

TYPE OF ALTERATION	SIGNIFICANTLY NONCONFORMING: Parcel has Commercial or Industrial General Plan designation and a residential use only on site	NONCONFORMING: Parcel has Commercial or Industrial zoning and a Residential General Plan designation
Ordinary maintenance and repair in kind or structural alteration for imminent threat	Yes	Yes
Structural alteration	No	Yes, maximum of 50% of exterior

		walls within 5 year period
Extend use throughout building	Yes, with Level V no intensification	Yes, with Level III
Physical Expansion	No	Yes, with Level III, 500 square feet expansion one time only
Reconstruction	No	Yes, with Level III, 500 square feet expansion one time only
Reconstruction up to 75% after disaster	Yes, with Level V no intensification	Yes, may expand 500 square feet one time only with Level III
Reconstruction 75% or greater after disaster	No	Yes, with Level III, 500 square feet expansion one time only
Loss of nonconforming status due to cessation of use	12 continuous months**	No restriction

<sup>\*\*</sup> unless cessation caused involuntarily by fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, in which case a building permit must be obtained within 2 years and construction diligently pursued

Section <u>13.10.261</u> TABLE 2
RESIDENTIAL NONCONFORMING USE: ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

TYPE OF ALTERATION	SIGNIFICANTLY NONCONFORMING : Parcel has Commercial or Industrial General Plan designation and a residential use only on site	NONCONFORMING :     Parcel has     Commercial or Industrial zoning and a Residential     General Plan     designation and     accessory structure does not     meet use restrictions	NONCONFORMING : Structure meets zoning and General Plan designations but does not meet use restrictions or does not have required Development Permit	: Parcel has
Ordinary maintenance and repair in kind or structural	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

alteration for imminent threat				
Structural alteration	No	Yes, with Level III, maximum of 50% of exterior walls within a 5 year period	Yes, with Level III, maximum of 50% of exterior walls within a 5 year period	Yes, with Level III
Extend use throughout building	Yes, with Level V	Yes, with Level IV	Yes, with Level IV	Yes, with Level III
Physical expansion	No	No ·	No	Yes, with Level III
Reconstructio n	No	No	No	Yes, with Level III
Reconstructio n up to 75% after disaster	Yes, with Level V; no intensification	Yes, with Level IV; no intensification	Yes, with Level IV; no intensification	Yes, with Level III
Reconstructio n 75% or greater after disaster	No	No	No	Yes, with Level III
Loss of nonconformin g status due to cessation of use	12 continuous months**	12 continuous months**	12 continuous months**	No restriction

<sup>\*\*</sup> unless cessation caused involuntarily by fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, in which case a building permit must be obtained within 2 years and construction diligently pursued

# Section <u>13.10.261</u> TABLE 3 RESIDENTIAL NONCONFORMING USE: DWELLING GROUPS

	SIGNIFICANTLY NONCONFORMING		NONCONFORMING :	NONCONFORMING:
TYPE OF	:	Parcel has General	Parcel has General	Parcel has General
ALTERATION	Parcel has General	Plan designation	Plan designation	Plan designation

	Plan designation that prohibits primary residential use and dwelling group is not part of a legal mixed use	that allows primary residential use and built before Development Permit requirements, does not meet zone district use, density, and/or standards	that allows primary residential use and built with Development Permit, does not meet zone district use, density, and/or standards	that allows primary residential use and built before Development Permit requirement, does meet zone district use, density, and standards
Ordinary maintenance and repair in kind or structural alteration for imminent threat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Structural alteration	No	Yes, maximum of 50% of exterior walls within a 5 year period	Yes, maximum of 50% of exterior walls within a 5 year period	Yes, maximum of 50% of exterior walls within a 5 year period
Extend use throughout building	Yes, with Level V, no intensification	Yes, with Level IV, no intensification	Yes, amend Development Permit (per Section 18.10.134), no intensification	Yes, with Level III; Level V if intensifies
Physical expansion	No	No	No	No
Reconstruction n without expansion	No	Yes 1-4 units: Level V 5+ units: Level VI no intensification	Yes, if work commenced within 12 months no intensification	Yes, with Level V
Reconstruction up to 100% after disaster: multifamily attached only	1-4 units: Level V 5+ units: Level VI, no intensification	Yes 1-4 units: Level V 5+ units: Level VI no intensification	Yes no intensification	Yes, with Level V

with no expansion*				
Reconstructio n up to 75% or greater after disaster: detached units, with no expansion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	no intensification	no intensification	no intensification	Level V if intensifies
Reconstruction 75% or greater after disaster: detached units, with no expansion	No	Yes 1-4 units: Level V 5+ units: Level VI no intensification	Yes no intensification	Yes, with Level V
Loss of nonconformin g status due to cessation of use	12 continuous	12 continuous	12 continuous	12 continuous
	months**	months**	months**	months**

<sup>\*</sup> except for properties zoned M-1, M-2, M-3

(Ord. 4836 § 8, 10/3/06)

### 13.10.262 Nonresidential nonconforming uses.

- (a) Allowed Changes to Nonresidential Uses. Only ordinary maintenance and repair in kind not involving structural repairs may be made to a nonresidential nonconforming use, except as provided in 13.10.262(b) below.
- (b) Reconstruction of Involuntarily Damaged or Destroyed Nonresidential Uses. If any building or structure which does not conform to the use of the district in which it is located is involuntarily damaged or destroyed by fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy to the extent that the reconstruction or repair of the structure will require more than 75% of the total length of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) to be moved, replaced or altered in any way, except that the replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be counted in this calculation, the land and structure shall be subject to all regulations specified by this Chapter for

<sup>\*\*</sup> unless cessation caused involuntarily by fire, other catastrophic event, or the public enemy, in which case a building permit must be obtained within 2 years and construction diligently pursued

the district in which such land and structures are located. This determination shall be made by the Building Official, taking into account the damage caused by the event as well as any additional demolition which is proposed by the applicant or which is required by the currently adopted codes and ordinances as part of the reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that the portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. The Building Official may charge a fee for this determination which shall be based upon a reasonable estimate of the cost to the County for making such determination.

- (c) Loss of Nonconforming Status. If the nonconforming use of land or buildings ceases for a continuous period of six months, then without further action by the County, the building or land shall be subject to all of the regulations of this Chapter for the district in which said land is located.
- (d) Nonconforming Greenhouses. Regulations regarding the replacement of nonconforming greenhouses are found in Section <u>13.10.636</u>(c).
- (e) Nonconforming Farm Worker Housing. Regulations regarding repair and replacement of nonconforming farm worker housing are found in Section <u>13.10.631(c)</u>.
- (f) Nonconforming Recycling Collection Facilities. Regulations regarding nonconforming recycling collection facilities are found in Section <u>13.10.658(b)</u>.
- (g) "M-1" Zone District Uses Not in Compliance with Section <u>13.10.345(a)</u>. Uses in the "M-1" zone district which are not in compliance with the provisions of Section 13.10.345(a)1 through 6 are subject to Sections 13.10.345(a)7 and 8.
- (h) Lands designated with a "P" Combining District. Modification or expansion of uses on lands designated with a "P" Combining District shall be processed as set forth in Section <u>13.10.473</u>.
- (i) Expansion of Organized Camps with Nonconforming Densities. Expansion of organized camps with nonconforming densities shall be processed as set forth in Section 13.10.353(b)3. (Ord. 4525, 12/8/98)

### 13.10.265 Nonconforming structures.

(a) The lawful use of a structure existing on the effective date of a change of zoning or of the zoning regulations may be continued even if such a structure and/or use does not conform to the change in zoning or change of the zoning regulations specified for the district in which such structure is located.

- (b) The structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction, or alteration which conforms to the site development standards of the district in which the structure is located may be made to a nonconforming structure upon issuance of only those building permits and/or development permits required by other Sections of the County Code if the property's use is made to conform to the uses allowed in the district and provided that the structure is not significantly nonconforming as defined in this Section, and further provided that where the floor area of an addition exceeds 800 square feet net, a Level IV Use Approval shall be required.
- (c) When the use of the nonconforming structure conforms to uses allowed in the district in which the structure is located, but the enlargement, extension, reconstruction, or structural alteration of said building involves a variation from height, building site area, lot width, lot coverage, floor area ratio, or side, front, or rear yard requirements for the district, a Variance Approval shall be required in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.10.230, with the exception that, where the dedication requirements of Section 15.10.050 cause an existing structure to become nonconforming, a Variance Approval is not required provided that the front yard is not reduced to less than 10 feet and the street side yard to not less than 6 feet. In addition, no Variance Approval shall be required for any structural alterations which conform to Subsection (e) of this Section.
- (d) The structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction or alteration of a non-conforming structure which has been designated as a historic resource pursuant to County Code Chapter 16.42 is permitted upon issuance on only those building permits and/or development permits required by other Sections of the County Code regardless of any other provisions of this Chapter to the contrary, if one or more of the following criteria are met:
  - 1. The structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction or alteration conforms to the site development regulations of the Zoning district in which it occurs;
  - 2. The structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction or alteration does not conform to the setback or height regulations of the Zoning district in which it occurs, but is within the structural outline of the structure and does not expand the perimeter foundation line of the structure. The structural outline of a structure shall include that space which is enclosed by the structural posts, columns, beams, trusses and girders of the structure; or
  - 3. The structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction or alteration is required to provide access for persons with disabilities to the structure.
- (e) Ordinary maintenance and repairs and other structural alterations, including foundation repair/replacement, may be made to the nonconforming portions of a structure which is not significantly nonconforming as defined in this Section provided that:

- 1. The building permit(s) and/or development permits required by other Sections of the County Code are obtained for any structural alterations, including foundation repair/replacement;
- 2. There is no increase in the nonconforming dimensions of the structure; and,
- 3. Within any five-year period, no more than fifty (50) percent of the total length of the exterior walls within the nonconforming portions of the structure, exclusive of the foundation, shall be moved replaced or altered in any way. The replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings or the replacement of windows and doors without altering their openings will not be included in this calculation. The Planning Director may require that a termite inspector, registered engineer or other professional(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that portions of the structure which the plans show as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction.

Where structural alterations to the nonconforming portions of a structure do not comply with the provisions of this subsection, a Variance Approval shall be required.

- (f) Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to require any change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any structure upon which actual construction was lawfully begun in accordance with all applicable regulations in effect at the time when construction commenced. Actual construction is hereby defined as: The placing of construction materials in their permanent position and fastening them in a permanent manner, the work of excavating a basement, or the demolition or removal of an existing structure begun preparatory to rebuilding, provided that in all cases actual construction work shall be diligently continued until the building or structure involved has been completed.
- (g) If any building or structure which does not conform to the site and structural dimension regulations of the district in which it is located is damaged or destroyed by fire, other catastrophic event, or public enemy to the extent that the reconstruction or repair of the structure will require more than seventy-five (75) percent of the total length of the exterior walls (exclusive of the foundation or roof) to be moved, replaced or altered in any way, except that the replacement or alteration of the interior or exterior wall coverings, windows and doors without altering their openings will not be counted in this calculation, the land and structure shall be subject to all regulations specified by this chapter for the district in which such land and structures are located. This determination shall be made by the Building Official, taking into account the damage caused by the event as well as any additional demolition which is proposed by the applicant or which is required by the currently adopted codes and ordinances as part of the reconstruction. The Planning Director may require that a registered engineer or other professionals(s) acceptable to the Planning Director be retained at the applicant's expense to certify that the portions of the

structure which the plans show as proposed to remain are in fact structurally sound and that it will not be necessary to alter such portions of the structure during the course of construction. The Building Official may charge a fee for this determination which shall be based upon a reasonable estimate of the cost to the County for making such determination.

- (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) above, any building or structure damaged or destroyed as a result of the earthquake of October 17, 1989 and/or associated aftershocks may be repaired or reconstructed, provided the structure:
  - 1. Will be sited in the same location on the affected property as the destroyed structure, and that location is determined to be located away from potentially hazardous areas, as required by Chapter 16.10 of this Code;
  - 2. Will be for the same use as the damaged or destroyed structure; and
  - 3. Will not exceed the floor area, height, or bulk of the damaged or destroyed structure by more than ten (10) percent.
- (i) Regulations which apply to nonconforming signs are found in Section 13.10.588 of this Code. Regulations regarding the replacement of nonconforming greenhouses are found in Section 13.10.636(c) of this Code.
- (j) Except as provided under subsections (d), (g) and (h) of this section, no structural enlargement, extension, reconstruction or structural alteration shall be made to any significantly nonconforming structure unless a variance for improvements not allowed by 13.10.265(e), and a Level V Use Approval is obtained, in addition to all other approvals required pursuant to the County Code. In addition to any other findings which are required, the following findings shall be made for any approval granted pursuant to this subsection:
  - 1. That the existing structure and the conditions under which it would be operated and maintained is not detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity or the general public, or be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.
  - 2. That the retention of the existing structure will not impede the achievement of the goals and objectives of the County General Plan, or of any Specific Plan which has been adopted for the area.
  - 3. That the retention of the existing structure will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects of the neighborhood.

- 4. That the proposed project will not increase the nonconforming dimensions of the structure unless a Variance Approval is obtained.
- (k) For the purposes of this section, a structure is significantly nonconforming if it is any of the following:
  - 1. Located within five feet of a vehicular right-of-way;
  - 2. Located across a property line;
  - 3. Located within five feet of another structure on a separate parcel;
  - 4. Located within five feet of a planned future public right-of-way improvement (i.e. an adopted plan line); or,
  - 5. Exceeds the allowable height limit by more than 5 feet. (Ord. 2788, 10/2/79; 3266, 6/22/82; 3186, 1/12/82; 3344; 3746, 4/22/86; 11/23/82; 3432, 8/23/83; 3927, 6/28/88; 4024, 10/24/89; 4160, 12/10/91; 4368, 5/23/95; 4525, 12/8/98; 4642, 11/6/2001; Ord. 4771 § 3, 4/12/05; Ord. 4836 §§ 9, 10, 10/3/06)