

# COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

#### PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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## **DETERMINING PARCEL BUILDABILITY**

Additional handouts are available for Pre-Development Site Reviews (PDSR) and Parcel Legality Study Requirements.

To determine if a parcel is potentially buildable, it is the responsibility of the property owner or applicant to provide the County with evidence of the following items:

- 1. <u>Water</u> The parcel must have a Will Serve Letter to obtain water service from a water district or an Individual Water Service Permit issued by the County Environmental Health Department<sub>1</sub> for a well or other water source.
- 2. <u>Sewer/Septic</u> The parcel must have a proper sewage disposal system, either a septic system approved by the County Environmental Health Department<sub>1</sub>, or a sewer connection issued by the County Public Works Department<sub>2</sub> or Salsipuedes Sanitation District<sub>3</sub> (if applicable).
- 3. <u>Emergency Vehicle Access</u> The building site must be accessible to emergency vehicles, such as ambulances and fire trucks. Contact the responsible fire agency for their access guidelines.
- 4. <u>Site Safety</u> The building site must be free from geologic hazards to the extent that the safety of the structure can be ensured. A soils (also called geotechnical) and/or geological report may be required to assess or address environmental/safety concerns. County Resource Planners are generally available to discuss environmental issues from 8:00 to 12:00 noon weekdays in the Santa Cruz office.
- 5. <u>Legal Access</u> A parcel may not be used as a building site unless its principal frontage and access is located on a public or private right-of-way\*.
  - Forty (40) foot minimum right-of-way width is required for <u>new/proposed</u> rights-of-way unless the parcel has an approved Level III or Level V Residential Development Permit allowing access via a less-than-40-foot wide right-of-way \*.
  - A deed or title report may be required to show the existence of a private right-of-way.
  - \*A public or private <u>right-of-way</u> is the area that includes the roadway AND additional width for existing or future roadway/roadside improvements, such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bike lanes, landscaping and parking. Rights-of-way, like property lines, are not visible unless demarcated by a survey. Rights-of-ways are almost always wider in width than roadways.
- 6. <u>Parcel Legality</u> Building permits will only be issued for parcels that were legally created. Do not assume that legal status is conferred because a parcel has an assessor's parcel number, the property taxes have been levied, a title report has been done, and/or that the parcel is described in a deed or shown on a survey map. <u>These items do not confer legal status</u>. The following is a brief overview of the criteria for determining if a parcel was created legally.
  - The parcel must have been created by a County approved minor land division or a subdivision on file with the County Planning Department and Public Works Departments; or
  - If the parcel was created prior to January 21, 1972 (deeds required to demonstrate this), then:
    - a) The parcel must have been created as part of a land division of four or fewer cumulative contiguous lots created by the subdivider, and
    - b) The parcel must have been in compliance with the minimum parcel size, width, and frontage established by the zoning in effect at the time of parcel creation; or
  - An <u>Un</u>conditional Certificate of Compliance or a Conditional Certificate of Compliance (in which the conditions have been met) was issued and recorded, or
  - The lot was created consistent with the State Map Act and applicable County ordinances at the time of creation.

    If more than four parcels were created after 1963, then a tentative map must have been approved and a final map must have been recorded. (Over ▶)

### **Resources**

### Related studies available from the Planning Department

to interested parties with written permission from the current property owner:

• <u>Pre-Development Site Review</u> (PDSR) is a useful (optional) tool offered by the County Planning Department for property owners, potential buyers, and other interested parties to obtain an understanding of the site standards, constraints, discretionary permit and technical requirements prior to investing in specific building plans and engineering studies.

A **PDSR** is completed by a planner utilizing in-house resources to obtain parcel information and by a resource planner who performs a site visit and evaluates the building site and access road to determine what technical reports (e.g. geotechnical/soils report, geologic hazards assessment, biotic assessment) may be required to develop the parcel. Although a PDSR provides valuable information, **it does not determine parcel buildability and <u>may not always indicate if a geologic report is necessary</u>. A Geologic Hazards Assessment (see below) should be applied for to determine if a geologic report will be required. Written permission of the current property owner is required to apply for a PDSR. A list of required submittal materials can be obtained on our website or at the Planning Department. If a building permit is applied for within one year of the PDSR, a portion of the fee will be applied to Building Permit fees.** 

- A <u>Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)</u> is a study addressing physical conditions /safety concerns of the parcel. Like a PDSR, a Geologic Hazards Assessment includes a site visit to evaluate the building site and access road and determine what technical reports (e.g. geotechnical/soils report, geologic report) will be required to develop the parcel. Written permission of the current property owner is required to apply for a GHA.
- A <u>Parcel Legality Study/Certificate of Compliance</u> is sometimes necessary to determine if a parcel was
  created legally and if not, what conditions must be met to legalize the parcel. The resulting document, issued by the
  Planning Department, is called a conditional or unconditional Certificate of Compliance. A deposit is taken at the time
  of application and the actual cost is based on the number of hours spent processing the study.

# Santa Cruz County Planning Department Resources:

Office Location: 701 Ocean Street (corner of Water St), 4th Floor, Santa Cruz, CA 95060. See hours below.

Walk-in Hours for Planning/Zoning information: 8am to 12:00 noon and 1 to 3pm Monday-Thursday\*.

Please arrive early since transactions must be completed by closing times noted.

\*The County Planning Dept. is closed to the public every Friday and County offices are closed on the fourth Friday of each month due to budget shortfall furloughs.

Website: http://www.sccoplanning.com. A wide variety of brochures and mapping resources (GIS) are available.

Planning/Zoning Information Phone Line: (831) 454-2130 1:00-4:00 pm Monday through Friday\*\*.

\*\*County offices are closed the fourth Friday of each month due to budget shortfall furloughs.

# Other County Offices referred to in this handout:

<sup>1</sup> Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Department 701 Ocean St, 3rd floor, Room 312, Santa Cruz. Environmental Health Specialists are available from 8-9:30 weekdays to discuss septic feasibility and wells. (831) 454-2022.

<sup>2</sup> Santa Cruz County Public Works Department 701 Ocean St, 4th Floor, Room 410, Santa Cruz. (831) 454-2160. This department includes the Surveyor's office Roads, and Sanitation. This department is available to discuss County maintained rights-of-way and sewer connections and will print assessor's parcel maps.

3Salsipuedes Sanitation District 739 East Lake Ave. Watsonville (831) 722-7760