
Parks, Recreation + Public Facilities

Chapter 7 of the Santa Cruz County General Plan/LCP

Adopted by the Santa Cruz
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7.1 INTRODUCTION

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Parks, and Recreation and + Public Facilities Element is an optional element under state planning law. which This element combines numerous addresses topics all related to providing community facilities and infrastructure to support existing and future populations. Policies and programs are derived from various source documents, including but not limited to, the County Strategic Plan, and adopted plans for parks, stormwater management, and solid waste management, and established ordinances and regulations. Table 7-1 indicates the wide variety of agencies, districts and service providers which provide for, manage and fund community facilities in Santa Cruz County.

Figure 7-1 Overview of Public Service Providers to Unincorporated Santa Cruz County			
Public Service/ Agency or District	County Area Served	Governance	Service Type
FIRE PROTECTION	-	-	-
Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District	Aptos/La Selva Beach	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Aromas Tri-County Fire Protection District	Aromas Area	Independent Board	Rural
Ben Lomond Fire Protection District	San Lorenzo Valley area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
-	(portion)	-	-
Boulder Creek Fire Protection District	Boulder Creek, Brookdale	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Branciforte Fire Protection District	Branciforte, Happy Valley area	Independent Board	Rural
Central Fire Protection District	Capitola, Live Oak, & Soquel	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Felton Fire Protection District	Felton area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Freedom Fire Protection District	Freedom area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Salsipuedes Fire Protection District	Salsipuedes area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Scotts Valley Fire Protection District	Scotts Valley area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Zayante Fire Protection District	San Lorenzo Valley area	Independent Board	Rural
-	(portion)	-	-
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	Unincorporated County (except other districts)	State of California	Rural
County of Santa Cruz	County of Santa Cruz	-	-
City of Santa Cruz	City of Santa Cruz	County Board of Sups- City Council	Urban/Rural Urban



City of Watsonville	City of Watsonville	City Council	Urban
PARKS AND RECREATION	-	-	-
Parks and Rec CSA #11	Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
Santa Cruz County Parks Dept.	Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
Opal Cliffs Recreation and Park District	Opal Cliffs area	Independent Board	Urban
La Selva Recreation and Park District	La Selva Beach area	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Alba Recreation and Park District	Alba Road area	Independent Board	Rural
Boulder Creek Rec. and Park District	San Lorenzo Valley	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
SCHOOLS	-	-	-
Bonny Doon School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Rural
Happy Valley Elementary School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Rural
Lakeside Elementary School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Live Oak Elementary School District	Live Oak	Independent Board	Urban
Loma Prieta Joint Union School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Rural
Pacific Elementary School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Pajaro Valley Unified School District	Pajaro Valley	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Mountain Elementary School District	Unincorporated County	Independent Board	Rural
San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District	San Lorenzo Valley	Independent Board	Rural
Santa Cruz Elementary School District	City of Santa Cruz, Live Oak	Independent Board	Urban
Santa Cruz High School District	City of Santa Cruz, Live Oak, Soquel	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Scotts Valley Unified Elem. School Dist.	Scotts Valley, Carbonera	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Soquel Unified Elementary School Dist.	Soquel, Live Oak	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Cabrillo Community College District	Countywide	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
West Valley Community College District	Countywide	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
LIBRARIES	-	-	-
Santa Cruz Library District	Countywide (except Watsonville)	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
OTHER	-	-	-



SC Co. Resource Conservation District	Countywide	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
SC Co. Port District	Port	Independent Board	Urban
SC Co. Metropolitan Transit District	Countywide	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Figure 7-1 (Continued) Overview of Public Service Providers to Unincorporated Santa Cruz County			
Public Service/ Agency or District	County Area Served	Governance	Service Type
WATER			
Central Water District	Portion of Aptos area	Independent Board	Rural
Davenport County Sanitation District	Davenport	County Board of Sups.	Urban
San Lorenzo Valley Water District	San Lorenzo Valley	Independent Board	Rural
Scotts Valley Water District	Scotts Valley, Carbonera	Independent Board	Urban
Soquel Creek Water District	Soquel, Live Oak, Aptos, & Capitola	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
Watsonville Water District	City of Watsonville	City Council	Urban/Rural
Santa Cruz City Water Department	City of Santa Cruz, Live Oak	City Council	Urban/Rural
Lompico County Water District	Lompico	Independent Board	Rural
Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency	Pajaro Basin (groundwater management)	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
SEWER			
Freedom County Sanitation District	Freedom area	Independent Board	Urban
Salsipuedes County Sanitation District	Portions of Pajaro Valley	Independent Board	Urban
Santa Cruz County Sanitation District	Aptos, Capitola, Live Oak, & Soquel	BOS/CC Ex Officio	Urban
-	-	-	-
City of Santa Cruz (treatment plant)	City of Santa Cruz	County Board of Sups.	Urban
City of Scotts Valley	City of Scotts Valley	County Board of Sups.	Urban
City of Watsonville (treatment plant)	City of Watsonville	County Board of Sups.	Urban
Rolling Woods CSA #10 (package sewer)	Rolling Woods Subdivision	County Board of Sups.	Urban
Trestle Beach CSA #20 (package sewer)	Trestle Beach Subdivision	County Board of Sups.	Urban
Septic Tank Maint. CSA #12	Unincorporated Cnty, outside	County Board of Sups.	Rural



Davenport County Sanitation District	Dist. Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban
DRAINAGE	-	-	-
Flood Control & Water Conservation Zone 5	Live Oak, Capitola, & Soquel	County Board of Sups.	Urban
Flood Control & Water Conservation Zone 6	Aptos	County Board of Sups.	Urban
Flood Control & Water Conservation Zone 8	San Lorenzo Valley	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
Pajaro Storm Drain Maintenance Dist.	Pajaro Valley	Independent Board	Urban/Rural
ROADS	-	-	-
Aptos Seascape CSA #3	Aptos	County Board of Sups.	Urban
County Public Works Dept.	Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
Soquel/Live Oak RDA	Soquel/Live Oak	County Board of Sups.	Urban
CSA #9 Zone A-street lighting	Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
POLICE STATION	-	-	-
County Sheriff's Department	Unincorporated County	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural
SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
CSA #9 Zone C landfill	Unincorporated County & Scotts Valley	County Board of Sups.	Urban/Rural

GOALS

The following broad goals guide this element:

PARKS AND RECREATION

The Urban and Rural Parks Master Plans and the Trails Master Plan, if and when such a plan is developed and adopted, are to be consistent with the Parks and Recreation section policies.

The Park Development policies and implementation strategies in this element address land uses related to recreation, set standards for parks, and address the provision of adequate park facilities, their funding, sharing with other jurisdictions, and equitable adequate access. Additionally, community services such as schools and libraries, as well as utilities and infrastructure, such as water supply, drainage, and broadband, are addressed in this element.



Programs call for the commitment of adequate personnel and funding, site identification, the setting of development priorities, and the continued use of the Park Dedication/In-Lieu Fees ordinance. The continued utilization of private park facilities is also recognized as providing important recreation opportunities for some communities.

The Neighborhood Parks policies set up standards for neighborhood parks and various acquisition methods. The programs detail the establishment of neighborhood park sites to serve the urbanized areas within the Urban Services Line.

The Community Parks policies set standards for the location of, and facilities to be included in, community parks. The programs call for the establishment of community center/park facilities to serve the urban planning areas.

The Rural Parks policies set standards for development of local rural parks and recreational facilities to serve the unincorporated rural areas of the County. The programs call for the establishment of local rural park facilities to serve the rural planning areas.

The Regional Park policies address the selection and preservation of a countywide system of regional parks, including the County's beaches, based on unique resource opportunities and a variety of recreation environments. The programs address existing and proposed facilities by planning area.

The Trails and Recreation Corridors policies call for the establishment of a system of hiking, bicycling and equestrian trails providing access to and connecting the various parks, riparian corridors, and beaches in the County. The trail corridors are intended to be implemented through the use of publicly owned lands, easements, and dedications.

Programs include improving vehicular and pedestrian access to beach areas and the expanding Coastal Recreation through policies of the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan.

The State Parks section policies and programs cover specific improvements to the County's state parks, listed by planning area.

The Organized Camps and Conference Centers policies encourage the use of these recreational and educational facilities to preserve rural open space and set density and development standards for them. Policy implementation is through Zoning ordinance requirements for a Development Permit and Master Development Plan for such facilities.

The Commercial Recreation policies cover such facilities as golf courses, stables, swimming pools, tennis courts, camping and picnicking areas, and outdoor entertainment parks. Intensity of use standards are called for and Development Permit procedures are to be used to implement the policies and standards.



Figure 7-2 is a listing of all existing and proposed local public parks including the type of park, its status and size and which planning area it is located.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ELEMENTS

The first part of the facilities this Element is closely linked to the Built Environment Element, Land Use Plan, where designations for parks and other facilities are noted directly on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Maps. The Urban and Rural Parks Master Plans and the Trails Master Plan, if and when such a plan is developed and adopted, are to be consistent with the Parks and Recreation section policies. This element is intended to support the more detailed parks master plans and the land use plans for each planning area. The Schools section addresses both the educational and recreational uses of school facilities and includes the requirement of adequate school services for new development. The Child Care section addresses measures to alleviate critical shortages of child care facilities by conditioning approval of new development with its provision. The Libraries section deals with the siting of branch libraries throughout the County. The Fire and Police Protection sections deal with levels of service and facilities planned in the County.

This The second portion of the facilities Element correlates is closely linked to with the Agriculture, Natural Resources + Conservation (ARC) and Open Space Element and the Public Safety (PS) Element. The ARC Element which addresses water quality and quantity issues, energy protection of the County's open spaces, and other natural resource topics. The Public Safety Element addresses wildfire hazards and provides standards for development and maintenance of infrastructure to support fire services. The Coastal Recreation policies in this Element cover the protection of coastal access, views, and recreational land uses along the 42 miles of Santa Cruz County coastline, which is closely tied to the Access + Mobility Element, where coastal access is addressed in greater detail. The Fire Protection section addresses fire station siting and development review process to ensure adequate fire protection in terms of response time, adequate roads, and adequate water availability. The section on Water includes policies requiring commitments from water purveyors to achieve consistent conservation and water use policies. The Sanitation section includes policies relating to sewers, community package plants, and septic systems and includes some Energy policies. The Drainage section includes policies regarding facilities for flood control, surface water quality and coastal wetlands enhancement. The Integrated Waste Management section includes reclamation and recycling policies from the Source Reduction and Recycling Element and the Santa Cruz County Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The Energy Distribution section includes policies regarding overhead transmission lines and the undergrounding of local distribution systems. The Public Services Phasing section addresses the issue of providing essential services to County residents without promoting undesirable growth in rural areas.



Simpkins Family Swim Center
Photo Credit: Santa Cruz County



7.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Public services are provided by a number of different agencies and districts. The County maintains a complete listing of districts and agencies providing community services (Appendix L: Public Service Providers to Unincorporated Santa Cruz County) and on its GISweb services site.

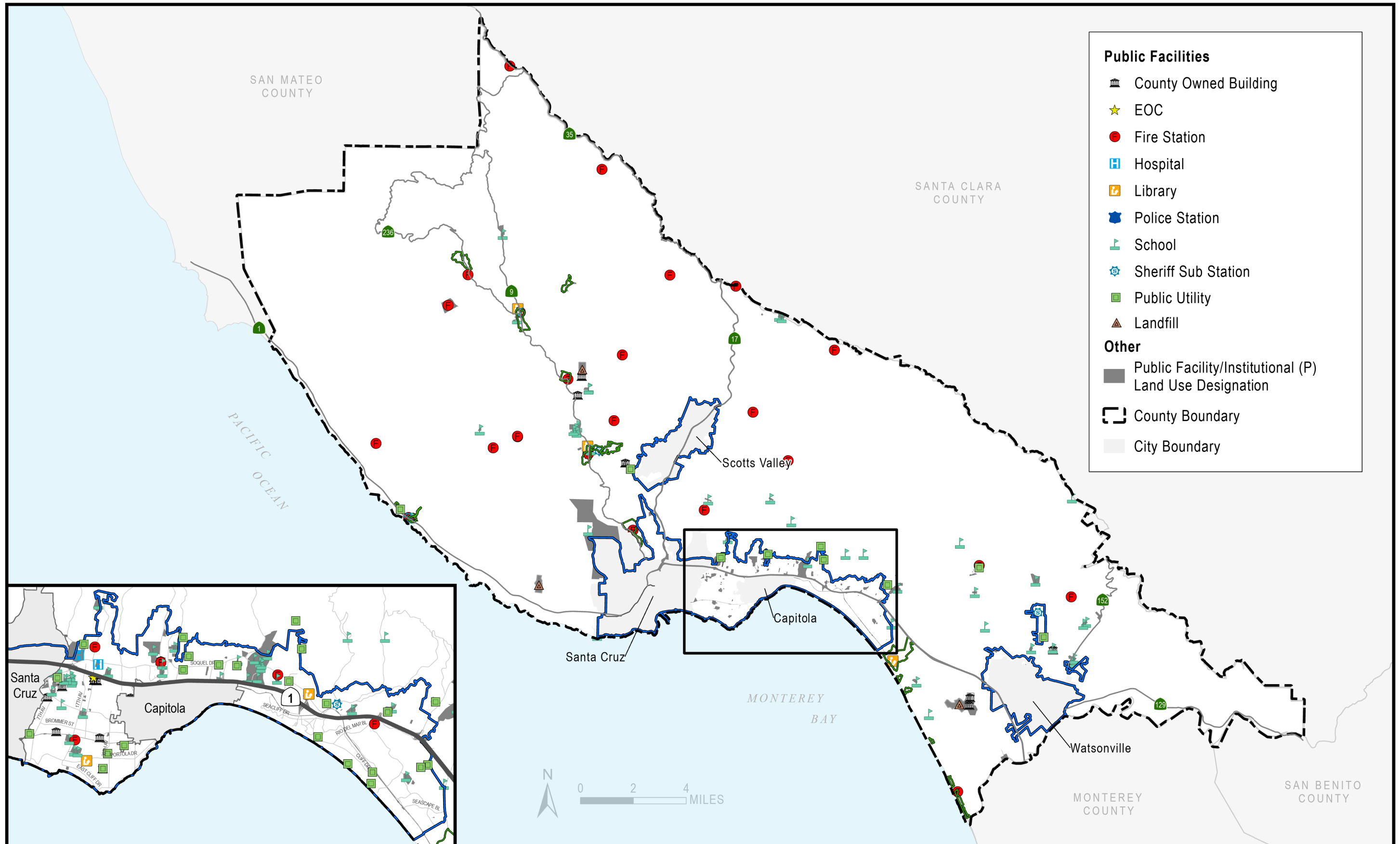
PARKS, RECREATION + CULTURAL SERVICES

The County parks system serves communities in the County in two ways: regional facilities that serve the entire County's population, and local parks (e.g., neighborhood, rural, community parks, and coastal access) that serve unincorporated neighborhoods that are outside an independent recreation and park district boundary. Parks within the incorporated cities or the four independent recreation and park districts of Boulder Creek, Alba Road, and La Selva, are not addressed in this General Plan as they are outside of the purview of the County. Similarly, parks and open spaces that are outside of city limits but operated by an agency other than the County Department of Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services Department (Parks Department), such as State Parks or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, are not a focus of this General Plan element. The County's parks are classified primarily as neighborhood, community, rural, and regional as shown in Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities. The Parks Department completed a Parks Strategic Plan in 2018 identifying major goals. The department manages cultural and recreational programs throughout the County, including youth programs, interpretive nature programs, senior programs arts programming, cultural services, and special events. The County parks system includes park classifications as shown in Table 7-4.

Santa Cruz County has historically supported the arts. In 1976 the County formed its Arts Commission to advise the Board of Supervisors on matters relating to the promotion of artistic and cultural events for County residents.

The Parks Department provides cultural and recreational programs, youth programs, teen programs, and adult and senior programs. The Parks Department holds community events and supports the arts by leading public art programs, organizing the Arts Commission, and supporting art and recreational programming provided by other organizations.

Figure 7-1: Public Facilities Map



Source: Santa Cruz County. Please refer to the Santa Cruz County GISWeb for the latest data and maps available.



FIRE + POLICE PROTECTION

Fire protection is provided by 13 different fire protection districts or service areas including the fire districts that serve the incorporated cities. Each fire protection district conducts its own planning process including the development of a master plan, if the district maintains a master plan. Approximately 43% of the entire county consists of unincorporated lands outside a fire district or city that provides fire protection. This resulted in the formation of the County- formed CSA 48, also known as Santa Cruz County Fire Department. CSA 48 is a special district governed by the County Board of Supervisors. Santa Cruz County currently contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) for the administration of CSA 48 including operational oversight and supervision of all career and volunteer firefighters (LAFCO of Santa Cruz County 2021). Under state law, the fire agencies in Santa Cruz County can provide the following services: fire protection services, rescue services, emergency medical services, hazardous material emergency response services, ambulance services, and other services relating to the protection of lives and property is critical to the public peace, health, and safety of the state.

Police services are provided by the County Sheriff's Office in the unincorporated area, which also operates the County jail. Approximately half of Santa Cruz County's resident population of 264,298 lives in unincorporated areas. There are six Sheriff stations located throughout the county. The California Highway Patrol (CHP) is responsible for patrolling state highways and county roadways, enforcing traffic regulations, responding to traffic accidents, and providing service and assistance to drivers in disabled vehicles. CHP maintains a mutual aid agreement with the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office and assists local governments during emergencies when requested. The County is located within the CHP Coastal Division, whose service area includes 325 miles along the Central Coast with 11 area offices, one resident post, two commercial vehicle inspection facilities and three communication/dispatch centers. These facilities are staffed by nearly 700 uniformed and non-uniformed employees (CHP 2017b). The area office in Santa Cruz County (Office 720) is located at 10395 Soquel Drive in Aptos, CA (CHP 2021).

SCHOOLS

There are 10 public school districts, a community college district, and the University of California, Santa Cruz (UCSC) offering education. The Santa Cruz County Office of Education (SCCOE) is a public agency charged with providing educational leadership, resources, and services to schools to ensure quality educational opportunities for all students. This mission is accomplished through partnerships with teachers, school districts, nonprofits, parents, businesses, and other governmental agencies. Direct instructional programs are offered through special education, alternative education and regional occupational programs. District services are provided in the



areas of professional development and fiscal services. The SCCOE is also responsible for coordination of local services with the California Department of Education. More information about the school districts in the County is provided through the Annual Report to the Community published by SCCOE.



LIBRARIES

Library services are provided by the Santa Cruz Public Libraries District and are governed by a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) that includes all jurisdictions in Santa Cruz County. The Library's Strategic Plan and Facilities Master Plan contains detailed information on the vision and planned improvements for libraries in the County.

SEWER, WATER + STORMWATER

Sewer and water services are provided by over 12 different districts and agencies. The Sanitation Division Section of the Santa Cruz County Department of Public Works Community Development & Infrastructure Department (CDID) is responsible for the collection of wastewater (sewage), and oversees administration and staffing of several of those sanitation districts and county service areas (CSAs).

Except within Davenport, drinking and recycled water services are provided by other agencies, including the City of Santa Cruz, the Soquel Creek Water District, the Scotts Valley Water District, the San Lorenzo Valley Water District, the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency, the City of



Watsonville, and the Central Water District.¹ The County participates in the Regional Water Management Group, which prepares the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan).² The IRWM Plan provides a framework for local stakeholders to manage this region's water and water-related resources. The IRWM Plan includes strategies for developing and implementing policies and projects to ensure sustainable water use, reliable water supply, better water quality, improved flood protection and stormwater management, and environmental stewardship.

Groundwater provides 55-60% of public water agency supply in the Santa Cruz Region, with the remainder coming from local surface water sources. With the exception of a small volume obtained through surface diversions, the non-agency water users (agriculture and rural residences and businesses) rely entirely on groundwater. Except for 200-300 parcels in the Summit area that receive water through the Monte Vina pipeline from the San Jose Water Company, the Santa Cruz Region is supplied exclusively by local water sources. This situation is unusual in California; most communities rely to some extent on imported water to support their populations.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014 provides authority and responsibility for sustainable management of groundwater supplies by local authorities, with a limited role for state intervention as necessary to protect the resource. Under SGMA, local agencies must form groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) by 2017 and create groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) for high and medium priority basins by 2020 or 2022. Santa Cruz County has three basins that are regulated under SGMA: the Santa Margarita Basin, the Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Basin, and the Pajaro Valley Basin. The Mid-County Groundwater Agency adopted a [Groundwater Sustainability Plan](#) in 2019. The Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency submitted for and received approval to use their [Basin Management Plan](#), adopted in 2014, as an alternative to a Sustainability Plan. The Santa Margarita Groundwater Agency adopted a Groundwater Sustainability Plan on November 17, 2021 and submitted the GSP to the California Department of Water Resources for approval in January 2022.

The County of Santa Cruz also prepares a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) in response to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for agencies designated by the State Water Resources Control Board. Under this General Permit, the agencies are mandated to implement specific types of urban runoff pollutant control measures and submit

¹ For a complete listing and geographic boundaries of water purveyors see the Santa Cruz County GISweb.

² The IRWM Plan for Santa Cruz County does not cover the Pajaro River Watershed, which is prepared separately by the Pajaro River Watershed IRWM Regional Water Management Group (RWMG), which includes the Santa Clara Valley Water District, the San Benito County Water District and the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency. The County of Santa Cruz is an active member of the Stakeholder Group for the Pajaro IRWM Plan.



annual reports to the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The County also prepared a Storm Water Resource Plan (SWRP) in 2017 that describes priorities for implementation of regional stormwater projects.



Bioswale collects and filters stormwater

Photo Credit: MIG, Inc.

SOLID WASTE

The County Department of Public Works-CDID sponsors a wide range of recycling and waste reduction programs that have resulted in significant diversion of waste from landfill disposal. In addition, the County owns and operates solid waste facilities and conducts recycling, reuse, and waste diversion operations at those facilities. The combination of various programs and facility operations has resulted in the County (unincorporated area) achieving approximately 58% waste diversion. The cities of Santa Cruz, Capitola and Watsonville are achieving diversion levels of 52%, 51% and 72% respectively, based on the 2002 Santa Cruz Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) report. New legislation requires the County to achieve more aggressive waste diversion targets including a 50% reduction of organic waste from 2014 levels by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025 (Senate Bill 1383 and Assembly Bill 1826). The County's Zero Waste Plan includes a strategy, objectives, and programs to achieve a zero waste goal and to include a new composting facility or partnership with a facility elsewhere to handle organics. (County of Santa Cruz 2016)

ELECTRICITY + TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Electrical service is provided in the County by Central Coast Community Energy using infrastructure provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). Telecommunications, including landline telephone, cellular telephone, cable, and Internet services are provided by a variety of providers, including AT&T, Verizon, Cruzio, DISH, Spectrum, Comcast, Xfinity, among smaller companies.



**Figure 7-2
Santa Cruz County Public Parks and Recreation Facilities**

Planning Area	Park Site	APN	Park Type	Status	Gross Acreage [±]	
					Existing	Proposed
APTOS	Aptos Jr. High School	041-221-01	N	E/S	4.0	
	Aptos Village Park	039-241-02 041-042-17 039-311-56	N/C	E	12.5	
	Beaches		R	B		
	Jennifer/Haas Drives	040-081-06	N	P		6.0
	Hidden Beach	043-131-39, 40, 41, 34 054-191-31, -57	N	E/P	6.1	5.5
	Mar Vista Elementary School/Park	039-181-15 039-191-65	N N	E/S E	5.0 1.8	
	McGregor/Sea Ridge Drives	038-081-36	G	P		3.0
	Rio Del Mar Elementary School	053-011-11	N	E/S	5.0	
	Polo Grounds	041-201-04	N/C/R	A	61.5	
	Porter-Sesnon	038-051-03 038-041-04	G	P		15.0
	Seascape Benchlands	054-261-10, -21	N	E	10.1	
	Valencia Elementary School	041-061-01, -02	N	E/S	3.5	
APTOS HILLS	Aptos High School	041-291-37 041-281-46	L	E/S	6.0	
	Freedom Boulevard	041-291-39	L	P		6.0
	Freedom Lake	049-071-23, -39	L/R	E	34.0	
	Scott Park	049-051-08, -09, -20	L	E	4.2	
	Valencia Hall	105-171-05 105-211-06	L	E/H	1.4	
BONNY DOON	Beaches		R	B		
	Bonny Doon Area	site to be determined	L	P		5.0
	Bonny Doon Elementary School	080-352-01, -02	L	E/S	3.0	
CARBONERA	Graham Hill Showgrounds	061-321-39	R	P		14.8
	M. Grey Memorial Field	061-371-16	L	E	3.0	
	Happy Valley Elementary School	101-161-12	L	E/S	3.0	
	Brook Knoll Elementary School	067-351-14	N	E/S	4.5	
EUREKA CANYON	Aldridge Lane Park	108-071-26 108-081-24	L	E	2.9	
	Bert Scott Estate	108-161-04, -05	L	A	31.5	
	Bradley Elementary School	108-171-07	L	E/S	4.0	



**Figure 7-2
Santa Cruz County Public Parks and Recreation Facilities**

	Corralitos Community Center	107-211-10	L	E/C	5.0	
	Grizzly Flat Reservoir	106-111-01,-02	R	P/C		N/A
LA SELVA BEACH	Arbolado Drive Linear Park	045-163-02; 045-121-24; 045-122-01; 045-123-19	L	E/RD	1.4	
	Beaches		R	B		
	La Selva Community Center	045-171-30	L	E/RD	1.0	
	Place de Me	046-212-33,-40	L	A	2.7	
	Playa Boulevard	045-182-01	L	E/RD	0.3	
	Vista Drive Overlook/Bluffs	045-195-13; 045-201-11	L	E/P/RD	0.3	6.3
LIVE OAK	Beaches		R	B		
	Brommer Maintenance Yard	029-213-19	C	P		8.3
	Brommer Park	031-091-25	N	E	7.5	
	Cabrillo Avenue	102-121-64	N	P		4.0
	Chaminade Uplands	102-061-08	C	P		74.5
	Chanticleer	029-071-08,-22,-23,-38	N	P		5.5
	Coastview Drive - Parking	028-173-05,-07,-08 028-174-02	R	P		1.3
	Coffee Lane	031-031-54,-09,-15,-32	N	E/P	2.5	2.7
	Corcoran Beach	028-225-11,-12 028-231-01	R	E/P/B	2.4	4.7
	Del Mar School	028-041-13,-14,-36,-39 028-052-60; 028-053-60	N	E/S	6.0	
	East Cliff Drive/37th Avenue Overlook	032-251-02,-06,-07,-10	R	P		1.5
	East Cliff Drive/Moran Lake	028-302-04	N	P		0.8
	Eddy Lane	026-181-36; 026-173-06	N	A	5.3	
	Felt Street	028-041-01,-02,-03	N	A/P	1.8	1.0
	Floral Park	032-091-53	N	E	0.9	
	Good Shepherd School	025-191-07	N	E/S	4.0	
	Green Acres Elementary School	026-062-46,-51,-61,87	N	E/S	4.5	
	Harbor High School	009-291-44	C	E/S	6.0	
	Harper Street (West)	026-201-04,-05,-06,-07	N	A/P	0.6	3.4
	Harper Street (East)	029-171-04,-05,-06,-09 029-201-04	N	P		8.1
Johan's Beach	028-212-13	R	P/B		3.9	
Katherine Lane	102-362-10; 102-361-18,- 28	N	E/P	1.8	0.3	
Live Oak Elementary School	029-131-02,-41,-42,-44	N	E/P/S	3.5	0.5	
Lode Street	028-202-18	N	P		2.1	



Figure 7-2 Santa Cruz County Public Parks and Recreation Facilities						
	Mattison Lane	029-061-06,-12,-19,-20,-24 029-121-01	N	P		8.8
	Moran Lake and Beach	028-281-31,-32,-37,-23 028-291-49	N/R	E/P/B	9.0	0.3
LIVE OAK (Continued)	Opal Cliffs Coastal Access	033-151-12	R	E	0.3	
	Pinewood	026-111-03,-04,-07,-39,-40 026-121-13,-14,-15,-78	N	A/P	0.1	3.5
	Pleasure Point Overlook	032-242-10	R	P		0.2
	Portola Drive/Rodeo Gulch	028-091-24,-25; 028-361-29	N	A/P	3.5	2.0
	Santa Cruz Gardens Elementary School	102-121-33,-35	N	E/S	7.5	
	Shoreline Middle School	027-251-16,-17; 027-241-07	N	A/S	5.0	
	Twin Hills	025-041-23; 025-271-26,-39	N	P		1.0
	Twin Lakes Park	027-051-09,-22,-23,-24,-25,-29	N	E/P	1.4	5.7
	Winkle Farm Park	025-091-01,-51,-52	N	E	6.4	
	7 th Avenue and Brommer Street	026-261-06,-08,-13,-15	C	P		9.6
	17 th Avenue Swim Center	027-251-12,-13,-18; 027-241-06	C	A	9.5	
	41 st Avenue/East Cliff Drive Parking	032-181-04	R	P		0.6
NORTH COAST	Beaches		R	B		
	Davenport Beach and Bluff	058-072-01,-02,-03; 058-121-03	R	P		N/A
	Greyhound Rock	057-1131-11	R	B	70.0	
	Pacific Elementary School	058-082-01	L	E/S	1.0	
	Scott Creek Bluff and Beaches	057-151-08,-09	R	E	35.9	
PAJARO VALLEY	Amesti Elementary School	050-241-15,-16	L	E/S	6.0	
	Calabasas Elementary School	049-181-20	N	E/S	4.0	
	College Lake		R	P		N/A
	East Lake Elementary School	051-191-33	N	P/S		5.0
	East Lake Jr. High School	051-501-07,-08	L	A/P/S		6.0
	Freedom Elementary School	047-042-14	N	E/S	6.0	
	Mesa Village Park	051532-25	N	E	2.1	
	Pinto Lake City Park	050-151-11,-07	L/R	E/C	65.0	
Pinto Lake County Park	050-141-02,-11,-12	L/R	E	183.0		



Figure 7-2 Santa Cruz County Public Parks and Recreation Facilities						
	Salsipuedes Elementary School	051-042-05	L	E/S	2.0	
SALSIPUEDES	Pescadero Creek Reservoir		R	P		N/A
SAN ANDREAS	Beaches		R	B		
SAN LORENZO VALLEY	Alba School	078-011-05	L	E/H/RD	0.5	
	Ben Lomond Dam Park	077-141-12,-13,-16,-17 077-151-08,-18,-24	L	E/P/H	5.2	1.1
	Boulder Creek Junction	081-141-05; 081-133-01	L	E/RD	0.9	
	Boulder Creek Elementary School	081-121-05,-06; 081-165-04 081-163-05	L	E/S	2.5	
SAN LORENZO VALLEY (Continued)	Brookdale	079-101-01,-03,-16,-17	L	P/RD		6.4
	Felton Covered Bridge and Park	065-091-04	L	E/H	6.3	
	Highlands Park	072-061-08,-09,-16,-19	L	E/P/H	25.3	6.4
	Garrahan Memorial Park	084-035-06,-07	L	E/RD	1.2	
	Loch Lomond Reservoir		R	E/C	N/A	
	Lompico Community Center and Park	075-101-11; 075-121-04,-05,-06,-07,-08	L	P		1.6
	Quail Hollow Elementary School	077-192-39,-40	L	E/S	4.5	
	Quail Hollow Ranch	074-171-01,-02,-09,-10,-11,-12,-13,-14,-15 073-011-03,-04,-07,-08,-09	L/R	A/E/H	284.6	
	Redwood Elementary School	085-092-02,-06; 085-281-01,-36	L	E/S	8.0	
San Lorenzo Valley Elementary, Junior High and senior High Schools	071-151-24,-25	L	E/S	4.0		
SKYLINE	Glenwood Area	(site to be determined)	L	P		N/A
SOQUEL	Cunnison Lane	037-101-08,-13	N/C	A	5.0	
	Maplethorpe Lane	037-311-41	N	E	0.5	
	O'Neill Ranch	030-011-24,-41	N/C/R	A	83.0	
	Sequel Elementary School	030-153-21	N/C	E/S	4.0	
	Sequel High School	030-011-25	G	E/S	10.0	
	Sequel Lions Park	030-231-55	N	E	0.2	
	Willowbrook Park	037-241-42,-44,-45	N	E	2.8	
	North Main Street Elementary School	030-041-02,-04,-13,-30,-32,-33	N	E/S	5.0	
SUMMIT	Loma Prieta Community Center/English School	096-151-25	L	E/S	5.0	
	Glenwood Reservoir		R	P		N/A
	Mountain School	103-151-24	L	E/S	3.0	



Figure 7-2
Santa Cruz County Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

	Sequel Reservoir		R	P	N/A
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Key

Park Type

- C—Community
- L—Local Rural
- N—Neighborhood
- R—Regional

Status

- A—Land Acquired
- B—Public Beaches
- C—City Facility
- E—Existing Developed Facility

- H—Historic Facility
- P—Proposed Acquisition
- RD—Recreation District Facility
- S—School Facility



7.3 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, POLICIES + IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

LAND USES

GOAL PPF-1.0 RECREATIONAL + PUBLIC FACILITIES/INSTITUTIONAL LAND USES

Support an active and healthy community by enabling the development of facilities that support community services, recreational opportunities, and the enjoyment of open spaces.

OBJECTIVE 2.21.1PR1PPF-1.1 PUBLIC FACILITY/INSTITUTIONAL DESIGNATION (P)

To provide a public facility/institutional land use designation that To ensures adequate present and future availability of land for both public and quasi-public facility uses throughout the urban and rural areas of the County. including schools and university facilities, which may include school employee rental housing, fire stations, churches, hospitals, cemeteries, sanitary landfills, and water supply and treatment facilities.

Policies

PPF-1.1.1 (LCP) Public Facility/Institutional Designation (P). The P designation shall characterize lands used for a variety of public and quasi-public serving uses, including schools, fire stations, government buildings, water supply and treatment facilities, as well as privately owned facilities built and maintained for public/quasi-public purposes, such as churches, hospitals, and sanitary landfills. This designation is also intended for appropriate ancillary public facility activities and secondary private uses.

PPF-1.1.2 2.21.1 (LCP) Public Facility/Institutional Intensity of Use Land Use Designation. Utilize a Public Facility/Institutional land use designation on the General Plan and LCP Land Use Maps to designate public and quasi-public facility uses and integrally related public facility support facilities. Recognize an intensity of use for existing public and private institutions at existing levels of development: (a) Permit new development or increases in intensity of uses up to the maximum building intensity shown in Table 7-1, for public institutions and private non-residential facilities where consistent with infrastructure and environmental constraints, as well as scenic, natural, and agricultural resource protection.



Table 7-1: Public Facility + Parks Land Use Designations

<u>Land Use Designation</u>		<u>Building Intensity¹</u>		<u>Implementing Zone Districts²</u>
		<u>Maximum Building Height</u>	<u>Estimated Lot Coverage</u>	
Public Facility/Institutional (P)	<u>Medical Mixed Use</u>	<u>60 feet</u>	<u>50% - 95%</u>	<u>PF</u>
	<u>Other Uses</u>	<u>35-40 feet</u>	<u>40% - 95%</u>	<u>PF</u>
<u>Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (O-R)</u>		<u>28 feet</u>	<u>0% - 40%</u>	<u>PR, TP</u>

¹ P and O-R designations provide for a wide variety of uses. The building intensity standards shown herein are potential maximums only. Actual building height and lot coverage for any future development will be determined through project review based on the specific use proposed.

² PF = Public Facilities, PR = Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, TP = Timber Production

Note: On sites with mapped natural resources and hazard risks, overriding minimum site area and building intensity rules may apply (see Appendix F).

PPF-1.1.3 Residential Development in Public Facility/Institutional Designated Areas. (d)

Permit new residential development or increases in intensity of use for existing residential uses for private residential uses that are not either 100% affordable rental housing or school employee rental housing on school-owned sites; only if determined to be ancillary to the existing Public Facility use. Allow building intensities as indicated in Table 7-2: (1) in urban areas equivalent to Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM) within the Urban Services Line (USL)/Rural Services Line (RSL), and (2) in rural areas equivalent to the Rural Residential Density (R-R) range: 2-1/2 to 20 acres/dwelling unit (or equivalent) outside the USL/RSL, as determined by application of the Rural Density Matrix. Special allowances for affordable housing and school employee housing are detailed in Policy PPF-1.1.4 and Policy PPF-1.1.5, respectively.

PPF-1.1.4 Affordable Housing. (b) Recognizing that affordable housing serves a public purpose, essential to the local workforce and economy, and necessary to public health, safety and welfare; allow 100% affordable rental housing projects as an ancillary or primary public/quasi-public discretionary use on P designated sites on land within the USL/RSL. Urban or Rural Services Lines with a Public Facility/Institutional Land Use Designation; The housing units shall must be affordable to lower-income households as defined in Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. Allow building intensity up to the Urban High Density Residential (R-UH) range as shown in Table 7-2. Within the RSL, affordable housing is exempt from Policy BE-2.2.6 (Residential Land Use Designations and Density within the RSL)2-3.5 (Areas within the Rural Services Line).



PPF-1.1.5 School Employee Housing. (e) Recognizing that housing that is affordable to teachers and other school employees is essential to support education, yet is often in short supply in the County, allow multi-family rental housing for school employee households as an ancillary or primary public/quasi-public discretionary use on P designated sites within the Public Facility/Institutional Land Use Designation that are owned by a private school or a public school district. Where Development of school employee housing must be consistent with the environmental carrying capacity of the parcel and where the adequate services and appropriate infrastructure are must be available or will be provided concurrent with development. The density range shall be Allow building intensity up to Urban High Density Residential (R-UH) as shown in Table 7-2. As a quasi-public use, school employee housing on property owned by a private school or public school district with a Public Facility/Institutional Land Use Designation is not subject to the residential density determinations in the Rural Density Matrix. Additionally, school employee rental housing proposed on school-owned property is not subject to provisions in the General Plan that limit residential density or require a minimum amount of land area per dwelling, including the Rural Density Matrix, provisions in Figure 2-2, Policies 5.5.6 (Land Division and Density Requirements in Water Supply Watersheds), 5.8.2 (Land Division and Density Requirements in Primary Groundwater Recharge Areas), and 5.8.9 (Development Densities With Poor Groundwater Availability).

Table 7-2: Land Use Intensities for Residential Uses on Sites Designated for Public Facility/Institutional Uses		
<u>Land Use</u>		<u>Building Intensity</u>
<u>Affordable Housing</u> ¹		<u>Up to Urban High Density Residential (R-UH)</u> <u>1 – 30 units / acre</u> ³
<u>School Employee Housing</u> ²		<u>Up to Urban High Density Residential (R-UH)</u> <u>1 – 30 units / acre</u> ³
<u>Other Residential Development</u>	<u>Within USL/RSL</u>	<u>Up to Urban Medium Density Residential (R-UM)</u> <u>1 – 15 units / acre</u> ³
	<u>Outside USL/RSL</u>	<u>Equivalent to Rural Residential (R-R)</u> <u>1 unit / 2.5 – 20 acres</u> ⁴
¹ Affordable Housing projects that meet specific criteria as specified in Policy PPF-1.1.4. ² School Employee Housing projects that meet specific criteria as specified in Policy PPF-1.1.5. ³ Per Table 2-1: Urban Residential Land Use Designations. ⁴ Per Table 2-2: Rural Residential Land Use Designations and subject to Rural Density Matrix. Note: On sites with mapped natural resources and hazard risks, overriding minimum site area and building intensity rules may apply (see Appendix F).		

PPF-1.1.6 2-21.2 Location of Public Facilities y/Institutional Land Uses in Other Land Use Designations. Allow public and quasi-public facility uses in all-urban-residential other land use designations and zoning districts where consistent with the policies specified for that land use.



as well as limited public facility uses in commercial designations and districts as regulated in Volume II of the County Code. (See section 2.12.2 for information regarding public facility uses in commercial designations.)

See also Policies BE-1.4.53: Public Facility Uses in Residential Land Designations, and BE-3.2.2: Public Facility Uses in Commercial Designations, as well as Objectives ARC-1.3 Prevent the Conversion of Commercial Agricultural Land, and ARC-1.4 Resolving Land Use Conflicts to Protect Commercial Agricultural Land (LCP).

~~2.21.3 Allowed Uses in Public Facility/Institutional Designations. Utilize Public Facility land use designations for the public or quasi-public facility activity at the site, and prohibit private uses more appropriately found under other General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan designations.~~

~~2.21.5 Master Plans for Public Facility/Institutional Uses. Require long-term Master Plans for public facilities prior to establishing new facilities or expanding existing facilities. Master Plans should be coordinated with adjacent uses and consider neighboring development when the public facility use affects adjacent uses or encourages related support service development. Master Plans should also demonstrate that the proposed use and projected expansion area is compatible with County population growth goals.~~

~~PPF-1.1.7 2.21.6 Cooperative Planning of Public Facility/Institutional Uses. Encourage cooperative planning and Master Plan review between appropriate review agencies, such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Health Services Planning Agency, the Monterey Bay Air Resources Control District, etc., to assure adequate assessment of public facility needs.~~

~~PPF-1.1.8 2.21.7 Environmental Review of Major Public Facility/Institutional Developments. Encourage the development of master Environmental Impact Reports for major multi-phased public facility developments to guide and facilitate planning and permit processing for such projects.~~

Implementation Strategies

~~a. PPF-1.1a Implement the Public Facility/Institutional designation through Public Facility (PF) the zone district as shown in Table 7-1 and in Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) section 13.10.170. Maintain and apply PF zoning regulations to govern the location, design, and use of public and quasi-public uses and facilities, and to provide for the review and approval of project Master Plans for major sites. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~PPF-1.1b Along the Soquel Drive corridor between Mattison Lane and Soquel Avenue, allow for development of hospitals with mixed complementary land uses in order to facilitate a medical mixed-use activity center, with particular focus on the former drive-in movie property. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~



See also Objective 1.3: Vibrant Activity Centers, and Policy BE-3.2.3: Medical Mixed Use.

~~PPF-1.1c~~ If necessary, in order to finance the development of school employee rental housing, as determined by the school, allow the creation of a new parcel boundary encompassing the development envelope of the proposed school employee rental housing may be created to create a new legal parcel separate from the larger school property. However, Any condominium map or subdivision map proposed to create a separate condominium or single family parcel for each school employee housing unit willshall be subject to the Rural Density Matrix, where applicable, and to minimum parcel size requirements in the General Planabove policies. (Responsibility: Planning Department/CDID)

See also Policy PPF-1.1.5: School Employee Housing.

OBJECTIVE PPF-1.2 PARKS, RECREATION + OPEN SPACE (O-R) 7.10 COMMERCIAL RECREATION

To allow low-intensity uses that are compatible with the scenic values and natural setting of the County, including open space, parks, and commercial recreation.

Policies

~~7.1.1 (LCP) Existing Park, Recreation and Open Space Designation (O-R).~~ Designate on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Uses and Facilities Maps those areas existing as, or suitable for, Parks, Recreation and Open Space uses.

PPF-1.2.1 7.1.3 (LCP) Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Uses (O-R). The O-R designation shall characterize land intended for outdoor recreation and the provision of open space for the purpose of facilitating healthy communities and the community's enjoyment of the natural setting of the County, including commercial recreation, County, state and federal parks, campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks, preserves and biotic research stations. O-R is appropriate for:

- ~~To allow for the development of commercial recreation facilities;~~ Active recreation uses, such as golf courses, stables, swimming pools, tennis sports courts, athletic fields, camping, picnicking areas, community centers, outdoor entertainment and historically themed parks that are compatible with rural and mountain settings and that provide expanded recreation opportunities to the public, provided that they are compatible with environmental resources.
- ~~Allow Low-intensity passive uses that which are compatible with the scenic values and natural setting of the county/County for open space lands, which are not developable; and allow commercial recreation, County, State and Federal parks, preserves, and biotic research stations, local parks and passive open space uses for park lands which are developable.~~



PPF-1.2.2 7.10.5 (LCP) Intensity of Use. Recognize an intensity of use as shown in Table 7-1 for existing public and private parks and recreational uses, at the existing level of development, including development(s) approved by the California Coastal Commission but not yet constructed. The building intensities shown reflect the range of low and high intensity recreational uses allowed in the O-R designation. Permit new development or increases in intensity of uses where consistent with infrastructure constraints, scenic, natural and agricultural resource protection.

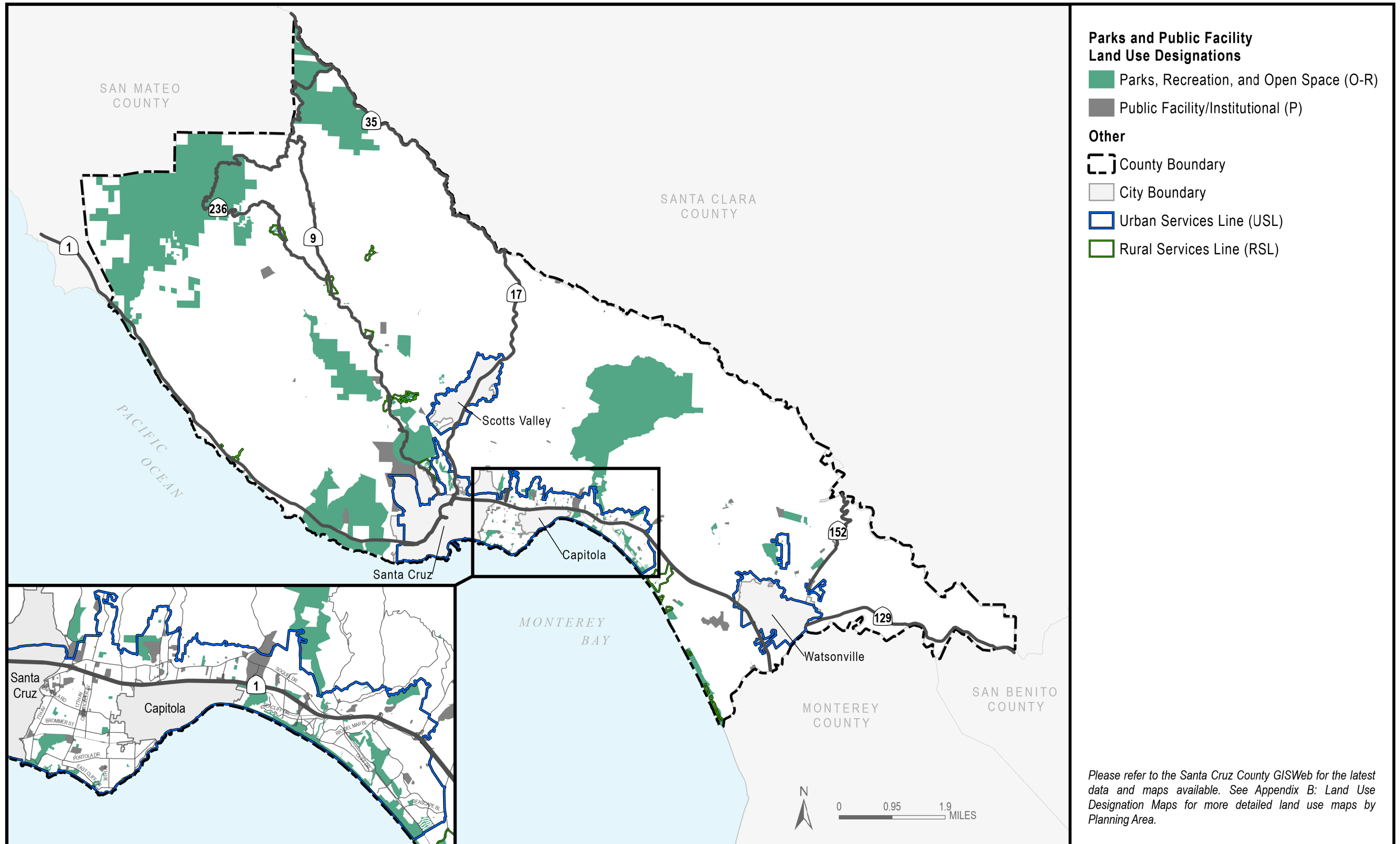
PPF-1.2.3 7.1.2 (LCP) Proposed Parks and Recreation Overlay Designations. Designate specific parcels proposed to be acquired in whole or in part for future public park sites as well as general areas in the County where parkland acquisition is needed for future park provision. on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Maps for each Planning Area.

See Appendix M - Public Parks and Recreation Facilities.



Quail Hollow County Park in Felton

Figure 7-2: Parks and Public Facility Land Use Map



Source: Santa Cruz County.



~~7.10.1 (LCP) Designation of Existing Parks, Recreation and Open Space Sites (O-R).~~ Utilize a Parks, Recreation and Open Space designation to recognize existing public and private recreational uses, including state, regional, and County parks, recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, ecological preserves, golf courses, and other commercial recreational uses.

~~7.10.2 (LCP) Zoning Consistency.~~ Permit commercial recreational development based on appropriate zoning regulations. Evaluate each development proposal on the basis of its particular site requirements, environmental impact, and appropriateness of the location for the proposed use.

PPF-1.2.4 ~~7.10.3 (LCP) Complementary Overnight Visitor Accommodations.~~ Allow development of appurtenant overnight visitor accommodations at appropriate commercial recreation facilities where such use is consistent with maintaining the recreation use and with other General Plan and LCP Built Environment Element Land Use Plan policies. Permit new development or increases in intensity of uses at the building intensities shown in Table 7-3.

See also Policy BE-3.5.8: Visitor Accommodations at Commercial Recreation Facilities.

~~7.10.4 (LCP) Density Standards for Visitor Accommodations.~~ Establish densities for visitor accommodations in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space designation consistent with the open space character of the designation:

- ~~Within the Urban Services Line at 3 campsites or 3 visitor accommodation units or the equivalent per developable acre;~~

~~Outside of the Urban Services Line equivalent to 1 unit/2.5-20 developable acres as determined by the Rural Density Matrix.~~

~~7.10.7 (LCP) Future Park Site Designation.~~ Designate sites as Proposed Parks, Recreation and Open Space intended for park and recreational uses and allow only uses consistent with the County's Zoning ordinance after review by the Parks and Recreation Commission for possible acquisition by the state or Santa Cruz County.

PPF-1.2.5 ~~7.10.6 (LCP) Environmental Considerations for Commercial Recreational Development Proposals.~~ Regulate commercial recreational development through development permit controls to evaluate each development proposal on the basis of its particular site requirements, environmental impact, and appropriateness of the location for the proposed use. Encourage recreational uses in urban areas.



Figure 7-3: Park Acreage Needed at General Plan Buildout*

Planning Area	Estimated 2040 Population	Neighborhood Park	Community Park	Rural Park	Total Acres
Aptos	20,500	62	41-62	-	103-124
Aptos Hills	6,550	-	-	33-39	33-39
Bonny Doon	4,200	-	-	21-25	21-25
Carbonera	11,150	12	8-12	36-43	56-67
Eureka Canyon	6,300	-	-	32-38	32-38
La Selva	4,150	-	-	21-25	21-25
Live Oak	29,850	90	60-90	-	150-180
North Coast	1,350	-	-	7-8	7-8
Pajaro Valley	21,300	51	34-51	22-27	107-129
Salsipuedes	2,700	-	-	14-16	14-16
San Andreas	3,100	-	-	16-19	16-19
San Lorenzo Valley	28,000	-	-	140-168	140-168
Skyline	4,200	-	-	21-25	21-25
Soquel	11,850	36	24-36	-	60-72
Summit	6,800	-	-	34-41	34-41
Total	162,000	251	167-251	397-474	815-976

* The park acreage needed is intended to show the total net usable park acreage required at buildout to meet General Plan Park Standards of:
 Neighborhood Park Land = 3 acres per 1,000 population
 Community Park Land = 2 to 3 acres per 1,000 population
 Local Rural Park Land = 5 to 6 acres per 1,000 population

Implementation Strategies Program

PPF-1.2a Implement the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space designation through the zone districts as shown in Table 7-1 and in SCCC section 13.10.170. (Responsibility: Planning Department/CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-1.2b Implement Proposed Parks and Recreation Overlay Designations through the “D” Designated Park Site Combining District. (Responsibility: Planning/CDID and Parks Departments)

PPF-1.2c Identify opportunity sites for parks, designate sites as Proposed Parks, and update Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities for consistency with zoning as “D” Designated Park Site Combining District. (Responsibility: Planning/CDID and Parks Departments, Parks and Recreation Commission)



~~a~~ Investigate and develop intensity of use standards for application to commercial recreation facilities countywide. (Responsibility: Planning Commission, Planning Department)

Table 7-3: Commercial Recreation Building Intensities¹			
Type of Commercial Recreation²	Land Use Designation	Building Intensity³	
		Within USL/RSL	Outside USL/RSL⁴
<u>Organized Camps and Conference Centers and Other Visitor Accommodations at Commercial Recreation Facilities</u>	<u>All Commercial Designations</u>	<u>See SCCC Table 13.10.689-1</u>	<u>Equivalent to Suburban Residential (R-S)</u> <u>1 unit/1–5 acres</u>
	<u>All Urban Residential Designations</u>		
	<u>R-S</u>		
	<u>R-R, R-MT, O-C, O-R</u>		<u>Equivalent to Rural Residential (R-R)</u> <u>1 unit/2.5–20 acres</u>

¹ See SCCC section 13.10.689 for maximum densities for all commercial visitor accommodations by zone district.

² These specific types of visitor accommodation uses are included in this chapter due to their recreational nature. For more information on other visitor accommodations not specified here, see Chapter 2: Built Environment, Objective BE-3.5: Visitor Accommodation and Table 2-3: Commercial + Industrial Land Use Designations.

³ On sites with mapped natural resources and hazard risks, overriding minimum site area and building intensity rules may apply (see Appendix F).

⁴ Outside the USL/RSL, units/acre is in terms of net developable parcel area and subject to Rural Density Matrix. Use applicable density range shown to calculate rural matrix units per SCCC 13.14, then calculate maximum density per SCCC Table 13.10.689-2: Commercial Visitor Accommodations Maximum Density Outside the USL/RSL.



OBJECTIVE PPF-1.3 7.9 ORGANIZED CAMPS + CONFERENCE CENTERS

To allow for a full range of educational, religious, and recreational facilities operated by organized groups to utilize the varied scenic and natural settings of the County's rural and mountain areas while providing proper management and protection of local natural resources.

(Also see See also policies in section 2.16, Objective BE-3.4: Tourism + and Consumer Commercial Vitality and Policies BE-3.1.5: Visitor Accommodations (C-V) and Objective BE-3.5.1: Visitor Accommodations for All Designation.)

Policies

PPF-1.3.1 7.9.1 (LCP) Rural and Mountain Residential Locations. Allow lower intensity organized camps and conference centers with recreational and education facilities to locate in Rural and Mountain residential areas, consistent with infrastructure capacity, natural and visual resource protection, protection of agriculture, and other LCP policies.

PPF-1.3.2 7.9.2 (LCP) Building Intensity Density and Development of Organized Camps and Conference Centers. Administer uniform densities for all organized camps and conference centers outside of the Visitor Accommodations (C-V) land use designation in Rural Residential, Mountain Residential and Resource Conservation areas by applying residential intensity density requirements standards as shown in Table 7-3. of 2 1/2 to 20 net developable acres per dwelling unit. This density may differ from the building intensity allowed by the underlying land use designation indicated on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Maps; however, it is intended to reflect the specialized service requirements and lesser development impacts of these facilities. Utilize the rural density matrix system to determine the allowable density within this range: include maximum density standards for protection of natural, agricultural, and visual resources; development hazards and constraints present; availability of access and services. If the use of the property is changed from organized camp or conference center, any other residential uses shall be considered at conform to the building intensity of the underlying land use density shown on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Maps.

PPF-1.3.3 Master and Resource Management Plan. Require each development proposal for organized camps and conference centers to include a master development plan and resource management program for the property involved. Densities for projects in suburban areas shall be based on the residential density requirements of 1-5 net developable acres per dwelling unit per the rural density matrix system. In the urban residential designations, density is to be based on developable site area as specified in the Zoning ordinance.

PPF-1.3.4 7.9.3 (LCP) Less Than Year-Round Operation. Allow the intensity of temporary or seasonal organized camp uses to be greater than year-round operations where compatible with the social and natural environment and the available supporting infrastructure, and consistent



with the appropriate development standards and only when such temporary uses do not cumulatively exceed the impacts of a year-round operation.

~~7.9.4 Preservation of Wilderness Areas. Use to advantage the potential of organized camp uses with recreational and educational facilities to preserve rural character and wilderness areas, and yet allow limited public access and use.~~

PPF-1.3.4 7.9.5 (LCP) Residential and Day School Use. Allow facilities for both residential and day schools at organized camps and conference centers only at intensities that ~~densities which~~ reflect their impact on access, services, and the environment. Assess impacts and establish appropriate overall densities through environmental assessment of individual projects.

Implementation Strategies Program

PPF-1.3a Maintain the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Zone District and ~~to~~ require a Development Permit and Master Development Plan as well as ~~to~~ maintain review procedures and appropriate density factors for organized camps and conference centers. ~~group quarters and temporary occupancy.~~ (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)



PARKS + RECREATION

PARK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

GOAL PPF-2.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Provide opportunities for people of all ages, income groups, and abilities to recreate in active park spaces and to enjoy passive natural open spaces.

OBJECTIVE PPF-2.1 7.1A PARKS AND+ RECREATION ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES

To provide a full range of public and private opportunities for the access to, and enjoyment of, park, recreation, and scenic areas, including the use of active recreation areas and passive natural open spaces by all ages, income groups and people with disabilities, within the economic capabilities of the County. ~~the primary emphasis on needed recreation facilities and programs for the citizens of Santa Cruz County.~~

Policies

PPF-2.1.1 7.1.4 Local Recreation Opportunities. Provide a variety of local recreational facilities, which serve all segments of the population ~~based on the standards of the National Recreation and Parks Association,~~ with priority given to facilities, ~~which~~ that can be utilized for youth recreation programs.

PPF-2.1.2 (EJ) (LCP) 7.1.5 Access to Recreation Facilities. Provide physical access to all recreation facilities through provision of public transportation, trail system development, protection of prescriptive rights to beach and coastal access trails, and recreation programs.

See also Access + Mobility Element Objective AM-4.1 Recreational and+ Coastal Access.

PPF-2.1.3 (LCP) 7.1.6 Americans With Disabilities Act Park Maintenance and Accessibility. Maintain and update parks as well as coastal access to be safe, clean, and accessible facilities using consistent standards in order to encourage users of all abilities, ages, backgrounds and financial resources to use park facilities and programs. Actively acknowledge and endorse the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act and plan parks and other recreation facilities accordingly to encourage people with disabilities to mainstream into parks programs.



Mesa Village
County Park in
Watsonville

PPF-2.1.4 (LCP) 7.1.7 Park Financing. Include park site acquisition and development in the Capital Improvements Program (see section 7.27). Finance park site acquisition where possible through park dedications or fees, County Service Area and recreation district funds, state, federal and private foundation grants, and private donations to relieve the burden on the County General Fund. Where appropriate, use private concessionaires at County facilities to offset maintenance costs.

(See also section Policy PPF-3.1.3: Capital Improvement Program.)

PPF-2.1.5 Sustained Park Funding Source. Develop dedicated and sustained funding source for park acquisition, development, operation, maintenance, and enhanced park and recreational services.

PPF-2.1.6 7.1.8 Sharing Parks and Recreation Facilities. Recognize the use of existing recreational facilities owned and/or operated by other agencies including the cities, recreation districts, and the school districts as serving the recreational needs of the community and partially meeting standards for community parks acreage. Cooperate in funding and sharing recreation facilities, and seek to maximize the availability of all such facilities for general public use



commensurate with the needs and priorities of the other agencies through joint powers agreements addressing development, maintenance and operating programs, as allowed by budget constraints.

PPF-2.1.7 (EJ) 7.1.9 Priorities for Park Development. Acquire, and develop, and update/improve County parks according to the following priorities:

- (1) Creation of and investment in parks and open space in unincorporated areas that are underserved by parks.
- ~~(2)(1) Those p Proposed parks, which that lie in that portion of the unincorporated area of the County, which is and are outside the established sphere of influence of any incorporated city shall be acquired and/or developed as a first priority.~~
- ~~(3)(2) Those p Proposed parks, which that lie in the unincorporated area of the County, but are within the sphere of influence of an incorporated city shall be acquired and/or developed as a second priority.~~
- ~~(3) The County will cooperate, by providing advice and technical assistance to the degree possible, with independent recreation and park districts in their efforts to acquire and/or develop parks in the unincorporated areas of the County, within the boundaries of the special districts, as a third priority.~~
- ~~(4) Within the priority system established above it is the stated goal of the County of Santa Cruz to cooperate and coordinate with area school districts to the maximum degree possible, in acquiring and/or developing new, joint school/park facilities, where sufficient priority property is available for both purposes.~~

See also Implementation Strategy BE-7.3m Objective BE-5.3 Disadvantaged Communities and related policies and implementation strategies and Appendix G: Coastal Priority Sites Use and Development Standards.

PPF-2.1.8 Technical Assistance. ~~The County will cooperate, by pProviding~~ advice and technical assistance, to the degree possible, with to independent recreation and park districts in their efforts to acquire, and/or develop, maintain, and/or operate parks in the unincorporated areas of the County, within the boundaries of the special districts, ~~as a third priority.~~

PPF-2.1.9 Joint Park Development with School Districts. ~~Within the priority system established above, it is the stated goal of the County of Santa Cruz to cooperate and coordinate with the area school districts to the maximum degree possible, in acquiring and/or developing new, joint school/park facilities, where sufficient property is available for both purposes.~~

7.1.10 (LCP) Design Criteria. ~~Require all recreation and visitor-serving developments to be consistent with the Zoning ordinance.~~



PPF-2.1.10 7.1.11 Private Local Parks. Encourage continued use of private recreation facilities that have traditionally served local communities, ~~such as:~~

- ~~• Arroyo Verde~~
- ~~• Los Barrancos~~
- ~~• Boulder Creek Country Club~~
- ~~• Mission Springs . Brookdale Club~~
- ~~• Mt. Hermon . Evergreen Estates~~
- ~~• Pajaro Dunes North~~
- ~~• Drew Lake~~
- ~~• Pajaro Dunes South . Forest Lakes~~
- ~~• Paradise Park~~
- ~~• La Selva Beach Improvement Assoc.~~
- ~~• Seascape Greens~~
- ~~• Las Cumbres~~

See also Policy BE-1.4.6: Access to Nature.

PPF-2.1.11 Parks Strategic Plan. Reference the Parks Strategic Plan as a guiding document for parks projects, programs, and program development.

PPF-2.1.12 Residential Open Space. Ensure that new development provides adequate public and private open space and recreational facilities to serve new residents.

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-2.1a (EJ) Commit adequate resources (funds and personnel) to the Parks and Recreation Program and allocate a greater proportion of the parks and recreation budget for parks and programs that serve the population most in need neighborhood, rural and community parks and programs, rather than for the proposed regional parks, as the most pressing recreation needed in Santa Cruz County. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Parks and Recreation Commission, Parks Department)

PPF-2.1b Proceed with a ~~complete~~ budget for adequately developing, renovating, operating, maintaining and programming each of the neighborhood, rural and community recreation sites so that adequate funds are available for land acquisition, site design, construction, and maintenance. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Parks and Recreation Planning Commission, County Administrative Office, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.1c Seek assistance from tax exempt foundations and corporations, businesses, and community and civic groups in the County's efforts to provide, maintain and operate parks. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Parks and Recreation Commission)

PPF-2.1d (LCP) Maintain an ordinance requiring countywide park land dedication and/or in-lieu and impact fees in connection with residential new development, including provisions for a yearly



review and update of fees and/or annual increases keyed to inflation rates. (Responsibility: County-Parks Department, Parks and Recreation Commission, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.1e ~~f~~ Update and implement the County-Parks Master Plan and Parks Strategic Plan to ensure to identify adequate park-land in each planning area to meet community need and the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan standards for parks, acreage, and to identify specific park sites for planning, budgeting, and acquisition purposes, in consultation with residents of each affected community and/or neighborhood. (Responsibility: County-Parks Department, Planning Department, Parks and Recreation Commission)

PPF-2.1f Update park classification types in the General Plan based on the Strategic Plan and Master Plan process.

PPF-2.1g ~~e~~(EJ) Establish a priority list by park type (i.e., neighborhood, rural, community, regional), for each planning area, based on a public participation process, for park site acquisitions and improvements, and allocate ion of funds in order to develop a distribution of park facilities in accordance with priorities based on needs and underserved populations. Ensure public participation in the development and adoption of the priority list, including consultation on park locations, facility, type of park use, and other community concerns. Update the list as needed with public participation. (Responsibility: County-Parks Department, Parks and Recreation Commission, Board of Supervisors)

~~g~~ Plan for acquisition of regional parks to ensure protection of the identified sites, as most of these areas will provide valuable recreation opportunities in their undeveloped condition. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.1h ~~h~~ Review designated park sites for potential acquisition when appropriate and through the permit review process per SCCC 15.01. When a specific proposal is pending, maintain the procedure described herein by which property owners shall be compensated for not being able to develop land, which is designated for park acquisition while the County secures acquisition funds. After submission of an application for one or more of the following permits or approvals, where the application is referred to the Parks and Recreation Commission for review, the County would have one year to decide whether acquisition for the park site is to proceed:

- ~~(a)~~ a Building Permit for a new single family dwelling or a new second unit;
- ~~(b)~~ a Coastal Development Permit for a new single family dwelling or a new second unit;
- ~~(c)~~ a Land Division Permit;
- ~~(d)~~ a Commercial Development Permit;
- ~~(e)~~ a Policy Amendment; or
- ~~(f)~~ any other Development Permit processed at Level V or greater.



~~If the County decides to acquire the parcel, the County shall make payment for such acquisition within an additional two years and shall enter into a lease agreement with the landowner in the interim. If the County decides not to acquire the property, the owner may proceed with development consistent with surrounding densities and land uses as indicated by the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Element. In connection with the residential development of designated park sites, the Board of Supervisors should provide for appropriate areas for park development on the parcel or obtain concurrent designation of an appropriate alternative park site. The parks designation process shall not apply to any application submitted before the effective date of the General Plan. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Planning Department CDID, Board of Supervisors) (Revised by Res. 328-2004)~~

~~i (LCP) Establish and fund a park lease/option fund that would be available during any fiscal year to compensate owners and secure acquisition rights to park sites upon which development proposals are pending. (Responsibility: County Parks, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~j Maintain a process to require review and comment by the Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Services (County Parks) staff of applications for the following permits or approvals, which are either on proposed park sites or adjacent to existing park sites or trails:~~

- ~~(a) a Building Permit for a new single family dwelling or a second unit;~~
- ~~(b) a Coastal Development Permit for a new single family dwelling or a new second unit;~~
- ~~(c) a Land Division Permit;~~
- ~~(d) a Commercial Development Permit;~~
- ~~(e) a Policy General Plan Amendment; or~~
- ~~(f) any other Development Permit processed as a conditional use permit at Level V or greater.~~

~~Those permit applications that trigger a park site acquisition review shall be reviewed by the Parks Commission. (Revised by Res. 328-2004)~~

~~See also Policy PPF-1.2.3: Proposed Parks and Recreation Overlay Designations.~~

~~k Implement Urban and Rural Parks Master Plans, which specify whether all or a portion of designated parcels are proposed for purchase; and, which outlines acres planned, acres acquired, acres developed and cost estimates for each park site in the County. (Responsibility: County Park, Parks Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~PPF-2.1i (LCP) Continue participation in joint powers agreements between state/County/incorporated cities/recreation districts/school districts and private recreational facilities to optimize recreational opportunities for all County residents. (Responsibility: County~~



~~Parks Department, and Planning Departments~~Department CDID, Parks and Recreation Commission, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.1j m Maintain a parks planning process for the development of specific park sites. A key feature of this process should be early consultation between Parks, ~~Open Space, and Cultural Services (County Parks) Department staff, Planning Department CDID staff,~~ and other agencies charged with reviewing development proposals to identify development requirements, resources and constraints, which may affect park design and construction. (Responsibility: ~~County Parks Department, Planning Departments, and Public Works Departments~~CDID, Redevelopment Agency)

~~n~~ Examine the current Park Dedication ordinance to determine if new development is paying its fair share for new parks. If this examination shows that the in-lieu fees are inadequate, the ordinance should be amended to increase the amount of in-lieu fees according to that which can be legally substantiated. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department,~~ County Parks County Administrative Office)

PPF-2.1k Ensure ongoing compliance with applicable law regarding parks in-lieu and impact fees, and update analysis and fee schedules as appropriate. (Responsibility: ~~Planning CDID and Parks Departments,~~ County Administrative Office)



OBJECTIVE PPF-2.2 7.1B PARK DISTRIBUTION

To establish and maintain, within the economic capabilities of the County, a geographical distribution of neighborhood, community, rural, and regional park and recreational facilities throughout the County based on the standards for acreage and population ratios contained in this plan (see Table 7-4~~Figure 7-3~~); and to preserve unique features of the natural landscape for public use and enjoyment.

Policies

~~PPF-2.2.1 (LCP) Objective 7.2 Neighborhood Park Standard Acreage. To provide~~ neighborhood parks, at a standard of ~~3~~ three net usable acres per 1000 population, consisting of conveniently located, easily accessible parks serving local residential neighborhoods in the urban portion of the County. ~~An area~~ A park standard of four to six 4-6 acres is considered adequate for a neighborhood park; ~~or~~ Or, when a neighborhood park is combined with school grounds, two to three 2-3 acres ~~is~~ would be sufficient. It should be recognized that park acreage standards are set as long-term goals rather than set objectives to be met.

~~PPF-2.2.2 7.2.1 (LCP) Neighborhood Park Standards~~ Locations. Locate neighborhood parks based on the general standard that most urban residences should be within one-half mile of a neighborhood park serving a population of 1,500 to 2,000 people. ~~Designate specific sites for neighborhood parks throughout the urban portion of the County on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Maps. Facilities need not be elaborate and should include children's play equipment, play lots, paved game areas, free play fields, and areas for passive recreation and restroom facilities.~~



Aptos Village County Park



Table 7-4: County Park Classifications					
<u>Park Facility Classification</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Standards</u>			
		<u>Park Size</u>	<u>Service Population</u>	<u>Service Standard</u>	<u>Service Location</u>
<u>Regional Park</u>	<u>Parks with the most attractive and unique recreation features, providing a maximum variety of recreational environments</u>	<u>Unique by resource, typically 50-500 acres</u>	<u>Entire County</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Community Park</u>	<u>Parks, cultural centers, and community complexes serving as the focus for community social, organizational, cultural and/or recreational activities</u>	<u>10-25 acres</u>	<u>Population within 3-5 miles</u>	<u>2-3 net usable acres per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Within unincorporated urban service boundary USL</u>
<u>Neighborhood Park</u>	<u>Conveniently located, easily accessible parks serving local neighborhoods</u>	<u>4-6 acres¹</u>	<u>Population within one-half mile</u>	<u>3 net usable acres per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Within unincorporated USL</u>
<u>Rural Park</u>	<u>Parks, cultural centers and community complexes serving as the focus for community, social, organization, cultural, and/or recreational activities for extended rural areas</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Population within 4-5 miles</u>	<u>5-6 net usable acres per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Unincorporated areas outside USL</u>
<u>Trail</u>	<u>Pathways connecting parks, recreational areas, urban and scenic areas</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Within unincorporated areas</u>
<u>Coastal Access</u>	<u>Facilities providing shoreline access to the coast with improvements to serve the general public and the coastal neighborhoods</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Within unincorporated coastline</u>
¹ 2-3 acres if combined with school grounds					

PPF-2.2.3 7-2.2 Mini-Park Sites. Consider the development of mini-park sites as an alternative to meet minimum park acreage requirements in the event that designated neighborhood park sites cannot be acquired.

See also Policy BE-1.4.86: Access to Nature and Implementation Strategy BE-1.4d.

PPF-2.2.4 7-2.3 Neighborhood Park Siting Criteria. Provide neighborhood park and playground facilities developed, where possible, in conjunction with residential development or as improvements to school grounds. Criteria for selection should include available vacant land,



degree of development pressures in the area, size, density of residential development (current and future), access, and potential for suitable park facilities. Other factors include attractive natural open space features (e.g., streams, natural arroyos), the relationship of sites to proposed trail corridors, and the proximity of other public parks and private recreation facilities open to the public, which serve the same neighborhood park needs.

PPF-2.2.5 ~~Objective 7.3~~ Community Parks. To provide community recreation facilities as a standard of 2-3 net usable acres per 1,000 population consisting of 10-25 acres of land, including parks, cultural centers, and community complexes, in central locations in the urban areas, which will serve as focuses for community social, organizational, cultural and/or recreational activities. It should be recognized that park acreage standards are set as long-term goals rather than set objectives.

PPF-2.2.6 7.3.1 (LCP) Community Park Standards Locations. Locate community parks using a general distribution standard of one park for every 10,000 people located within ~~3-5~~ three to five miles or ~~fifteen~~ 15 minutes of most urban concentrations. Facilities could include a swimming pool, gymnasium, ~~paved game sports courts, athletic and multi-use fields playfields,~~ picnicking and equestrian areas, restrooms, a building for community meetings and recreational programs, and neighborhood-serving facilities where appropriate.

PPF-2.2.7 (LCP) 7.3.2 Priority for Mid-County Community Parks. Assign highest priority to the acquisition and development of a ~~Mid-County and South County~~ Mid-County and South County community parks for local residents, including a large athletic complexes. Recognize that acquisition of large acreage sites will be difficult in the Live Oak area. Community park needs may have to be addressed by the acquisition and development of a number of smaller community parks or cooperative development of inter-jurisdictional facilities.

PPF-2.2.8 7.3.3 (LCP) Community Park Siting Criteria. Select community park sites based on the following criteria: accessibility, land availability, geographic relationship to the particular community, attractive natural features on the site, ease of development, potential for natural resource conservation, and association with existing or proposed roads or trails and other city or state parks, and/or open space and beaches.

See also Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities.

Aptos:

Porter Sesnon: Establish a 15-acre community park facility adjacent to McGregor Drive with a primary focus on the provision of sports playing fields as part of the expansion of New Brighton State Beach. Vigorously pursue inclusion of such community facilities in the planning and funding of the State park improvements.

Live Oak:



~~Brommer Maintenance Yard: Develop community park facilities at the Brommer Street Maintenance Yard property as a reuse of the site if the present County Operations are phased-out.~~

~~Schwan Lake: Seek to establish a combined community/regional park facility at Schwan Lake in association with the adjacent County park properties and the state lands, and with appropriate protection of the natural habitat and open space.~~

~~Soquel:~~

~~O'Neill Ranch: Establish a combination of neighborhood, community, and regional recreational facilities on the O'Neill Ranch property in association with the adjacent Soquel High School facilities. Provide for expanded development of community park facilities to accommodate some of the community park needs of adjacent Live Oak residents.~~

PPF-2.2.9 7.3.4 Establishing and Maintaining Community Centers. Establish and maintain community centers, to include facilities for meeting halls, craft centers, day care centers, recreation facilities, senior activity centers, as well as and educational and cultural programs, as a small-scale alternative to the community complex.

PPF-2.2.10 Objective 7.4 Rural Recreation Rural Parks. ~~To p~~Provide recreational facilities at a standard of 5-6 net usable acres per 1,000 persons consisting of varying sizes depending on the recreational opportunities and resources available: includes parks, cultural centers, and community complexes, in the unincorporated rural areas of the County. These facilities serve as the focus for community, social, organization, cultural, and/or recreational activities for extended rural areas.

PPF-2.2.11 7.4.1 (LCP) Rural Park Standards. Establish local rural parks in the rural portions of the County, typically servicing an area within 4-5 a four-to-five miles radius. Facilities could include open turf, sport fields, ~~tennis~~ sports courts, basketball courts, picnic areas, parking, restrooms, tot lots, equestrian facilities, and a building for community meetings and recreational programs.

PPF-2.2.12 7.4.2 (LCP) Rural Park Siting Criteria. Select rural park sites based on the following criteria: adjacent or close to existing complementary facilities such as schools, nature reserves, ball fields or playgrounds; accessibility, lands availability, geographical relationship to a particular community, attractive natural features on site, ease of development, potential for natural resource conservation, and association with existing or proposed roads or trails. ~~These~~ New facilities should supplement existing facilities already in a planning area.

PPF-2.2.13 (LCP) Objective 7.5 Regional Parks. ~~To e~~Establish a system of regional parks, ~~which~~ that encompasses the most attractive and unique recreation features, provides a maximum variety of recreational environments, focuses on activities and natural features, ~~which are~~ and is not included in State Parks, ~~and appears reasonably feasible for long-term acquisition.~~



PPF-2.2.14 7.5.1 (LCP) Regional Park Siting and Standards. Select park sites based on the unique resource opportunity and the suitability of the environmental characteristics for recreational use, rather than their relationship to population centers or acreage standards based on projected population. Typical regional parks serve the entire County and are in the range of 50-500 acres, but larger or smaller sites based on the specific recreational opportunity and the potential for natural resource conservation should be considered.

~~7.5.2 Capital Improvement Program.~~ Schedule unique sites, which that are threatened with destruction for early acquisition; others may be acquired as opportunities and funding become available.

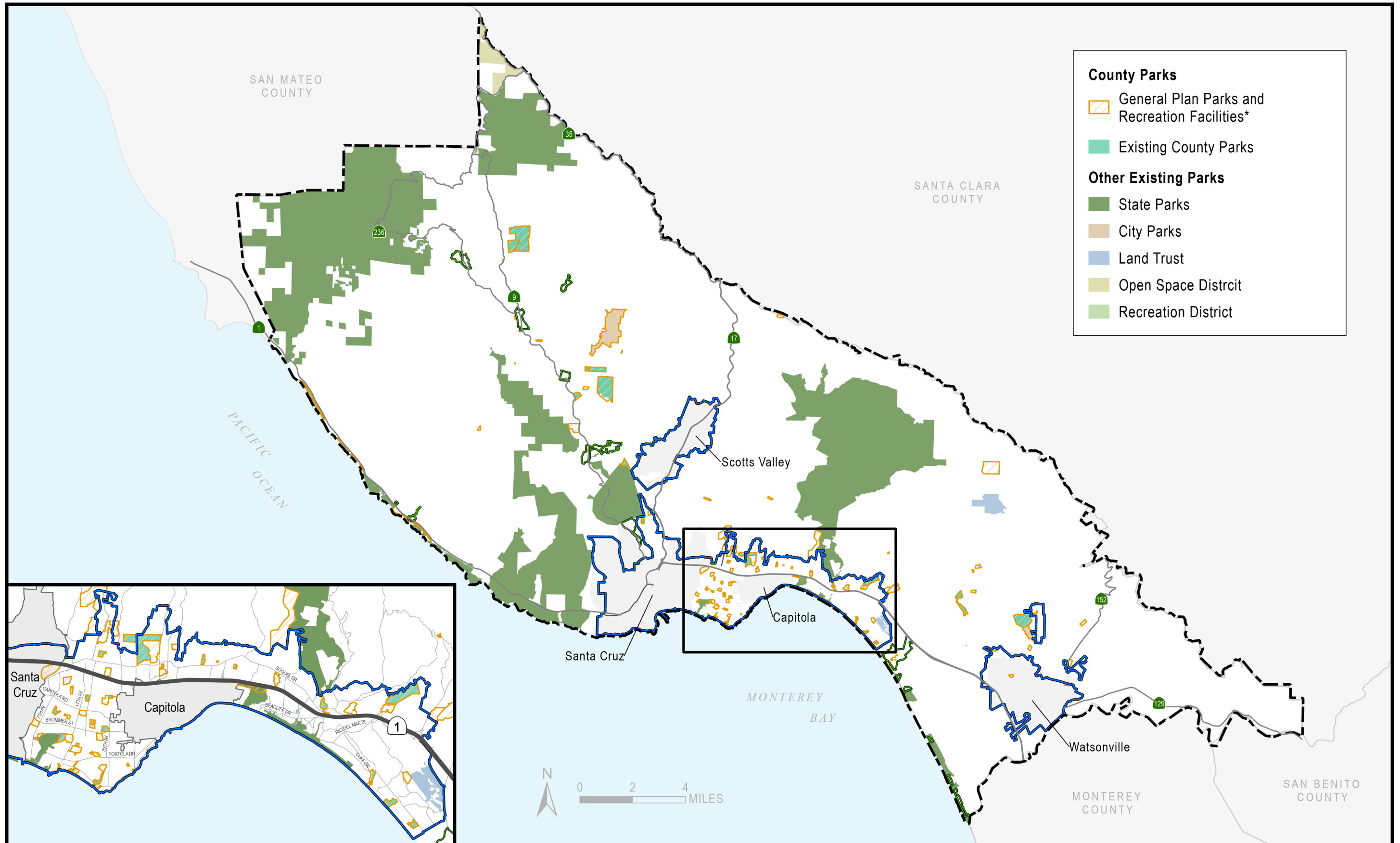
PPF-2.2.15 7.5.3 Uses Within Regional Parks. Provide facilities, ~~which~~that include either resource-oriented improvements, such as trails, interpretive centers, streamside picnic areas, swimming facilities, and boat launching areas; or, in appropriate areas, high intensity facilities, such as equestrian centers, sports fields, game courts, restrooms, and camping units. Where appropriate, provide neighborhood and community recreation facilities to serve the local residents.

PPF-2.2.16 7.5.4 Recreation Within Converted Quarries and Landfills. Develop abandoned quarries and closed sanitary landfill sites for recreational uses where appropriate. (See policy 7.8.4(f) regarding the Wilder Quarry site.)

PPF-2.2.17 7.5.5 Recreation Within Watershed Reserves. Provide public opportunities for wilderness recreation experiences by allowing public access to major publicly owned domestic watershed reserves, where such use can be accomplished without harm to the watershed function of the areas. Develop trail systems, interpretive signing, and camping sites where feasible.

PPF-2.2.18 7.5.6 Access to Major Inland Water Bodies. Provide for public access around the margins of all major natural inland water bodies sufficient to allow the development, where appropriate, of a safe equestrian, walking-hiking, and/or bicycle trail without major disturbance to the shoreline.

Figure 7-3: Santa Cruz County Parks and Recreation Facilities Map



*Includes existing and proposed parks; see Appendix M for more detail on General Plan Parks and Recreation Facilities. Source: Santa Cruz County. Please refer to the Santa Cruz County GISWeb for the latest data and maps available.



PPF-2.2.19 7-2.5 (LCP) Beaches in Neighborhoods as Parks. Support the continued availability and use of beach areas to serve as a neighborhood and community recreational facilities outlet for County residents, but do not credit beach areas toward satisfying neighborhood park acreage goals due to the seasonal availability of the resource, and the extensive regional demands placed on this limited coastal area. ~~7.4.3 Beaches as Rural Parks (LCP) — Recognize that the use of beach areas provide satisfies some of the rural recreational needs of County residents.~~ ~~7.5.7 Beaches as Regional Parks Recognize the use of beach areas to satisfy regional recreational opportunities for County residents and improve access where appropriate.~~



Photo by Alyssa Johnson

The Hook County Park at Pleasure Point

Photo Credit: Alyssa Johnson

Implementation Strategy Program

PPF-2.2a Conduct a master planning process to reassess existing facilities, identify opportunities and constraints, and prioritize park development. (Responsibility: Parks and Planning Departments, Parks and Recreation Commission, CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors, Recreation Districts)

PPF-2.2b Regularly update Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities with new park site opportunities as development occurs and new parcels are identified. (Responsibility: Parks and Planning Departments, CDID)

PPF-2.2c Review new development applications for consistency with Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities and ensure that designated parks sites remain available for recreation opportunities. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)



PPF-2.2d a. Develop neighborhood park sites as listed in Appendix M: Public Parks and Recreation Facilities Figure 7-2 assigning the highest priority to parks where critical needs exist, and development pressures threaten the availability of park sites. (Responsibility: County Parks and Planning Departments, Parks and Recreation Commission, Planning Department, CDID, Planning Commission, Redevelopment Agency, Board of Supervisors, Recreation Districts)

PPF-2.2e (LCP) Ensure that public beach closures/curfews do not apply to an area of Coastal Commission original jurisdiction (state tidelands, submerged lands and public trust lands), including but not necessarily limited to the area seaward of the mean high tide line. Public access to the water's edge and at least 20 feet inland of the wet sand of all beaches shall be permitted at all times. Closure to public use of any portion of the beach inland of the mean high tide line is not encouraged and requires a coastal development permit, which must maintain the public's right to gain access to state tidelands. Measures that limit public use of the beach shall be limited to those necessary to address documented public safety events that cause a risk or hazard to the general public and shall be the minimum necessary to address the potential risk or hazard to the general public. The need for continuation of safety measures that limit public access shall be reassessed on a periodic basis to assure maximum public access is provided. (Responsibility: Parks Department, and Public Works Departments CDID, Coastal Commission)

PPF-2.2f Work with regional organizations, sports organizations, and State Parks to explore the need and potential for establishing a new regional sports facility. (Responsibility: Parks and Planning Departments, CDID)

See also Implementation Strategy BE-3.4g4h.



Felton Discovery County Park



Table 7-5: Summary of Santa Cruz County Parks and Recreational Facilities

Planning Area	Park Type ¹	Existing Parks ²	Proposed New Parks ³	Gross Acreage ⁴	
				Existing	Proposed ³
APTOS	Neighborhood	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>
	Neighborhood / School Facility	<u>4</u>		<u>19.3</u>	
	Neighborhood / Community	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>15.0</u>
	Regional	<u>3</u>		<u>74.6</u>	
APTOS HILLS	Local Rural	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>
	Local Rural / School or Other Facility	<u>2</u>		<u>7.6</u>	
	Regional	<u>1</u>		<u>34.6</u>	
BONNY DOON	Local Rural		<u>1</u>		<u>5.0</u>
	Local Rural / School Facility	<u>1</u>		<u>3.0</u>	
CARBONERA	Local Rural	<u>1</u>		<u>3.8</u>	
	Neighborhood / Local Rural / School Facility	<u>2</u>		<u>7.5</u>	
	Regional	<u>1</u>		<u>19.3</u>	
EUREKA CANYON	Local Rural	<u>2</u>		<u>35.2</u>	
	Local Rural / School or Other Facility	<u>2</u>		<u>9.0</u>	
	Regional		<u>1</u>		<u>N/A</u>
LA SELVA BEACH	Local Rural	<u>5</u>		<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>
LIVE OAK	Neighborhood	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>41.6</u>	<u>43.7</u>
	Neighborhood / Community / School Facility	<u>7</u>		<u>36.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>
	Community	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>92.4</u>
	Neighborhood / Regional	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>8.9</u>
NORTH COAST	Local Rural / School Facility	<u>1</u>		<u>1.0</u>	
	Regional	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>115.0</u>	<u>N/A</u>
PAJARO VALLEY	Neighborhood	<u>1</u>		<u>2.1</u>	
	Neighborhood / Local Rural / School Facility	<u>6</u>		<u>29.0</u>	
	Local Rural / Community / Regional	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>248.9</u>	<u>N/A</u>
SALSIPUEDES	Regional		<u>1</u>		<u>N/A</u>
SAN ANDREAS	Regional	<u>1</u>		<u>N/A</u>	
SAN LORENZO VALLEY	Local Rural	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>17.7</u>
	Local Rural / School Facility	<u>3</u>		<u>11.0</u>	
	Local Rural / Regional	<u>4</u>		<u>729.5</u>	
SKYLINE	Local Rural		<u>1</u>		<u>N/A</u>
SOQUEL	Neighborhood	<u>3</u>		<u>3.4</u>	
	Neighborhood / Community / School Facility	<u>3</u>		<u>19.0</u>	
	Neighborhood / Community / Regional	<u>3</u>		<u>103.3</u>	
SUMMIT	Local Rural / School Facility	<u>2</u>		<u>8.0</u>	
	Regional		<u>2</u>		<u>N/A</u>

See Appendix M for complete list of Santa Cruz County Parks and Recreation Facilities.
¹This table includes parks and facilities that may be owned and/or managed by the County, cities, school districts, or recreation districts.
²Existing parks may include properties that have been acquired for a future park site.
³Indicates site/acreage identified for proposed acquisition. N/A indicates proposed park acquisitions that have not yet been defined.
⁴The acreages associated with school sites are expressed in net usable acreage. All other acreage is expressed in gross acres.



Live Oak:

Lode Street: Develop a neighborhood park facility on excess land on the northwest portion of the Sanitation District property at Lode Street if safe public use can be accommodated adjacent to the sewer pumping plant.

Portola Drive//Rodeo Gulch: Develop a neighborhood park on Portola Drive adjacent to Rodeo Gulch utilizing excess public right-of-way and including the acquisition of designated adjacent properties.

Twin Hills: Include a small neighborhood park facility in the final phase of the Santa Cruz Gardens Subdivisions at Twin Hills located in conjunction with the open space protection areas and to provide public access to the scenic vistas, and appropriate scaled neighborhood recreational opportunities.

Soquel:

Soquel Elementary School: Maintain the existing neighborhood park facilities available at Soquel Elementary School if the school use is terminated, and consider establishment of an expanded community center and recreation facility with any proposed reuse of the site.

Programs

a. Establish rural facilities as listed below by Planning Area. (Responsibility: County Parks, Parks Commission, Planning Department, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors, Recreation Districts)

Aptos Hills:

Valencia Hall: Relocate the historic Valencia Hall and Post Office buildings to the Valencia park site, and rehabilitate the structures and improve the site for community meeting and recreation uses.

Bonny Doon:

Bonny Doon: Allow a rural park and community center to serve the Bonny Doon Planning Area potentially to include community meeting facilities, sports fields, play area, picnic area, and restrooms.

Eureka Canyon:

Burt Scott Estate: Develop the Burt Scott Estate for community meeting facilities as well as recreational uses.

Corralitos Community Center: Cooperate with the Corralitos community and the City of Watsonville in maintaining the community meeting facilities on the City property on Browns Valley Road, and in maintaining and expanding the recreational opportunities on the property.

Skyline:

Glenwood: Locate and develop a rural park to serve the Glenwood community and the Skyline Planning area.



~~Summit:~~

~~Loma Prieta Community Center: Support the maintenance and expansion of recreation and community facilities developed in conjunction with the Loma Prieta Community Center and the Loma Prieta and T.E. English schools on Summit Road.~~

~~Carbonera:~~

~~Graham Hill Showgrounds: Establish a regional Equestrian facility at the Graham Hill Showgrounds in conjunction with the facilities utilized by the Santa Cruz County Horseman's Association.~~

~~Eureka Canyon:~~

~~Grizzly Flat: Support the City of Watsonville in planning and development of a regional facility on the Grizzly Flat watershed property.~~

~~Live Oak:~~

~~Corcoran Lagoon: Seek State funding for the acquisition, restoration, improvement and protection of this resource to serve both local and regional recreational and educational purposes.~~

~~17th Avenue Swim Center: Develop a regional swim center, including associated community facilities, on 17th Avenue south of the railroad tracks.~~

~~Primary Public Access Facilities: Support continued acquisition and development of coastal beach land, parking and other support facilities, including Coastview Drive parking area, Corcoran Beach, East Cliff Drive Overlook, Johan's Beach, Moran Lake and Beach, Pleasure Point Overlook, and the 41st Avenue/East Cliff parking as identified in Figure 7-2. Seek State funding as possible for necessary acquisition and development of these facilities which serve both local and regional recreational needs.~~

~~Pajaro Valley:~~

~~Pinto Lake County Park: Provide regional recreational opportunities at Pinto Lake County Park, along with local park facilities to serve the adjacent urban and rural areas. Limit development activities to the minimum necessary at the north end of the lake, and restrict automobile access to the outer edge of the park. Coordinate use and management of the lake with the City of Watsonville; provide for water oriented activities including rowboating, canoeing, sailing, fishing and wildlife boat tours; prohibit power boating; provide recreation uses which are compatible with the natural resources of the lake; retain the lake as a bird habitat area.~~

~~College Lake: Provide for regional recreational use of College Lake if it is acquired and developed for water management purposes as part of the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency Basin~~



~~Management Plan. Direct the development of recreational support facilities to the County Fairgrounds or other locations so as to minimize any impact on the continued agricultural use of the surrounding lands.~~

~~Salsipuedes:~~

~~Pescadero Creek Reservoir: Consider development of regional recreational opportunities commensurate with the environmental protection requirements of a domestic water supply, as part of a multi-use concept for the proposed Pescadero Creek reservoir, if it is constructed.~~

~~San Lorenzo River:~~

~~Watershed Lands: Explore the potential for regional recreational opportunities as part of a multi-use concept for the public watershed lands in the San Lorenzo Valley, and as commensurate with the environmental protection requirements for domestic water supplies.~~

~~Summit:~~

~~Glenwood and Soquel Reservoirs: Consider development of regional recreational opportunities commensurate with the environmental protection requirements for domestic water supplies, as part of a multi-use concept for the proposed Glenwood and Soquel Creek reservoirs, if they are constructed.~~

~~Soquel Demonstration State Forest: Explore regional recreational opportunities as part of a multi-use concept for the Soquel Demonstration State Forest and coordinate with management of the adjacent Nisene Marks State Park.~~

~~b. Consider utilizing College Lake for a regional park with limited recreation facilities if it is acquired and expanded and formalized as a groundwater recharge basin as part of the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency Basin Management Plan. Limit development of recreational support facilities to the County Fairgrounds. (Responsibility: County Parks, Parks Commission, Board of Supervisors, PVWMA)~~



OBJECTIVE PPF-2.3 EFFECTIVE STEWARDSHIP

To steward and protect open spaces and natural, cultural, and historic resources in the parks system for the enjoyment of current and future generations through partnerships, conservation, education, and volunteerism.

Policies

PPF-2.3.1 Partnership. Partner with agencies, organizations, and landowners to provide an integrated regional approach to natural resource management.

PPF-2.3.2 Cultural and Historical Resources. Protect cultural and historical resources throughout the parks system.

PPF-2.3.3 Interpretive Programs. Provide interpretive programs and opportunities to increase awareness and appreciation of natural, cultural, and historical resources.

PPF-2.3.4 Volunteering. Provide opportunities for volunteers in parks, facilities, and recreational programs.

Implementation Strategies

PPF-2.3a Establish a natural resources and open space management unit within the Parks Department with staff dedicated to resource management and open space planning, grant writing, partnership, and open space project delivery (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services Department, Parks and Recreation Commission).



OBJECTIVE PPF-2.4 SAFE, CLEAN + ACCESSIBLE PARK FACILITIES

To maintain and enhance the quality and accessibility of park facilities to maximize the visitor experience.

Policies

PPF-2.4.1 Parks Facilities Maintenance. Maintain and update parks facilities and amenities to a consistent standard.

PPF-2.4.2 Accessibility. Make parks accessible to the populations most in need by reducing physical, economic, language, and cultural barriers to accessibility of parks facilities; providing the types of park amenities and programs that are most appropriate for the populations that they serve, and working to improve walking and bicycling routes to parks.

PPF-2.4.3. Safe and Clean Parks. Ensure safety and cleanliness of parks facilities.

PPF-2.4.4 Park Amenities. Upgrade parks and add park facilities, with priority to underserved areas.

Implementation Strategies

PPF-2.4a Develop standards for park maintenance, and develop maintenance programs that adhere to those standards (Responsibility: Parks Department, Board of Supervisors).

PPF-2.4b Identify, pursue, and secure financial resources to upgrade parks with priority to underserved areas (Responsibility: Parks Department, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.6c e. (LCP) Develop a program in conjunction with County departments, including Public Works, CDID and Parks, ~~Open Space and Cultural Services Department,~~ the County Sheriff, State Highway Patrol, State Parks, and other appropriate public and private agencies, to ensure provision of adequate maintenance, law enforcement and supervision in parks and recreational facilities, including beaches. ~~on beaches, beach access ways and immediate vicinity.~~ (Responsibility: ~~County Parks Department,~~ Board of Supervisors)



OBJECTIVE PPF-2.5 SUPPORT FOR LOCAL PARK PROVIDERS 7.8 STATE PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND FACILITIES

To support the provision of valuable parks and recreation facilities and programs by other agencies complementing those of the County, including city parks departments, State Parks, the Bureau of Land Management, independent recreation and park districts, and others.

To protect through state ownership those areas that are of statewide interest or concern, and that service a regional or statewide need for recreational opportunities. The mission of the California Department of Parks and Recreation is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. Figure 7-4 shows existing state park acreage, miles of beach, and annual attendance.

Figure 7-4				California
State Parks Within Santa Cruz County				1991/92
FY				
<u>Coastal Units</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Beach (miles)</u>	<u>Estimated Attendance</u>	
Manresa	138	2.2	171,986	
Santa Cruz Mission	2	0	N/A	
Natural Bridges	53	0.3	650,756	
New Brighton	94	0.6	361,794	
Seacliff	87	1.8	1,659,866	
Sunset	302	3.5	460,103	
Twin Lakes	94	2.8	1,278,430	
Wilder Ranch	4,505	3.3	55,551	
Total	5,275	14.5	4,638,486	



Figure 7-4				California	
State Parks Within Santa Cruz County				1991/92	
FY					
<u>Mountain Units</u>	<u>Acreeage</u>	<u>Beach (miles)</u>	<u>Estimated Attendance</u>		
Big Basin	17,907	1.3	900,493	-	-
Castle Rock	4,834	0	55,275	-	-
Henry Cowell	1,760	0	263,381	-	-
Fall Creek	2,522	0	51,289	-	-
Nisene Marks	10,036	0	116,904	-	-
Total	37,059	1.3	1,387,342	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	42,334	15.8	6,025,828	-	-

—Source: California State Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Santa Cruz District Statistics, January 15, 1993

Policies

PPF-2.5.1 7-8.1 State Open Space and Trail Easements. Encourage park agencies to acquire open space and trail easements that further the regional trail and open space networks in the County. State Parks and Recreation to use, wherever possible, open space and trail easements as alternatives to outright acquisition of property for state park trail expansion.

7-8.2 State Parks Acquisition Programs. Cooperate with state activities to obtain and develop additional state park facilities in the following locations as listed by planning area and encourage and support full consultation by the State Department of Parks and Recreation with affected County residents:

7-8.4 Recommended Acquisitions. (LCP) Recommend, encourage, and support each of the following State Park acquisitions: (a) Manresa Beach State Park South and Sunset Beach State Park: acquisition of the remaining intervening private beach. New Brighton State Beach: addition of Pot Belly Beach Uplands property. (c) Corcoran Lagoon Beach: any portions of the lagoon or beach that may become available. Acquisition of lagoon areas should occur only upon discontinuance of radio station uses. (d) Big Basin: Support proposed state plans for expansion



of Big Basin Redwoods State Park southward to include the Blooms Creek watershed and Eagle Rock. Henry Cowell: Encourage expansion of Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park to include the Least Disturbed Watershed of Eagle Creek and the adjacent unique Ponderosa Pine community. As an alternative, allow commercial recreational development of the site consistent with surrounding land uses, environmental protection, and the natural resource values of the site. Wilder Ranch: Support proposed state plans for the expansion of Wilder Ranch State Park. Consider a reclamation plan for Wilder Quarry which provides for a recreational vehicle park/campground in conjunction with Wilder Ranch State Park. (See Land Use section 2.23, Figure 2-5.) (g) Fall Creek: Encourage expansion of Fall Creek State Park to include and protect additional portions of the Fall Creek watershed. (h) Nisene Marks: Support proposed state plans for expansion of Nisene Marks State Park

PPF-2.5.2 7-8.5 (LCP) Development Priorities. Encourage partnering with park agencies to prioritize acquisitions and projects that are consistent with the needs of the regional park system. If funds are severely limited, encourage developments consistent with one of the following development priorities (only after adequate maintenance and supervision are assured): (a) Early development of access trails and beach parking at Wilder Ranch State Park. (b) Low cost improvements to protect public safety, natural resources, and cultural and historical resources, where the most severe environmental damage is occurring. (c) Development of overnight uses (camping, hostel, etc.), where appropriate, at new parks. (d) Development to increase capacity of existing facilities.

PPF-2.5.3 7-8.6 (LCP) Maintenance and Management Programs. Require Encourage provision of adequate maintenance and management programs concurrent with all State Parks partnering park development projects.

Aptos:

7.8.7 Seacliff Beach (LCP). Encourage the state to provide more access to Seacliff Beach, and to develop the Seacliff parking reserve for a play area.

7.8.8 Valencia Lagoon (LCP). Support state and federal preservation of the Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander habitat at Valencia Lagoon as a park preserve.

7.8.9 Nisene Marks. Support state efforts to connect Nisene Marks State Park with Seacliff State Beach through a public park/trail system.

San Andreas: 7.8.11 Ellicott Pond. Support state and federal preservation of the Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander habitat at Ellicott Pond. Designate the existing public ownership at Ellicott Pond as a park preserve.

Soquel:



~~PPF-2.5.4 7.8.12 Soquel Demonstration State Forest Working Lands.~~ Support State public and private land owners and partnerships in use of working lands the 3,000-acre forest, such as the Soquel Demonstration Forest, for research, education, recreation and demonstration of innovative timber harvesting, ~~and forestry techniques,~~ and rangeland management while at the same time conserving and protecting the wildlife, fisheries, vegetation, soil, watershed and aesthetic values of the forest.

~~Summit: 7.8.13 Nisene Marks.~~ Encourage the development of trail systems to the extent allowed by deed restrictions in Nisene Marks State Park to provide access and support continued use by local residents as well as tourists.

~~PPF-2.5.5 7.8.14 (LCP) Day Use Facilities Enhancement.~~ Where appropriate, request the provision of additional day use facilities at publicly owned beaches and bluff tops such as picnicking, viewpoints, restrooms, parking areas, and other day use facilities.

~~PPF-2.5.6 7.8.15 (LCP) Tourist Commercial Concession.~~ Encourage the provision of tourist commercial concessions within state parks at appropriate destinations (~~commercial concessions should not be allowed at rural, remote beaches~~).

Implementation Strategies Programs

~~PPF-2.5a (LCP)~~ Where appropriate, request State Parks and other appropriate public agencies to retain and expand appropriate park and recreational uses such as picnic facilities, camping sites, RV facilities, trails, parking areas, and shoreline access. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

~~PPF-2.5b (LCP)~~ Where appropriate, support State Parks and other public park agencies' budget requests for expanded development, management (including adequate law enforcement and maintenance), and use of Santa Cruz County facilities. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

~~PPF-2.5c (EJ) (LCP)~~ Encourage the provision of additional free facilities. Where user fees must be charged, encourage State Parks to ~~continue to provide~~ provision of season passes and a discounted fee schedule for economically disadvantaged groups ~~such as elderly, or non-profit organizations~~. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

See also Implementation Strategy BE-5.3a.

~~PPF-2.5d (LCP)~~ Encourage and seek grant funding for the replacement of damaged or destroyed public beach recreation facilities. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

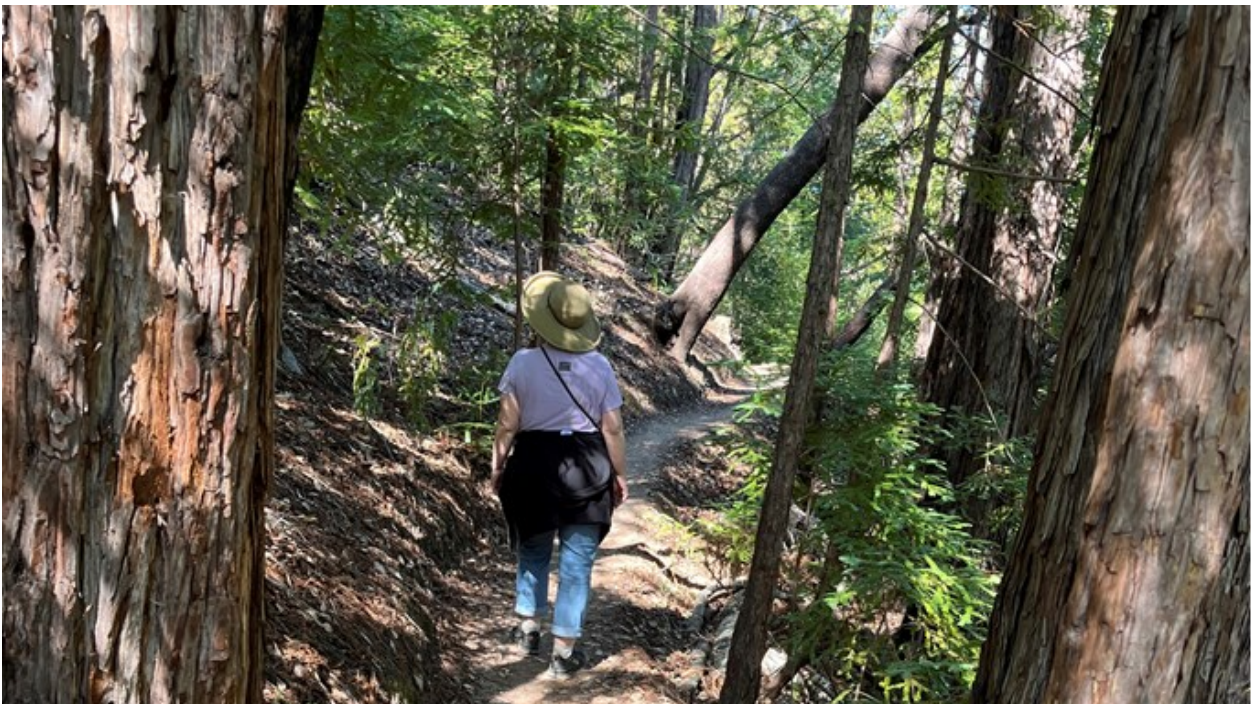
~~PPF-2.5e (LCP)~~ Request State Parks parks agencies to develop high demand facilities (such as parking, recreation facilities, and picnic areas) within three years of land acquisition. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)



PPF-2.5f (LCP) Request the State Parks Department to give highest possible priority to continuing and substantially improving maintenance, improvement, and management programs for its existing state park facilities. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.5g (LCP) Encourage and support management of wetlands of the Pajaro River Lagoon, Aptos Creek, Wilder Creek, and other wildlife habitat in State Parks. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.5he ~~Pajaro Valley: 7.8.10 County Fairgrounds~~ Support continued use of the Santa Cruz County Fairgrounds for its recreational and educational purposes~~use~~.



Trail in Quail Hollow Ranch County Park



OBJECTIVE PPF-2.6 7.7A COASTAL RECREATION

To maximize public use and enjoyment of coastal recreation resources for all people, including those with disabilities, while protecting those resources from the adverse impacts of overuse.

Objective 7.7b Shoreline Access

Policies

PPF-2.6.1 (LCP) Shoreline Access. ~~To provide a system of shoreline access to the coast with adequate improvements to serve the general public and the coastal neighborhoods, which is consistent with the California Coastal Act, meets public safety needs, protects natural resource areas from overuse, protects public rights and the rights of private property owners, minimizes conflicts with adjacent land uses, and does not adversely affect agriculture, subject to policy 7.6.2. Maintain or provide access, including visual access, to every beach to which a granted access exists or to which the public has acquired a right of access through use, as established through judicial determination of prescriptive rights, and acquisition through appropriate legal proceedings, in order to ensure one access to every pocket beach and convenient, well distributed access to long sandy beaches.~~

See also Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements; and Objective AM-3.1: Recreational and Coastal Access and Related Policies; and Appendix G: Coastal Priority Sites Use and Development Standards.

Objective 7.7c Beach Access

~~(LCP) To maintain or provide access, including visual access, to every beach to which a granted access exists or to which the public has acquired a right of access through use, as established through judicial determination of prescriptive rights, and acquisition through appropriate legal proceedings, in order to ensure one access to every pocket beach and convenient, well distributed access to long sandy beaches, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

COASTAL RECREATION

~~7.7.1 Coastal Vistas (LCP). Encourage pedestrian enjoyment of ocean areas and beaches by the development of vista points and overlooks with benches and railings, and facilities for pedestrian access to the beaches, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

PPF-2.6.2 7.8.3 (LCP) Coastal Zone Acquisition Priorities. Set each of the following as acquisition objectives in the Coastal Zone: (a~~1~~) Purchase for consolidation of existing holdings. (b~~2~~) Purchase to protect threatened fragile resources. (c~~3~~) Purchase to provide additional sites for high demand facilities including heavily used beaches where an excessive burden of maintenance and supervision is placed on private owners.



PPF-2.6.3 7.7.2 (LCP) Recreational Boating. Encourage increased recreational boating opportunities for County residents by cooperating with the Port District and the cities of Capitola and Santa Cruz to provide dry storage facilities for small boats, and other uses and facilities supportive of the Port District's mission.

PPF-2.6.4 7.7.3 (LCP) Provision of Open Water Moorings. Request the regulating agencies such as the U.S. Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineers to permit open water moorings off suitable locations along the County's coastline taking into consideration the following factors: public safety concerns; disturbance to the marine environment; individual and cumulative visual impacts; other communities' experiences with open water moorings; and interference with other water-related uses

~~7.7.4 Maintaining Recreation Oriented Uses (LCP) Protect the coastal bluff top areas and beaches from intrusion by nonrecreational structures and incompatible uses to the extent legally possible without impairing the constitutional rights of the property owner, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

~~7.7.5 Coastal Bicycle Route (LCP) Provide for safe bicycle travel along the coastal corridor by developing a coordinated, continuous bicycle route parallel to the shoreline, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

~~7.7.11 (LCP) Vertical Access.~~ Determine whether new development may decrease or otherwise adversely affect the availability of public access, if any, to beaches and/or increases the recreational demand. If such impact will occur, the County will obtain, as a condition of new development approval, dedication of vertical access easements adequate to accommodate the intended use, as well as existing access patterns, if adverse environmental impacts and use conflicts can be mitigated, under the following conditions:

- ~~Outside the Urban Services Line:~~
 - ~~to pocket beaches if there is no other dedicated vertical access;~~
 - ~~to long sandy beaches if there is no dedicated vertical access within one-half mile;~~
 - ~~to bluffs, which are large enough and of a physical character to accommodate safety improvements, and, which provide room for public use as a vista point.~~

~~Within the Urban Services Line:~~

- ~~from the first public roadway to the shoreline if there is not dedicated access within 650 feet;~~
- ~~through properties inland of the first public roadway if there is evidence that residents have been using the property to gain access to the shoreline, and if closure of the pathway would require residents to detour more than one-eighth mile.~~

~~All dedications required shall comply with policy 7.6.2 and the other policies of this chapter.~~



~~7.7.12 (LCP) Lateral Access.~~ Determine whether new development would interfere with or otherwise adversely affect public lateral access along beaches. If such impact will occur, the County will obtain dedication of lateral access along the beach to the first line of terrestrial vegetation to the base of the bluffs, where present, or to the base of any seawall; and the dedication of lateral access along bluff tops where pedestrian and/or bicycle trails can be provided and where environmental and use conflict issues can be mitigated. Unrestricted lateral access to North Coast beaches shall be provided where environmental and public safety concerns can be mitigated. All dedications required shall comply with policy 7.6.2 and the other policies of this chapter.

PPF-2.6.5 7.7.13 (LCP) Coastal Access Maintenance Responsibility and Liability. Open coastal access ways only after a public agency or private association agrees to installation and maintenance of directional signage and to accept responsibility for maintenance and liability of the access way, including regular garbage collection and recycling at the trailhead, along the trail, and at the beach destination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is the policy of Santa Cruz County to assist other public agencies or private non-profit groups to accept offers to dedicate coastal access, and to complete, open and maintain ~~or assist other public agencies or private non-profit groups to complete, open, and maintain~~ coastal access ways between the first public road and the shoreline as soon as it is feasible.

~~7.7.20 Yacht Harbor Beach Access (LCP)~~ Encourage visitor beach access and visitor serving facilities in the Live Oak area to concentrate between the Yacht Harbor and 17th Avenue; maintain the present low density of use for beaches east of 17th Avenue.

~~7.7.21 (LCP) Discourage Publicity of Beaches.~~ Discourage regional and statewide publicity for neighborhood access points, but in no case shall developed neighborhood access points be unsigned, nor shall publicity be discouraged for any state-funded access.

PPF-2.6.6 7.7.22 (LCP) Access to Environmentally Sensitive Habitats. Obtain managed and controlled public access to environmentally sensitive habitats through master plans, grants, dedications of easements, or other means, including as a condition of new development approval, subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. ~~policy 7.6.2.~~ Open the access only for education or nature study purposes, and only when improvements and management are adequate to protect the resources.

PPF-2.6.7 (LCP) Shoreline Management Plans and Master Permits. To avoid having to apply for or issue multiple permits and to address sometimes competing policy guidance, as part of future Shoreline Management Plans and Master Permits, address issues concerning beach access, recreation, and wildlife preservation. Measures might include temporary closures for snowy plovers, limits on beach grooming, seasonal restrictions on sandbar breaching, and rules for various recreational events.



See also Policy PS-6.4.37: Shoreline and Coastal Bluffs Management Plan(s) and Implementation Strategies PS-6.4l and PS-6.4o.

PPF-2.6.8 7.7.23 (LCP) Off-Road Vehicle Use. Prohibit off-road vehicle use of shoreline accesses and beaches.

PPF-2.6.9 (EJ) 7.7.17 (LCP) South County Shell Road Beach Access. Identify and pursue opportunities to increase beach access in South County. Utilize the County park facility on Shell Road to provide beach access if needed to augment the state facility at Palm Beach.

PPF-2.6.10 (LCP) Coastal Vista Maintenance. Maintain scenic vistas and overlooks to the extent feasible acknowledging that climate change will permanently change landforms and that the County may no longer have the fiscal resources to feasibly maintain some vistas.



Twin Lakes State Park

Implementation Strategies Programs

(LCP) a. Improve existing parking areas through the use of fencing, striping, landscaping, bike racks, and safety improvements; provide safe stairways for beach access as part of the program to upgrade vehicular parking. (Responsibility: Public Works, Board of Supervisors)



~~(LCP) b. Increase parking opportunities to serve visitors to the Live Oak coastline in locations where such facilities are feasible and compatible with the neighborhood and the natural setting. Provide on-and-off-street parking improvements and facilities within walking distance of the beaches and bluffs, or located at more remote locations and linked by shuttle transportation. Identify appropriate locations and improvements in cooperation with the local community. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Planning Department, County Parks, Public Works)~~

~~(LCP) c. Develop and maintain vista points or overlooks with benches and railings at the end of Geoffrey Drive, and at various points along East Cliff Drive including Corcoran Lagoon, Moran Lake, the west end of Pleasure Point Drive, the promenade along East Cliff Drive between 32nd and 41st Avenues, at South Palisades, at the southern end of 41st Avenue, Seaview Drive and Baldwin Drive. (Responsibility: County Parks, Public Works, Board of Supervisors)~~

PPF-2.6a (LCP) Develop Evaluate the potential for a fee program and other mechanisms to generate funding (e.g., County Parks Friends fundraisers, County Parks donation drives, “Adopt-a-Bench/Park” programs, grant opportunities, etc.) to maintain scenic vistas and overlooks in order to address routine maintenance for benches, railings, stairs, landscaping and other amenities. Prioritize funding mechanisms such as grants, donations, and fee programs that do not charge fees for coastal access and use. (Responsibility: Parks and Public Works Departments, CDID, County Administrative Office)

PPF-2.6b d. (LCP) Encourage the continued recreational use of Monterey Bay through the development of marine programs and facilities that may serve local residents. Work with the Santa Cruz Port District to facilitate recreational access and programs. (Responsibility: County Parks Department)

GENERAL PROVISION OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SHORELINE

~~7.7.9 Shoreline Access Maps and Charts (LCP) — Designate a system of shoreline access to the coast, both public and private, and the appropriate locations for primary and neighborhood public access and improvements, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

~~7.7.10 Protecting Existing Beach Access (LCP) — Protect existing pedestrian, and where appropriate, equestrian and bicycle access to all beaches to which the public has a right of access, whether acquired by grant or through use, as established through judicial determination of prescriptive rights, and acquisition through appropriate legal proceedings. Protect such beach access through permit conditions such as easement dedication or continued maintenance as an accessway by a private group, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

~~(LCP) a. Pursue all legally appropriate means, including negotiation, new development permit conditioning subject to policy 7.6.2, judicial determination of prescriptive rights, and acquisition through appropriate legal proceedings to ensure the maintenance of public access at all primary~~



~~public access points and local access to all neighborhood access points. (Responsibility: Planning Department, County Parks)~~

~~(LCP) b. Work with the State Department of Parks and Recreation, the Office of the Attorney General, the Coastal Commission, and the Coastal Conservancy to obtain a judicial determination of existing public beach and shoreline access and ownership, where it appears a right of access has been acquired by use. (Responsibility: Planning Department, County Parks, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~(LCP) d. Develop a procedural program in conjunction with the County Department of Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services, Department of Public Works, State Department of Parks and Recreation, Coastal Conservancy, and other appropriate agencies for the acceptance of offers of dedication obtained as conditions of coastal development permits, subject to policy 7.6.2. The Real Property section of the Department of Public Works shall maintain a current list of dedications which have not been accepted by the Board of Supervisors. (Responsibility: Planning Department, Public Works, County Parks)~~

~~(LCP) e. Improve, widen, and complete pedestrian/bikeway along East Cliff Drive between 32nd and 41st Avenues where right-of-way permits; install additional benches and landscaping. (Responsibility: County Parks, Public Works)~~

~~(LCP) f. Establish an access signing program which: (1) Removes incorrect, misleading, and confusing signs. (2) Develops, installs, and maintains standard signs for primary destinations and neighborhood access ways and designates appropriate locations for these signs. (Responsibility: County Parks, Public Works)~~

PRIMARY PUBLIC SHORELINE ACCESS DESIGNATIONS

~~7.7.14 Primary Public Access Points (LCP) Primary public access points shall be developed only when they can provide automobile parking or an acceptable alternative, and when all environmental impacts and use conflicts can be satisfactorily mitigated, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

~~7.7.15 Areas Designated for Primary Public Access The following are designated as primary public access, subject to policy 7.6.2*: North Coast — Live Oak — Waddell Bluffs — Twin Lakes State Beach — Waddell Creek Beach — Black’s Beach (Lincoln Beach) Waddell Creek to Greyhound Rock Johan’s Beach — hang gliding area (present access — Santa Maria Beach/26th Ave., Beach — limited to private hang gliding club (Corcoran Lagoon) — with permission of owner) — Moran Lake Beach Greyhound Rock Beach — Pleasure Point/East Cliff Drive — Pelican Rock bluff — End of 41st Avenue Bluff or bluff top north of Scott Creek — Mid-County Scott Creek Beach — **New Brighton Beach Davenport Landing Beach — ***Seacliff State Beach (North End Davenport bluff — Seacliff to Aptos Creek) Davenport Beach — **Rio del Mar Beach Panther Beach — Seascape Bonny Doon Beach — **Manresa State Beach~~



~~(North) Yellowbank Beach ———— **Red, White, and Blue Beach — South County ———— Four-Mile Beach ———— **Manresa State Beach (South) ———— **Sunset State Beach ———— **Palm Beach~~

~~*Locations described as “bluff” or “bluff top” are coastal overlooks and do not include beach access.~~

~~**Denotes primary public accesses which have existing basic improvements, and law enforcement necessary to accommodate the increase in visitors associated with state and regional publicity.~~

~~***Seacliff Beach has two primary access points.~~

~~7.7.16 Improvements at Primary Access Points (LCP) Provide, encourage provision of, and/or require as a condition of new development approval, subject to policy 7.6.2, the following improvements at primary destinations: path improvements and maintenance; recycling, garbage collection; automobile parking, or in an impacted neighborhood, an acceptable alternative such as beach shuttle; bicycle parking; transit service; access provisions for disabled if feasible; restrooms; law enforcement; scenic overlooks if appropriate; safety signs if needed, and identification signs.~~

~~**PPF-2.6ca (LCP) Maintain the POSCS Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services Department Activities Guides to inform the public of primary public access to the shoreline. Establish an implementation schedule for improvements to primary access areas, giving highest priority to the provision of basic improvements. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County and Parks Department)**~~

~~**(LCP) b. Acquire and/or gain use rights for suitable property for designated off-roadway parking at locations designated for beach access to primary destinations, subject to policy 7.6.2. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Parks, Transportation Commission)**~~

~~c. Maintain a pedestrian corridor to the beach on the west side of Corcoran Lagoon in order to prevent beach access through the salt marsh and coastal strand biotic communities. (Responsibility: County Parks, Public Works)~~

~~**(LCP) d. Apply the following development standards to the parking lot at the intersection of 41st Avenue and East Cliff Drive: (1) landscaping to enhance compatibility with surrounding area; (2) clearly articulated pedestrian connection to the shoreline. (Responsibility: Planning Department, Public Works, County Parks)**~~

~~**(LCP) e. Purchase and improve the lot at the intersection of East Cliff Drive and Pleasure Point Drive as part of the pedestrian/bikeway system, a vista point, and a staging area for surfing. (Responsibility: County Parks, Public Works, Board of Supervisors)**~~



NEIGHBORHOOD SHORELINE ACCESS DESIGNATIONS

~~7.7.18 Areas Designated for Neighborhood Public Access (LCP) Maintain a system of neighborhood access points appropriate for access by local residents at the following locations and other accesses as determined by the Board of Supervisors, subject to policy 7.6.2:~~

~~Live Oak Mid County at the end of the following streets: end of Oakdale Drive 7th Avenue end of Beachgate Way 12th Avenue Cliff Drive between Lamanda Drive and 13th Avenue Bayview Drive Geoffrey Drive Shore Trail at Seaview Drive Sunny Cove Avenue Sumner Avenue 18th Avenue Hidden Beach 19th Avenue Via Concha 20th Avenue Via Gaviota 21st Avenue Via Palo Alto Corcoran Beach Seascape Park 23rd Avenue Seascape arroyos 26th Avenue Trestle Beach Rockview Drive the walkway from the end of 30th South County Avenue between East Cliff and Place de Mer Pleasure Point and Pleasure Point Sand Dollar Beach and the shoreline Zils Road the stairway between 35th Ave. and 36th Ave. 38th Avenue 41st Avenue~~

~~7.7.19 Improvements at Neighborhood Access Points (LCP) Provide, encourage, and/or require provision of the following improvements appropriate to neighborhood access points: path improvements and maintenance; bicycle parking; recycling; garbage collection; and law enforcement, subject to policy 7.6.2.~~

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ACCESS

~~7.7.26 Protection of Private Property (LCP) Allow property owners with facilities adjacent to high use recreational areas and shoreline accessways to erect barriers, consistent with LCP policies, designed to discourage public encroachment upon private property while ensuring that beach access is protected.~~

~~7.7.27 Accessways and Agricultural Areas (LCP) Minimize the number of accessways through and adjacent to agricultural areas. Delineate the accessways adjacent to agricultural areas, so it is clear where the public is allowed. As needed, use such methods as low barriers, fences, thorny hedges, and paving.~~

~~7.7.28 Separating Agricultural Fields and Accessways (LCP) Require separation of agricultural fields and identified accessways by as much distance as practicable and further providing buffer zones, elevation separations, fencing, landscaping with natural vegetation where practicable.~~

~~7.7.29 Separating Access Users From Toxic Spraying (LCP) Require separation of access users from aerial and highly toxic spraying, and post the hazard of aerial and highly toxic spraying. Consider, where appropriate, provision of a gate at the road and a sign on the gate for pesticide spray warnings.~~



~~7.7.30 Protecting Agricultural Facilities (LCP) Require, where necessary, and allow agricultural operators with facilities adjacent to high use recreational areas and shoreline accessways to erect barriers, consistent with LCP policies, designed to discourage public encroachment while ensuring that beach access is protected.~~

~~7.7.31 Transportation to Beaches (LCP) Require new recreation and visitor-serving developments in the Coastal Zone to support alternative forms of transportation to the beaches, e.g., bikes, small scale shuttle service.~~

Programs

~~(LCP) a. Support, encourage, and participate in an access coordinating committee with the State Department of Parks and Recreation, California Coastal Commission, the cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola, and any other interested public agency or private group to establish a countywide access program. Seek financial and technical assistance from, among others, the State Department of Boating and Waterways and the State Coastal Conservancy. The committee should focus on relieving congestion at urban access points; ensuring adequate countywide access and resource protection, including development of a monitoring program; developing access with an emphasis on the features of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary; and investigating the possibility of State Department of Parks and Recreation management of rural access points and joint City-County management of urban access points. (Responsibility: County Parks, Board of Supervisors, Planning Department)~~

~~PPF-2.6d e (LCP) Request the State Departments of Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation to evaluate the potential impacts of continued marine mammal population growth on north Santa Cruz County beaches and marine environments. Consider and take appropriate actions to address the potential conflicts between human and marine mammal use of the beaches. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission)~~

~~PPF-2.6e: (LCP) Develop/Maintain a program to eliminate off-road vehicle (ORV) use of shoreline accesses and beaches. Specifically:~~

- ~~(a) Clearly post the destinations being used by ORV's: "ORV Use Prohibited, Chapter 10.50, Santa Cruz County Code."~~
- ~~(b) Erect barriers, or as appropriate, gate mechanisms, which effectively eliminate ORV access.~~
- ~~(c) Establish an enforcement program with high fines and ticketing. (Responsibility: County Sheriff, County Parks Department)~~

~~(LCP) e. Develop a program in conjunction with the County Department of Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Services, Department of Public Works, State Department of Parks and Recreation, Caltrans, and other appropriate agencies to provide for the maintenance and policing of beaches and accessways, including a recycling program. Consider the following:~~

- ~~(1) State funding sources.~~



~~(2) Local funding sources~~

- ~~• transient occupancy tax~~
- ~~• enforcement fines fund~~
- ~~• parking and user fees~~

~~(Responsibility: County Parks, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~PPF-2.6f (LCP) Develop Work with State Parks and emergency response services to maintain an action program to secure full-time lifeguard emergency response for public beaches, including on-call lifeguards, vehicles, a boat, and a boat crew. In participation with other agencies, install more surf warning signs and “no lifeguard on duty” warning signs. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, State Parks, County Parks, Parks Department Department, Public Works)~~

~~PPF-2.6g (LCP) Encourage the Monterey Bay Area Aquatic Safety Committee’s work to improve interagency communication and to foster aquatic and marine shoreline safety information. Develop a program and seek State funding to accomplish the distribution of such aquatic and marine shoreline safety information in the greater San Francisco Bay Area. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Parks Department)~~

~~PPF-2.6h (LCP) Seek funds from the State Coastal Conservancy, U.S. Land and Water Conservation Fund, and other appropriate agencies for acquisition and development of public coastal access. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~(LCP) i. Provide access controls and improve parking facilities at existing pullout parking locations where right-of-way can be obtained, and when improvements have been made, prohibit parking on the shoulder of the highway. (Responsibility: Public Works)~~

~~(LCP) j. Post and stripe coastline roads in a manner designed to discourage parked cars from creating hazards for moving bicyclists. (Responsibility: Transportation Commission, Public Works)~~

~~(LCP) k. Include designated parking areas within the Coastal Zone in capital improvement programs for the County. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office)~~

~~(LCP) l. Develop alternative transportation programs and funding which provide coastal access. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Transportation Commission)~~

~~(LCP) m. Improve bus turnouts, including no parking signs and enforcement, along Highway 1 and encourage increased regular bus service in lieu of park and ride or shuttle service in the non-urbanized coastal area. (Responsibility: Public Works)~~

~~(LCP) n. Provide bicycle lanes or widen shoulders along certain coastal roadways: (1) San Andreas Road (State Route 1 to Beach Road); (2) Beach Road (Palm Beach to Watsonville); (3) McGregor Drive (Park Avenue to State Park Drive); Sumner Avenue (Rio del Mar Boulevard to~~



Seascape Boulevard, beach parking south of Clubhouse Drive to be preserved, bike lane to be developed on shoulder if possible). (Responsibility: Transportation Commission, Public Works)

~~(LCP) o. Request private and public transit companies' carriers connecting the coastal area with the Santa Clara Valley to provide bicycle carrying services. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Transportation Commission)~~

~~PPF-2.6i a. (LCP) Seek funding to develop beach operations and management plans for high-use beach access areas such as the North Coast, Rio del Mar, Opal Cliffs, Sunny Cove, and Moran Lake and those beach access areas that have State Coastal Conservancy funded accesses. Incorporate the management plans into the LCP. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, and Planning DepartmentsCDID)~~

~~PPF-2.6j 5.3.6 (LCP) Prevent access to the bluff top observation points likely to cause disturbance to animals, erosion or damage to vegetation. Discourage access to immediately adjacent beach areas where necessary to minimize disturbance by roping off sensitive areas and posting explanatory signs along fence lines and restricted paths. Fence where necessary to prevent marine mammals from crossing Highway One. (Responsibility: Parks Department and Public Works DepartmentsCDID)~~

OBJECTIVE ~~PPF-2.7~~ 7.6 TRAILS AND RECREATION CORRIDORS

To establish a countywide system of walking, hiking, bicycling and equestrian trails, that which provides access to and connects the various parks, recreation areas, beaches, and urban areas. To link the County trail system with the proposed state trail system between the state parks, adjoining counties, and cities within the County. To obtain trail easements by utilizing existing publicly owned land, and by acquisitions by dedication, in full compliance with Government Code Section 65909(a) for developments and Government Code Sections 66475.4(b) and 66748.1 et seq. for land divisions, provided that state and federal constitutional rights of land owners are not violated.

See also Policy AM-4.1.3: Trail Network.

Policies

~~PPF-2.7.1 7.6.1 (LCP) Trail Corridor Designation Trails Master Plan. If and when a Trails Master Plan is adopted by the Board of Supervisors, consistent with the policies outlined herein, including policy 7.6.2, such Master Plan shall be incorporated in the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. Support the development of a regional Trails Master Plan that provides recreational opportunities in a variety of natural settings, supports implementation of the Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail and California Coastal Trail, links County park facilities, connects to trail systems maintained by other agencies within the County and connects to trail systems in neighboring counties.~~



PPF-2.7.2 7.6.2 (LCP) Trail Easements. Obtain trail easements by encouraging private donation of land, by public purchase, or by the dedication of trail easements, in full compliance with California Government Code Section 65909(a) for development permits and Government Code Sections 66475.4(b) and 66478.1 et seq. for land divisions, provided that state and federal constitutional rights of landowners are not violated. ~~Within urban areas, obtain trail easement dedication within the specified buffer areas adjacent to riparian corridors and wetlands, and/or within the riparian corridor, subject to the above requirements, when consistent with the Riparian Corridor Protection ordinance and all other policies and ordinances protecting sensitive habitats. Any trail easements so obtained shall not be put on any published trail maps until a complete trail from beginning to end has been obtained legally from the respective property owners, and only after adequate funds exist to implement a trail maintenance plan, providing for security measures, fire protection, erosion control, trail rules enforcement, and similar areas of concern. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is the policy of Santa Cruz County to accept offers to dedicate coastal access, complete, open, and maintain or assist other public agencies or private non-profit groups to complete, open, and maintain coastal accessways between the first public road and the shoreline as soon as it is feasible. This policy is not intended and shall not be construed as authorizing the exercise of the County's regulatory power in a manner which will take or damage private property for public use without the payment of just compensation in violation of the Constitution of the State of California or of the United States. (See California Public Resource Code Section 30010.)~~

PPF-2.7.3 7.6.3 (LCP) Use Utilization of Existing Easements. Seek to use utilize existing publicly owned lands where possible to implement the trail system, subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. 7.6.2:



PPF-2.7.4 7.6.4 Soquel Creek Trail Corridor (LCP) Greenways and Other Linear Trail Corridors. In accordance with the Soquel Village Plan, over the long-term, establish a natural, passive use recreation corridor along Soquel Creek in the Village area with trail facilities and other limited recreational opportunities. Develop trail segments as they become available such as the linkage behind the Soquel Elementary School, subject to policy 7.6.2. Seek opportunities to develop greenways as defined in Civil Code Section 816.52 and other trail corridors along linear features, such as creeks, rivers, levees for increased recreational opportunities.

Greenways

Greenways as used in this element are defined by Civil Code Section 816.52 and are a specific type of bicycle and pedestrian corridor. A greenway meets the following requirements: 1) Includes improvements that benefit natural features, or historical, and cultural resources (2) Is separated and protected from shared roadways, is adjacent to an urban waterway, and incorporates both ease of access to nearby communities and an array of amenities within an urbanized area (3) Is located on public lands or private lands, or a combination of public and private lands, where public access to those lands for greenway purposes has been legally authorized (4) Reflects design standards that are applicable for each affected local agency, as documented in the local agency's applicable planning document.

~~7.6.5 Access to the San Lorenzo River In accordance with the adopted village, town and specific plans for Felton, Ben Lomond and Boulder Creek, develop river access, river trails and other recreational opportunities where appropriate. Consider the following plan objectives when reviewing and implementing projects in these areas subject to policy 7.6.2:~~

~~Felton: Maintain the Felton Covered Bridge Park and continue to restrict and reduce development within the floodway and floodplain. Promote passive recreational development within the floodplain and give consideration to trail connections between Felton Covered Bridge Park and Henry Cowell State Park.~~

~~Ben Lomond: Implement the River Walk described within the town plan emphasizing the river as a town amenity with focus on the Ben Lomond River Park.~~

~~Boulder Creek: Emphasize the San Lorenzo River as a town amenity by providing improvements to the San Lorenzo River Beach/Junction area and other appropriate river areas.~~

~~7.6.6 Priorities for Trail Development Assign highest priority to development of those trails which are included in the State Parks System Trails Plan.~~

PPF-2.7.5 7.6.7 Equestrian Trail Development Near Nisene Marks State Park Coordinate with State and Local Agencies. Cooperate with State Parks and Recreation in the development of



equestrian trails in the vicinity of Nisene Marks State Park, so as to prevent equestrian use of the park in accordance with the deed restrictions for the property, subject to policy 7.6.2. Cooperate and coordinate with State Parks, local cities, and other partnering entities to develop trails with appropriate and consistent management and limitations for trail uses.

PPF-2.7.6 7.6.8 Trail Funding and Construction. When utilizing roadside betterment funds in the development of bicycle, pedestrian and equestrian trails, construct such trails off the pavement within the public right-of-way and separated from traffic by an appropriate distance. Include trail design and construction in all public road development projects on designated trail routes, subject to policy 7.6.2. Seek trail funding for construction of trails as specified in a Trails Master Plan or community, town, and area plans.

PPF-2.7.7 7.6.9 (LCP) Environmental Trail Design. Locate, design and develop trails so as to appropriately manage minimize the impact on the areas habitats, resources, and buffers through which they travel, subject to policy 7.6.2, habitat and resource protection policies and ordinances, and subject to regular monitoring to identify times and/or locations of adverse impacts and trail degradation. Trails should fit the contour of the land; brush removal and/or grading should be minimal or nonexistent, and access should be controlled where necessary. Ensure that environmental or safety risks are eliminated or mitigated to the greatest extent possible. Prohibit the use of motorized vehicles on trails and discourage their use by installation of effective barriers at the trailhead. Develop specific criteria for appropriate setbacks for each project.

PPF-2.7.8 7.7.6 (LCP) Accessible Trails Hiking and Biking Trail Network. Subject to policy 7.6.2, establish a system of hiking and bicycle trails and bridges which provides access to and connects the various parks, recreation areas, beaches, and urban areas. Link the County trail system between the State parks and provide a lateral trail route along the coast. Design trails to be as accessible as possible to persons of all ages and abilities including people with disabilities, where resources can be protected, and to the extent feasible.

7.7.7 (LCP) Equestrian Access to Beaches. Allow equestrian access to the beaches where conflicts with other beach usage can be resolved, subject to policy 7.6.2.

7.7.8 (LCP) Equestrian Trail Network. Establish equestrian trails, which provide access to designated parks, recreation areas, and beaches where equestrian uses are permitted where use conflicts and potential impacts can be resolved, subject to policy 7.6.2.

PPF-2.7.9 7.7.24 (LCP) Environmentally Damaging Trails. Plan and maintain trail alignments and access to minimize deterioration of sensitive habitat and to address and avoid serious erosion problems. Reduce the number of trails to destinations where the present level of use is causing deterioration to sensitive habitats or serious erosion problems. Restore damaged or deteriorated areas, and monitor all trails for future resource damage and restore as needed.



PPF-2.7.10 7.7.25 (LCP) Unsafe Trails. Discourage public use of access trails ~~that,~~ which are hazardous because safety improvements have not been provided or cannot be built due to physical limitations. Specifically:

- ~~(a) Close informal trails, which are hazardous when an alternative safe access is available for the same beach or bluff area as shown on the LCP shoreline access maps.~~
- ~~(b) When no safe access alternative is available, post as dangerous trails, which pose a risk of serious bodily harm. If feasible, specify the nature of the hazard on the sign: “unstable bluff,” “falling rocks,” etc.~~

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-2.7a Establish a program to develop and implement a public countywide Trails Master Plan. The process for developing the master plan shall include public noticing and encourage extensive public participation. ~~During the time a preliminary Trails Master Plan is being developed, and prior to final adoption, public hearings shall be noticed and advertised as follows:~~

- ~~(1) Mail public notices to all affected property owners within 300 feet of a proposed trail at least 30 days prior to the first public meeting,~~
- ~~(2) Print general display advertisements in local newspapers, and~~
- ~~(3) Mail and/or print other notices/advertisements as deemed appropriate by the Board of Supervisors, and~~
- ~~(4) A parcel specific data base of these affected property owners shall be made available to the public at lease 30 days prior to the first public hearing.~~

The implementation portion of the plan shall address acquisition of property and easement as well as ~~and~~ development priorities, trail design, right-of-way acquisition, trail construction and maintenance and establishment of trail user etiquette and safety guidelines. Designate specific trail routes only after actual on-the-ground analysis and any required environmental review of individual trail routes have been completed, subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements ~~policy 7.6.2. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Planning, and Public Works Departments, Parks and Recreation Commission, CDID, Planning Department, Public Works, Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~

PPF-2.7b Seek funding and staffing for the development of a Trails Master Plan that incorporates a robust public participation process. (Responsibility: Parks Department, Parks Commission, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.7c (LCP) a. ~~To Obtain~~ Implement trail easements by utilizing existing publicly owned land, and by acquisitions by dedication, in full compliance with Government Code Section 65909(a)



for developments and Government Code Sections 66475.4(b) and 66748.1 et seq. for land divisions, provided that state and federal constitutional rights of land owners are not violated. (Responsibility: Parks and Planning Departments, CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)



The Shore Trail in Aptos

PPF-2.7d b. When trails are located along public roadways, locate trails out of the vehicular use lanes off the pavement and within the public right-of-way and separated from traffic by an appropriate distance. Include trail construction in all public road development projects on designated trail routes. (Responsibility: Public WorksCDID, Parks Commission, County and Parks Departments, Parks Commission)

PPF-2.7e e. Provide trail crossing protection signing where appropriate on the County road and trail systems. (Responsibility: Public WorksCDID, County and Parks Departments)

PPF-2.7f f. (LCP) Incorporate the Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail and California Coastal Trail into a trails system and a future County Trails Master Plan. Seek permission from Southern Pacific and any other rail corridor owners person having an ownership interest to utilize rail right-of-way in the trail system and acquire rail right-of-way in event of abandonment, by Southern Pacific and other railroad companies subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. policy 7.6.2. See also Implementation Strategies AM-2.1f, AM-4.1c, AM-4.1f and AM-8.1e. (Responsibility:



~~Board of Supervisors, Parks Commission, Planning Department, County Parks Department, Parks Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~**PPF-2.7 g e.** (LCP) Provide trail surfacing and bridge underpasses along levees to provide for public access and use, subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. ~~policy 7.6.2.~~ (Responsibility: Parks Commission, ~~Public Works, CDID, County and~~ County Parks Departments)~~

~~**PPF-2.7h f.** (LCP) Support the development of the state trails system linking state beaches with the state mountain parks, subject to ~~policy 7.6.2. D~~, such as Nisene Marks, and develop links between the County and state trail systems in coordination with the State Department of Parks and Recreation, subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. ~~policy 7.6.2.~~ (Responsibility: Parks Commission, ~~Planning Department, County and~~ County Parks Departments, and CDID)~~

~~(LCP) h. Evaluate the potential for creating a one-way street system on East Cliff Drive in Live Oak to facilitate a wide, safe pedestrian and bicycle promenade. If feasible, construct a facility including landscape enhancement and coastal bank protection, as allowable. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Redevelopment Agency, Planning Department, Public Works, County Parks)~~

~~**PPF-2.7i** (LCP) Develop trails standards for trails within riparian corridors that to meet the requirements of the Riparian riparian corridor ordinance, State Fish and Game Wildlife requirements, stormwater, and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility standards, subject to maintenance by ~~County Parks Department~~, and subject to Policy PPF-2.7.2: Trail Easements. ~~policy 7.6.2.~~ (Responsibility: Parks Commission, ~~County Parks Department, and~~ Planning Departments~~CDID~~)~~

~~**PPF-2.7j p.** (LCP) (EJ) Improve and complete recreational bicycle/pedestrian loops in the South County coastal area, subject to ~~policy 7.6.2.~~ Support City of Watsonville and Land Trust trail plans and trail connections to County parks, beaches, and trails.~~

~~(1) Complete Watsonville-Pajaro Dunes-Sunset Beach bicycle route loop.~~

~~(2) Extend and link, as much as feasible, New Brighton Beach, Potbelly Beach, and Los Olas Roads.~~

~~(Responsibility: Board of Supervisors,; Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, County Parks Department)~~

~~**PPF-2.7k b.** (LCP) Develop a program to relocate or reduce the number of trails or allowed uses where the present use level is causing deterioration to sensitive habitats or serious erosion problems. Specifically:~~

~~(a) Concentrate access on the trail or trails not damaging to the resources.~~



- (b) ~~If this alternative is not available, mitigate the access impacts through improvements and management of at least one trail, wherever possible.~~
- (c) ~~Close or discourage use of remaining trails causing deterioration through one or more of the following:~~
 - ~~Post restrictive, educational, or informational signs. For example, "Dune Restoration Project," "Danger Poison Oak," "Please, No Access."~~
 - ~~Mask the trail site by major restoration.~~
 - ~~Eliminate the trail site by major restoration.~~
 - ~~Erect a physical barrier to entry.~~

(Responsibility: County Parks Department)

CULTURAL SERVICES

~~Santa Cruz County is home to innumerable artists of all disciplines, as well as several nationally recognized performing arts groups. The arts entertain, teach, and inspire our citizens as well as contribute to the economic vitality of the County.~~

~~In the late 1970s, the County financed development of a Cultural Action Plan which led to the formation of the Cultural Council, the Art Museum of Santa Cruz County, the Pajaro Valley Arts Council and other similar groups. The Cultural Council is Santa Cruz County's state/local partner, receiving California Arts Council grant monies and serving as the central fund raising agency. The Cultural Council's goals include improving arts education in our schools, strengthening existing arts institutions and encouraging new endeavors, planning for needed arts facilities, assisting artists in managing and marketing their work, and making annual grants to artists and non-profit arts organizations in all disciplines, ethnicities and geographic areas of the County.~~

~~In 1991, the Board of Supervisors established a Percent for Art Program for public capital improvement projects. This program, accompanied with increased involvement by the private sector, will do much to endow a physical cultural heritage for generations to come and promote neighborhood pride, giving residents a sense of place.~~

OBJECTIVE PPF-2.8 7.11-CULTURAL ARTS

To support performing arts, and visual arts, recreational, and cultural facilities and programs; which to promote access to the arts and provide a variety of art opportunities for the diverse citizenry of the community as well as strengthen and engage the communities.

Policies

PPF-2.8.1 7.11.1 Funding for the Arts. Encourage the funding of arts programs and facilities through public/private partnerships and private non-profit art agencies.



PPF-2.8.2 7.11.2 Performing Arts Facilities Center. Support Identify potential locations for performance venues at appropriate locations. Establish a centrally located performing arts center.

See also Implementation Strategy BE-3.4f.

PPF-2.8.3 (EJ) 7.11.3 Making the Arts Accessible. Broaden access for diverse groups of the community to the performing and visual arts, including the disabled and other traditionally underserved populations. Promote public awareness of the value of the arts and culture; recognize the arts as a fundamental part of education.



Photo credit: [Poetry Out Loud 2019 - Santa Cruz County Office Of Education \(santacruzcoe.org\)](http://Poetry Out Loud 2019 - Santa Cruz County Office Of Education (santacruzcoe.org))

PPF-2.8.4 7.11.4 Economic Value of the Arts. Recognize the potential economic value of the arts industry and promote the County's cultural activities as an important economic resource. Promote Santa Cruz County as an arts destination, expanding inclusion of information on the arts and on arts activities in tourism marketing and promotion.

PPF-2.8.5 7.11.5 Integrating the Arts into Development Projects. Encourage new development private commercial and industrial developers to include artists as members of their design teams, or art as part of their development, as appropriate and to include murals, sculptures, and other installations into site design as a form of placemaking.



See also Policy BE-4.3.10: Integrating the Arts and Implementation Strategies BE-4.3f, BE-4.3g and BE-4.3h.



Photo Credit: MIG, Inc.

7.11.6 Art as Community Gateways Designate sites throughout the County for art enhancements or gateways.

7.11.7 Live/Work Space for Artists Continue to allow live/work space for artists and others as part of the land use plan at appropriate locations as established in existing County ordinances. PPF-2.8.6 Public Arts Programs. Cultivate the arts and strengthen the culture and diversity of the County through public art programs, facilities, and events.

PPF-2.8.7 Recreational Programs and Events. Provide recreational programs and events to meet community needs.

PPF-2.8.8 Youth Programs. Support local families and youth by providing after-school and summer offerings.

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-2.8a Maintain the Santa Cruz County Arts Commission (SCCAC), which is charged with the responsibility of meeting the supporting needs for educating, encouraging and coordinating artistic endeavors in the County. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

b Explore new funding formulae such as a dedication of a portion of the various County tax levies, or the allocation of a percentage of the proceeds of a County capital bond or other long-term financing techniques, in support of arts programs and/or facilities. (Responsibility: County Parks; Arts Commission; Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.8b e Through the Arts Commission, develop partnerships with the non-profit, private sector, and the business community to encourage support of for the arts. (Responsibility: Arts Commission)



PPF-2.8c d Continue to support the Cultural Council of Santa Cruz County for County arts fundraising and the awarding of grants to local artists and arts organizations, as well as the Arts Council Santa Cruz County and the Museum of Arts and History for their education, grant, and artist support programs. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.8d e Continue to endorse state and federal grants, such as the State/Local Partner program, to local non-profit arts agencies. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

~~f~~ Coordinate with government agencies and the private sector to conduct a feasibility study for the purpose of considering programs to fund construction and operation of a performing arts center. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Arts Commission, Cultural Council)

PPF-2.8e g Establish Support performing arts and special events programs in County parks and other appropriate public facilities and comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act to enable physical access to these facilities. (Responsibility: Arts Commission, County Parks Department)

PPF-2.8f h Maintain and expand art exhibits in the County government facilities, including art available for sale. (Responsibility: Arts Commission)

PPF-2.8g (EJ) i Provide increased recreational Support opportunities for citizens to learn skills in a variety of artistic disciplines through County recreation class offerings. and conduct informational workshops for educators, human service providers, parents, etc. to promote the arts as a mechanism, which enriches creativity, self-esteem, and the life quality of citizens of all ages and circumstances. (Responsibility: Arts Commission, County Parks)

PPF-2.8h j Explore the creation or expansion of Develop regional cultural centers at existing parks facilities with classes and programming in a variety of disciplines for all ages. Potential sites to include, Quail Hollow Ranch, Cunnison Lane Park, Polo Grounds, Pinto Lake. (Responsibility: County Parks Department, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.8i k Incorporate public art, funded by the 2 percent Public Art program into the architecture and landscape design of County construction projects, including improvements to the County's infrastructure, as appropriate. (Responsibility: Arts Commission, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-2.8j l Maintain Create an inventory of public art in Santa Cruz County and establish a maintenance program in cooperation with affected agencies for the preservation of these resources. (Responsibility: Arts Commission, County Parks Department)

PPF-2.8k Conduct surveys, analyze user data, and facilitate outreach to better understand park customers and how to provide programs that meet community needs.



Yermo Aranda, Santa Cruz County Artist of the Year in 2021
Photo Credit: Santa Cruz County



PUBLIC SERVICES

GOAL PPF-3.0 PUBLIC SERVICES PHASING (LCP)

To Coordinate the intensity, location, amount and timing of future growth and development in the County with the provision of necessary public services, and encourage new development to locate in urbanized areas where public services are available or can most readily and efficiently be provided or improved, and to achieve a rate of residential development in the County which can be accommodated by existing public services and facilities and their orderly and reasonable expansion, while maintaining high economic, social, and environmental quality.

PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES

This section addresses the development timing of public services and facilities. The policies in this section are closely related to the policies relating to special districts

(Introduction, section 1.2) and the Urban Services Line policies (section 2.1). The primary focus of this section is on the public role in providing services and the utilization

of a capital improvement program. Private sector roles are incorporated into the policies and programs of the Land Use section of the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan.

OBJECTIVE PPF-3.1 7-27 PUBLIC SERVICES + FACILITIES

To promote the improvement of To facilitate improvement of public services and facilities in areas already committed to development, focus new land use development in areas where those services and facilities are available, and to spread associated costs of needed services and facilities equitably among present and future residents and others who benefit.

Policies

PPF-3.1.1 (LCP) Public Infrastructure (Facility and Service) Standards for New Development.

Allow new development or intensification of land use only where public service levels are adequate for the land use designation or zone district, including water supply, sewage treatment, drainage and flood control, and road capacity, where adequate services will be provided concurrent with development, or where appropriate impact and in-lieu fees will be paid prior to development. New development may be allowed if only limited expansion of services is proposed in order to appropriately locate land-extensive uses along the periphery of urbanized areas and to prioritize urban infrastructure for more intensive uses that require urban services.

PPF-3.1.2 7-27-1 Focus Public Services and Facilities Within the Urban and Rural Services

Line. Utilize the Urban US and Rural Services Line RS as the basis for the following: coordinating the development of public services and facilities among the various jurisdictions and special districts; and formulating prioritizing the County's Capital Improvements Program.



PPF-3.1.3 7-27-2 Capital Improvements Program. Maintain a 5-year Capital Improvements Program projected five years ahead to schedule and program capital expenditures, and to provide an aid to private investors and developers in determining where and when public facilities will be constructed.

PPF-3.1.4 2-2-3 (LCP). Reservation of Public Works Capacity for Coastal Priority Uses. In the Coastal Zone, reserve capacity in existing or planned public works facilities for Coastal Priority Uses. For a description of those uses, see sections 2.22 and 2.23.

See also Objective BE-5.1: Coastal Zone Development and Appendix G: Coastal Priority Sites, Use and Development Standards.

PPF-3.1.5 (EJ) Coordinated Services. Coordinate with the planning efforts of other public agencies providing education, public health and safety services, community centers, library services, justice services, flood protection, energy, and technology and communications services, as appropriate.

See also Policy BE-1.5.65: Public Facility and Service Extensions.

PPF-3.1.6 (EJ) Equitable Public Services. Ensure the equitable provision of public amenities and infrastructure that improve the quality of life for all, including the distribution of funding resources, with priority to underserved and disadvantage populations.

PPF-3.1.7 7-27-3 Countywide Capital Improvements Program. Encourage and cooperate with the cities and special districts in the development and continued operation of a countywide Capital Improvements Program for regionally significant projects for the purpose of establishing a regional mitigation bank to offset natural resource and transportation impacts.

PPF-3.1.8 (EJ) Community Social Support Services. Provide access to preventative and intervention services as well as food and basic support through integrated health care and social services.

PPF-3.1.9 (EJ) Improve Customer Experience. Provide customers of County government with equitable access to efficient, effective, and culturally responsive services through clear communication and engagement, and simplified processes to improve service delivery and customer satisfaction.

Implementation Strategies Program

PPF-3.1a 2-2a Manage the allocation of Ensure building permits are not issued if a will serve letter has not been obtained approvals in areas where an adequate water supply for domestic use and for fire protection cannot be made available, as indicated by, or at the request of, a from the appropriate water district or fire district. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors, Water Districts, Fire Districts)



PPF-3.1ba Establish a County Capital Improvements Program to project and schedule capital expenditures over a five-year period, based on the adopted population growth rate and ~~buildout development~~ projections; and update the program annually in conjunction with the adoption of the annual County budget. ~~Provide~~ Ensure review by the Planning Commission for consistency with the General Plan and LCP (per State Government Code Section 65402(c)). (Responsibility: ~~Planning and Public Works Departments, CDID, County Administrative Office, Public Works, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors~~)

See also Implementation Strategy BE-1.5f.

PPF-3.1cb Continue to implement the objectives and policies of this section Goal PPF-3.0, Public Services, by maintaining the following ordinances: Growth Management, Urban Services Line USL and Rural Services Line RSL, and Annual Population Growth Goal for Santa Cruz County. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors~~)

PPF-3.1d (EJ) Evaluate public facilities for health hazards or major sources of contamination and create a remediation or alternate plan to address any issues identified, including a funding approach. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works and CDID, Environmental Health Departments, Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office, Water Districts, and Sanitation Districts~~)

PPF-3.1e (EJ) Maintain interagency coordination agreements or memorandums of understanding with neighboring jurisdictions and partner agencies that provide urban public facilities and services within the County, to ensure effective and efficient service delivery of water, sewer, fire, drainage and flood control, and other essential services to all communities, including fringe and disadvantaged communities. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works CDID and Environmental Health Departments, Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office, Water Districts, Sanitation Districts, and Fire Agencies~~)

See also Objective BE-5.3: Disadvantaged Communities and Policy BE-5.3.3: Target Uses and Development.

PPF-3.1f (EJ) Continue existing programs and pursue new programs that support access to health and wellness services for the County's vulnerable populations. Maintain current maps of disadvantaged and underserved populations. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department CDID, County Administrative Office, and Board of Supervisors~~)

See also Objective BE-5.3: Disadvantaged Communities and Implementation Strategies BE-5.3a and BE-5.3e3d.

PPF-3.1g Seek funding to implement streamlined services to customers and to increase County responsiveness to customer needs. (Responsibility: ~~Planning, Public Works, CDID and Environmental Health Departments, County Administrative Office, and Board of Supervisors~~)



Also see programs in sections 2.1 and 2.2.

SCHOOLS

OBJECTIVE PPF-3.2 7.12 SCHOOL + CHILD CARE FACILITIES

To ensure that adequate school and child care facilities and services are provided as an essential public service ~~pre-requisite to any increase in residential~~ as part of new development, which would include school-age or ~~potential~~ preschool-age children and to alleviate current critical child care and school shortages.

Objective 7.14 Child Care

~~To ensure that adequate school child care facilities and services are provided as an essential public service as part of new development and to alleviate current critical child care and school shortages.~~

Policies

PPF-3.2.1 7.14.1 Mitigating Child Care Impacts from New Development. Review development proposals with respect to their impacts on child care; require, where appropriate, that proposed developments provide for mitigation of the impact of the proposed development on the need for child care facilities or services, as a condition of project approval.

PPF-3.2.2 7.12.1 Mitigating School Impacts from New Development. Prior to issuance of any building permit, require a written statement confirming payment in full of all applicable developer fees and other requirements lawfully imposed by each school district in which the project is located.

Prior to approval of any land division or other discretionary development permit application for a project, which would authorize additional development, consider the impact of such action on each school district in which the project is located. Require feasible mitigation measures permitted by law to reduce any significant impacts on the school system or approve the project on the basis of a statement of overriding considerations.

Prior to approval of any General Plan and/or LCP amendment, rezoning, or other legislative action, which would authorize additional development to occur as a matter of land use policies, consider the impact of such action on each school district within which the land is located. Either require feasible mitigation measures to reduce any significant impacts on each school district to a level of insignificance, deny the project if such mitigation measures are infeasible, or approve the project on the basis of a statement of overriding conditions. Mitigation measures may include, by way of example only, the reduction of residential densities or the controlled phasing of



residential development within attendance areas of the school district having inadequate facilities or services.

PPF-3.2.3 7.12.2 Locations of New Schools. Work with school districts and the County Office of Education to plan Plan-for additional new school sites to accommodate future population needs.in the following general areas tentatively indicated on the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use and Facilities Maps:

~~Aptos: a future elementary school in Aptos or La Selva Beach area and a future middle school, Aptos area.~~

~~Carbonera (Scotts Valley): a new high school is tentatively proposed to be located at the Kaiser Quarry site.~~

~~Live Oak: a new middle school at 17th and Felt, conversion of Del Mar Middle School to an elementary school, and the creation of a new school site of 10 to 15 acres to meet the school needs at General Plan buildout.~~

~~Pajaro Valley: a new high school (site undetermined, but likely to be a site in the Harkins Slough or Calabajas Road area); a new Middle School on the St. Francis site; a new Elementary School on the Franich property, Lohr Landmark site and the Calabajas area.~~

~~Soquel: new Rancho Soquel Middle School on the Old San Jose Road north of Hilltop.~~

PPF-3.2.4 7.12.3 School Financing. Work in cooperation with school districts to provide a method for financing school facilities necessitated by new residential developments causing conditions of overcrowding.

PPF-3.2.5 7.13.1 Community Use of School Facilities. Encourage broad community recreational and cultural use of school facilities by taking full advantage of the role and services of the community schools, the University of California at Santa Cruz, and Cabrillo College as training, recreational, and cultural centers.

PPF-3.2.6 7.14.2 Child Care Facilities with Parks. Consider the development of child care facilities within existing and future County parks.

PPF-3.2.7 7.14.3 Financing Child Care. Maintain a Child Care Fee for new and expanded development to finance child care facilities and services.

PPF-3.2.8 (EJ) Exposure to Toxins. Reduce youth exposure to hazardous materials and pollutants.

PPF-3.2.9 (EJ) Health and Nutrition for Youth. Encourage and support services and programs that promote the healthy development of youth.



Photo Credit: [Opportunity to Learn Through Helping: County's CTEP program visits Second Harvest Food Bank - Santa Cruz County Office Of Education \(santacruzcoe.org\)](#)

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-3.2a Develop a review procedure with the school districts to review proposed development projects with regard to school capacity and potential school sites. Utilize the School Facilities Fees justification document, prepared by the school districts, to analyze the impact of proposed development in comparison to the long-range facilities plan. (Responsibility: Planning DepartmentCDID, School Districts, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.2b Assist the school districts in long-range planning to assess enrollment and facility needs, and to initiate a site identification and acquisition program as needed. Develop a mechanism to preserve and attain planned school sites. (Responsibility: Planning DepartmentCDID, School Districts, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.2c Maintain and administer a method by which the payment of fees, the dedication of land, or a combination thereof is required for the approval of all new residential development to mitigate impacts of growth on the school district. ~~conditions of overcrowding within a school district's attendance area, and/or allocate and limit development approvals to a level commensurate with available school capacity as determined with assistance from the school district.~~ (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, School Districts, Planning DepartmentCDID)



PPF-3.2d Coordinate with school districts to share appropriate demographic information to provide a common basis for long-range school and land use planning. (Responsibility: Planning Department, CDID, School Districts)

~~e Consider imposition of additional condition on approval of a subdivision or residential development permit requiring the developer to waive any protest to any community facilities district proposed to be established by a school district under the Mello-Roos Act to provide adequate school facilities, or requiring the developer to participate in any school facilities funding mechanism established by the school district pursuant to Government Code Section 65596 or pursuant to other statutory authorization then in existence. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, School Districts, Planning Department)~~

Objective 7.13 School Site Recreation

~~To expand the potential for community use of school facilities and grounds.~~

PPF-3.2e a. Establish cooperative programs between the school districts, Cabrillo College, UCSC, recreation districts, and the Parks Department to provide facilities and programs for community educational, recreational, and cultural activities. (Responsibility: School Districts, County-Parks Department, Recreation Districts)

PPF-3.2f b. (LCP) Develop a program in cooperation with school districts to maintain the accessibility of outdoor recreation areas during non-school hours and, where adequate supervision can be provided, to make indoor recreation facilities available to the public without increased financial burden to the school district. (Responsibility: School Districts, County-Parks Department, Recreation Districts)

CHILD CARE

Objective 7.14 Child Care

~~To ensure that adequate child care facilities and services are provided as an essential public service as part of new development and to alleviate current critical child care shortages.~~

PPF-3.2g a. Support child care programs and the Childhood Advisory Council Children's Commission of Santa Cruz County in long-range planning to assess enrollment and facility needs; and to initiate a site identification and acquisition program. Develop a mechanism to obtain support and preserve planned child care sites. (Responsibility: Planning Department, and CDID, Human Resources Agency Services Departments, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.2h b. Develop and administer Maintain a method by which the payment of fees, the development of facilities, or a combination thereof is required, as appropriate, to mitigate child



care shortages. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Officer, Planning CDID, and Human Services Departments, County Counsel), Human Resources Agency)

PPF-3.2i (EJ) In collaboration with schools, require the use of safe cleaning products in all day care and educational facilities to improve indoor air quality and minimize the risk of toxic exposure to children, teachers, and cleaning staff. (Responsibility: Environmental Health Department, School Districts)

PPF-3.2j (EJ) Support school-based programs that integrate gardening and nutrition, and make the connection between healthy food choices and locally-grown fresh produce. (Responsibility: Human Services Department, School Districts)



Mar Vista School
Kinder Enrichment
Program

Photo Credit: Santa
Cruz County

LIBRARIES



OBJECTIVE PPF-3.3 7.15 LIBRARIES

To support a strong countywide library system with libraries distributed throughout the County in a geographically balanced manner to ensure equal access to information without regard to residence or economic status.

Policies

PPF-3.3.1 7.15.1 Siting Libraries. Locate libraries within community centers, adjacent to major commercial centers, or in other areas convenient for public use.



Photo Credit: <https://www.feltonlibraryfriends.org/>

PPF-3.3.2 7.15.2 Support and Expansion of Libraries. Support adequate library service in all parts of the County; ~~and continue to improve and expand services.~~ Plan for facility improvements in the following areas: Midcounty: a new regional branch in Live Oak, and a new sub-regional facility in Capitola. Aptos: expand the Aptos Branch to provide sub-regional service to Aptos, Soquel, La Selva Beach and south county. Freedom/Corralitos: provide a new branch library in south county. Scotts Valley: provide a new sub-regional branch to serve the San Lorenzo Valley and Scotts Valley. Felton: provide a new branch at Felton, or provide a significant expansion to existing Ballardi Memorial Library.

7.15.3 Geographical Distribution Establish and maintain, within the economic capabilities of the County, a geographical distribution of libraries throughout the County based on the standards for service identified in the Plan for the Decade of the 1990s.

Implementation Strategies Program

PPF-3.3a Implement the Santa Cruz Public Libraries Facilities Master Plan and Strategic Plan Plan for the Decade of the 1990s adopted by the Library Oversight Committee, which includes major capital improvements to library facilities countywide ~~construction of new branches, expansion of existing branch libraries,~~ and continued investigation of alternative funding sources. (Responsibility: Santa Cruz Public Libraries, Library Joint Powers Authority, Library Facilities Financing Authority, Library Advisory Commission, Planning Department CDID, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.3b Engage in the regular update of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries Facilities Master Plan and Strategic Plan. (Responsibility: Santa Cruz Public Libraries, Library Joint Powers Authority, Library Facilities Financing Authority, Library Advisory Commission, Planning Department CDID, Board of Supervisors)



FIRE PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE PPF-3-4 7.16 FIRE + POLICE PROTECTION

To provide the highest level of police and fire protection services to County residents and property in the unincorporated areas of Santa Cruz County. In rural areas, provide a level of fire protection service feasible in the rural areas considering the difficult terrain, disperse settlement patterns, and limited road and water improvements, and availability of mutual aid. to provide an urban-level of fire service in the urban areas.

POLICE PROTECTION

Objective 7.17 Police Protection

To provide the highest level of police protection services to County residents and property in the unincorporated areas of Santa Cruz County.

Policies

PPF-3.4.1 7.16.1 Reviewing New Development for Fire Protection. Require review of all new developments, including building permits involving intensification of use on existing parcels of record, by the County Fire Marshal or local fire agency, and require adequate access, water supply, and location and mitigations with respect to fire stations, and Critical Fire Hazard Areas, and project design requirements in order to ensure adequate fire protection.

PPF-3.4.2 7.16.2 Development to be Consistent with Fire Hazards Policies. Allow development approvals only if adequate water supply, access, and response time for fire protection can be made available in accordance with the Fire Hazards policies found in the Public Safety Element section 6.5 and appropriate design and mitigation strategies are provided.

PPF-3.4.3 7.16.3 Future Fire Station Sites. Coordinate with fire departments to plan for future fire stations or improvements to existing staffing levels, stations, and equipment as well as provide Ensure ease of access in and out of all fire stations. Plan for and continue development of future fire station sites in the following general areas: Aptos: Redwood Drive off Cathedral at Monte Toyon Aptos Hills: Day Valley Area, Larkin Valley Bonny Doon: Empire Grade corridor Carbonera: Graham Hill Showgrounds Eureka Canyon: Upper Eureka Canyon/Highland Way by Nisene Marks State Park in the vicinity of Ormsby Road La Selva: Seascape Uplands San Lorenzo Valley: Boulder Creek Country Club area, Big Basin and Jamison, and the Redwood Grove area Skyline: Riva Ridge (W Highway 17 & Summit) and Bear Creek at Skyline Summit: Loma Prieta station needs rebuilding/relocation



PPF-3.4.4 7.16.4 Annexation to Scotts Valley Fire Protection District. Future development outside of the Scotts Valley Fire Protection District boundaries, but inside of its sphere of influence, should be required, as a condition of project approval, to annex into the district.

PPF-3.4.5 21st Century Policing. Foster strong, collaborative relationships between the Sheriff's Office and the community, maintain trust between citizens and deputies, and promote effective crime prevention through the six pillars of 21st Century Policing as described in the 2016 Final Report of the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Task Force on 21st Century Policing:

- Building trust and legitimacy
- Policy and oversight
- Technology and social media
- Community policing and crime reduction
- Training and education
- Officer wellness and safety

~~7.17.1 Financing of New Facilities.~~ Develop and implement a financing strategy, which the County can use to construct needed police facilities.

PPF-3.4.6 7.17.2 Maintaining Adequate Levels of Policing Services. Provide adequate levels of police-policing service to protect County residents and businesses.

PPF-3.4.7 7.17.3 Cost Effectiveness. Support all efforts directed at providing the best level of police protection services at the least cost.

PPF-3.4.8 Emergency Response. Work with the Office of Emergency Services to be prepared for and participate in emergency responses to local hazards and natural disasters as outlined in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Management Plan.

See also Objective PS-6.2.1: Climate Change: Resilience and Adaptation and Implementation Strategy PS-6.7m.

PPF-3.4.9 Local Justice. Increase public safety through practices, programs, partnerships, and transformative opportunities that respect victims and reduce recidivism.



Central Fire District Station on 17th Avenue

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-3.4a Support measures to improve the training and capabilities ~~capability~~ of fire protection agencies. (Responsibility: Fire Agencies, Fire Marshal, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.4b Identify and review on a yearly basis, problem fire protection areas, both urban and rural, caused by limitations of water, roads, equipment, hazardous vegetation, etc., and establish necessary mitigation and improvement programs, density regulations, in-lieu fee programs, and site development standards. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department~~ CDID, Fire Agencies, County Fire Marshal, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.4c Review the objectives established in the current 1990–Santa Cruz County Fire Department Master Plan for consistency with the General Plan and the LCP ~~Land Use Plan~~ and develop an integrated planning program for fire ~~Protection~~ protection. (Responsibility: County Fire Marshal, Board of Supervisors, ~~Planning Department~~ CDID)

PPF-3.4d Support the 911 emergency alarm system and response time standards through programs to ensure proper road and address markings. Eliminate ~~eliminate~~ duplicate street names and ~~to~~ correct inconsistent house numbers for existing and new development. (Responsibility: ~~Planning and Public Works Departments~~ CDID, Fire Agencies, Fire Marshal, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-3.4e Review and update, in coordination with the fire protection agencies, water pressure/volume standards for adequate fire protection for various urban and rural levels of development. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department~~, Fire Agencies, Fire Marshal)

PPF-3.4f Investigate funding sources to develop and implement a financing strategy, which the fire districts can use to construct needed fire facilities, and increase personnel levels, and incorporate improvements into the service area infrastructure to accommodate General Plan and



~~LCP Land Use Plan buildout existing and future populations. (Responsibility: Fire Districts, Fire Marshal)~~

~~PPF-3.4g Establish and maintain cooperative fire protection and fire prevention agreements with other agencies. (Responsibility: Fire Districts, Fire Marshal)~~

~~PPF-3.4h Implement recommendations and responses for law enforcement as described in the 2016 Final Report of the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Task Force on 21st Century Policing. (Responsibility: County Sheriff)~~

~~a. Identify future sites for the construction of a more centralized Sheriff-Coroner's Office to accommodate the Administration Bureau, Patrol and Investigations Division, and the Coroner's Office in conjunction with a County Communications Center and/or vehicle/equipment service center. (Responsibility: Sheriff-Coroner, Office of Emergency Services, County Administrative Office, Planning Department)~~

~~PPF-3.4i b. Review existing levels of service for patrol deputies as they it-relates to population increases and changes in areas to be served. (Responsibility: County Sheriff -Coroner, County Administrative Office, Planning Department)~~

~~c. Investigate funding sources to develop and implement a financing strategy which the County can use to construct needed police facilities and finance operations towards a goal of providing one officer per 1,000 residents. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Sheriff, County Administrative Office)~~

~~PPF-3.4j Advance collaborative and innovative programs to promote safety and proven and promising practices that prevent crime, reduce recidivism, and increase successful reintegration. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, County Sheriff, County Administrative Office)~~



UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

GOAL PPF-4.0 PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE ADEQUACY

To ~~provide~~ Provide for the health, safety, and welfare of County residents through ~~the~~ provision of adequate community services and infrastructure to support the existing and planned levels of development in the County in a manner which is supportable within the limits of the County's finite natural resources and within the constraints of community-wide goals for environmental quality.

WATER SUPPLY

OBJECTIVE PPF-4.1 7.18A DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY + CONSERVATION

To ensure that the level of development permitted is supportable within the limits of the County's available water supplies, to provide the community a dependable supply of high quality domestic water to meet the needs of communities that obtain water service from municipal water systems, County water districts and small water systems, and to maximize the County's water conservation potential.

Objective 7.18b Water Supply Limitations

To ensure that the level of development permitted is supportable within the limits of the County's available water supplies and within the constraints of community-wide goals for environmental quality.

Objective 7.18c Water Conservation

To maximize the County's water conservation potential through a coordinated program with water purveyors and water management agencies involving public education, financial incentives to conserve, voluntary and mandatory conservation measures, retrofit programs, run-off management and water waste regulations and enforcement.

Policies

PPF-4.1.1 7.18-1 (LCP) Linking Growth to Water Supplies. Coordinate with all water agencies purveyors and water management agencies to ensure that land use and growth management decisions are linked directly to the availability of adequate, sustainable public and private water supplies.

PPF-4.1.2 7.18-2 (LCP) Written Commitments Confirming Water Service Required for Permits. Concurrent with project application, or prior to issuance of a building permit as authorized by the Planning Director, require a written commitment from the water agency purveyor that verifies the capability of the system to serve the ~~proposed~~ development. Projects shall not be approved, or



building permits shall not be issued, in areas that do not have a proven, adequate water supply. A written commitment is a letter from the agency purveyor guaranteeing that the required level of service for the project will be or is available, prior to the issuance of building permits, or in the case of a subdivision, prior to filing the Final Map or Parcel Map. **The County decision making body shall not approve any development project unless it determines that such project has adequate water supply available.**

PPF-4.1.3 7-18-3 (LCP) Impacts of New Development on Water Agencies Purveyors. Review all new development proposals to assess impacts on municipal water systems, County water districts, or small water systems. Require that either adequate service is available or that the proposed development provide for mitigation of its impacts as a condition of project approval.

See also Policy BE-4.2.6: Water Conservation.

PPF-4.1.4 7-18-4 (LCP) Improvement of Water Systems. Support water system improvement programs for storage, treatment and distribution facilities to meet necessary water supply and fire suppression requirements.

PPF-4.1.5 (EJ) 7-18-5 (LCP) Groundwater Sustainability Management. Promote water management in Support the completion and implementation of groundwater sustainability plans for the Pajaro Valley, and Santa Margarita, and Mid-County groundwater basins and the Sequel-Aptos area to protect the long-term security of water supplies and to safeguard groundwater quality and maintain stream baseflows.

PPF-4.1.6 7-18-6 (LCP) Water Conservation Requirements. Utilize the best available methods for water conservation in new developments. Work with all water agencies purveyors to implement demand management programs and water conservation measures. ~~In areas where shortage or groundwater overdraft has been substantiated by the water purveyor, require water conservation measures for new and existing uses.~~ Require the use of water-saving devices such as ultra low-flow fixtures and native drought-resistant planting in new development projects to promote ongoing water conservation.

PPF-4.1.7 7-18-7 (LCP) Water Reuse. Encourage the reuse and recycling of water where feasible and where reuse will not have a negative impact on public health or the environment, including the use of greywater systems, and recycling of irrigation water for irrigation purposes as acceptable to Environmental Health Services, Mosquito and Vector Control, State Department of Health Services, and Regional Water Quality Control Board.



*Boulder Creek Treatment Plant
Photo Credit: Santa Cruz County*

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-4.1a (LCP) Implement a coordinated program with water agencies, purveyors and water management agencies involving public education, financial incentives to conserve, voluntary and mandatory conservation measures, retrofit programs, run-off management, and water waste regulations and enforcement. (Responsibility: Water Advisory Commission, Water Agencies Purveyors, Water Conservation Coalition of Santa Cruz County, Environmental Health, Public Works, and Planning Departments CDID, Resource Conservation District-PVWMA)

PPF-4.1b a (LCP) In accordance with state law, continue to implement the County's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance develop and implement a Landscape Water Conservation or similar ordinance to maximize the efficiency of outdoor water use in specified development. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID, Planning Commission, Water Advisory Commission, Board of Supervisors)

b. Establish and maintain an active program of public education and other measures for water conservation. (Responsibility: Water Advisory Commission, Water Purveyors, Planning Department, PVWMA)

PPF-4.1c (LCP) Continue to monitor the adequacy of available water supplies to support projected development, and review and amend the County General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan



periodically to ensure available water supply to serve projected levels of development without adverse impacts to groundwater resources or streams. (Responsibility: ~~Planning and CDID, Environmental Health Departments, Planning Commission, Groundwater Agencies, PVWMA, Board of Supervisors, Water Agencies-Purveyors~~)

PPF-4.1d Participate in the development of surface and groundwater management programs to ensure the availability of an adequate quantity and quality of domestic water supplies for urban and ~~suburban-rural~~ areas. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department, Water Agencies-Purveyors, Groundwater Agencies, Environmental Health-PVWMA, Public Works~~)

PPF-4.1e Administer standards for water supply distribution and storage and for urban levels of fire protection in accordance with the County Design Criteria. (Responsibility: ~~Water Agencies Purveyors, Fire Agencies, Public Works, and Planning Departments~~CDID)

PPF-4.1f (EJ) Administer standards for safe and adequate water supplies for public and individual water systems under County jurisdiction, and coordinate water system and land use approvals. (Responsibility: ~~Environmental Health, Planning Departments~~CDID)

PPF-4.1g Consider amending the County's well ordinance to require extraction reporting for all medium and large water wells. (Responsibility: ~~Environmental Health, Groundwater Agencies, PVWMA, Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Board of Supervisors~~)

PPF-4.1h (LCP) Administer state and local standards for greywater systems for domestic use. (Responsibility: ~~Environmental Health, Planning Department~~CDID)

PPF-4.1i (LCP) Evaluate the impacts of allowing additional wells in aquifers where overdraft is occurring. Develop criteria to regulate new well development, if necessary. (Responsibility: ~~Environmental Health, Board of Supervisors, Groundwater Agencies Water Management Agencies, Water Purveyors, PVWMA, Flood Control and Water Conservation District~~)

PPF-4.1j (LCP) Review and evaluate proposals by water agencies to develop supplemental sources of water supply (such as wastewater reclamation, water conservation, ~~north-coast groundwater, or surface water development, aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), water transfers or conjunctive use~~) to reverse overdraft, seawater intrusion and other basin problems wherever they are occurring. The development and use of these sources must be consistent with General Plan and LCP ~~Land Use Plan~~ resource protection and development policies. (Responsibility: ~~Water Agencies-Purveyors, Board of Supervisors, Environmental Health Flood Control, PVWMA~~)

PPF-4.1k (LCP) Continue to monitor seawater intrusion in the Pajaro Valley, ~~Sequel-area~~ Mid-County, and along the North Coast. (Responsibility: ~~PVWMA, Water Agencies, Environmental Health-Purveyors, Flood Control~~)



~~l (LCP) Work cooperatively with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency and affected jurisdictions to implement the Basin Management Plan to alleviate overdraft conditions in the Pajaro Valley. (Responsibility: Water Purveyors, Flood Control Zone 4, PVWMA, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~m Work cooperatively with the appropriate water purveyors and agencies to fully implement a groundwater Basing Management Plan for the Santa Margarita aquifer system in the San Lorenzo Valley and the Scotts Valley area, or seek other appropriate ways to achieve responsible groundwater management. (Responsibility: Water Purveyors, Planning Department, Flood Control, Water Advisory Commission, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~n (LCP) Cooperate with state and federal agencies in addressing groundwater basin overdraft problems and seek any available state or federal assistance to support local groundwater management programs. (Responsibility: Water Purveyors, Flood Control, PVWMA, Board of Supervisors)~~

~~PPF-4.1l o—Coordinate monitoring efforts with water agencies purveyors—to provide comprehensive information on the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater resources. (Responsibility: Water Agencies, Environmental Health Purveyors, Flood Control, PVWMA)~~

~~PPF-4.1m p (LCP) Provide public education regarding the need for groundwater resource management. (Responsibility: Environmental Health, Water Agencies, Groundwater Agencies, Resource Conservation District Water Purveyors, PVWMA)~~

~~PPF-4.1n q (LCP) Continue to work with water agencies to provide for comprehensive and collaborative planning for water supply improvements to meet current and future water demands, provide adequate water for environmental uses, and take into account the projected impacts of climate change. Seek supplemental funding for the Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to update the County Water Master Plan, or undertake a similar comprehensive water planning process to address the following issues:~~

- ~~(a) A specific implementation plan designating agencies responsible for key actions and a timeline for implementation.~~
- ~~(b) Reduction of withdrawals from overdrafted aquifers by reduced pumping, water conservation and other appropriate means to eliminate the long-term overdraft of groundwater aquifers.~~
- ~~(c) Actions to protect against seawater intrusion and other water quality problems, including investigating the feasibility of relocating wells near to the coast to sites farther inland.~~
- ~~(d) Aquifer recharge possibilities such as recharge area protection, spreading basins in recharge areas, and/or injection wells. Inventory potential sources of contamination.~~
- ~~(e) An updated assessment of proposed project yields based on adequate protection of instream flows and other environmental factors.~~



- (f) ~~A timetable showing when new water supply developments could be on-line, which level of development could be supported by the projected yield of the project, and the projected life of the project compared to its cost.~~
- (g) ~~Methods of financing new water source development to include assessment of all beneficiaries.~~
- (h) ~~Reservation of a portion of existing and new water supply capacity in order to assure the potential for development of priority uses in the Coastal Zone.~~
- (i) ~~Potential for water conservation and means of effectively implementing a water conservation and demand management program.~~
- (j) ~~Development of countywide interties and options for conjunctive management of surface and groundwater supplies.~~
- (k) ~~Effects of a planned reduction of the buildout level of development where water availability is limited.~~

(Responsibility: ~~Planning Department, Water Agencies, Environmental Health, Groundwater Agencies~~ Water Purveyors, Flood Control Zone 4, PVWMA)

~~r Assist the water purveyors to develop additional water supplies with sufficient capacity to serve General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan buildout population without creating overdraft of groundwater basins. (Responsibility: Water Purveyors, Public Works, Planning Department)~~

~~s Assist in the development of additional water supplies, additional recharge, or offsetting amounts of water conservation for the Pajaro Valley basin with sufficient capacity to serve the anticipated population increase at General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan buildout. (Responsibility: Water Purveyors, Public Works, Planning Department)~~

PPF-4.1o-2.1.13 (LCP) Prohibition on Utility Extensions - San Andreas Planning Area. Prohibit utility extensions into the San Andreas Planning Area except as specified by Resolution Number 342-2003 and Appendix I. Any new wastewater or potable water supply pipelines shall be limited in size and shall have a one foot wide Pipeline Non-Access Strip along all sides as specified by Resolution Number 342-2003. ~~the extension of new wastewater and/or potable water utilities, emanating from within the City of Watsonville into the San Andreas Planning Area, except for one wastewater and one water line to serve permitted high school development on City of Watsonville Coastal Zone Area C, by establishing a Utility Prohibition Strip along and immediately adjacent to the City's boundaries west of Highway One, so as to discourage additional urban development in the Coastal Zone west of the City of Watsonville. Any amendments to this policy, including revocation, require a super-majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. (Resolution No. 342-2003)~~
2.1g. Endeavor to acquire, or to encourage other appropriate third parties (e.g., land trusts or other non-profit organizations) to acquire, the one-foot wide Utility Prohibition Strip, as described above in Program f, as permanently held easements on each affected parcel.



~~2.1.14 (LCP) Minimize Utility Sizing – San Andreas Planning Area.~~ Any new wastewater or potable water supply pipelines emanating from within the City of Watsonville City limits shall be limited in size to the minimum capacity necessary to serve the intended existing and/or proposed development so as to discourage additional urban development in the coastal zone west of the City of Watsonville. Any amendments to this policy, including revocation, require a super-majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. *(Resolution No. 342-2003)*

~~2.1.15 (LCP) Watsonville Utility Pipeline Non-Access Strips – San Andreas Planning Area.~~ In the San Andreas Planning Area, designate one-foot wide Pipeline Non-Access Strips along all sides of any existing or new: 1) wastewater or potable water supply pipeline easements granted to the City of Watsonville by the County; and/or 2) wastewater or potable water supply pipelines emanating from the City of Watsonville and crossing County right-of-way or other County land. The one-foot wide Pipeline Non-Access Strips shall completely surround any such pipelines and/or pipeline easements, and will prohibit any future pipeline attachments and/or extensions to the affected pipeline, thus discouraging additional urban development in the Coastal Zone west of the City of Watsonville. Any amendments to this policy, including revocation, require a super-majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. *(Resolution No. 342-2003)*

~~2.1e.~~ Establish and maintain, upon County-owned lands in the San Andreas Planning Area (including County rights-of-way), a one-foot wide Pipeline Non-Access Strip along all sides of any existing or future: 1) wastewater or potable water supply pipeline easements granted to the City of Watsonville by the County; and/or 2) wastewater or potable water supply pipelines emanating from the City of Watsonville and crossing County right-of-way or other County land. The one-foot wide Pipeline Non-Access Strips shall completely surround any such pipelines and/or pipeline easements. New pipeline connections to the existing wastewater or potable water pipeline will be prohibited through, over, or under the Pipeline Non-Access Strips.



WASTEWATER

OBJECTIVE PPF-4.2 ~~7.19~~ SANITATION FACILITIES WITHIN THE URBAN SERVICES LINE

To provide necessary and adequate sanitation services for ~~to~~ areas of urban development within the Urban Services Line based on a trunk-line sewage collection, treatment and disposal system.

Policies

PPF-4.2.1 (EJ) 7.19.1 (LCP) Sewer Service to New Development, within the Urban Services Line. Concurrent with project application, require a written commitment from the service district. A written commitment is a letter, with appropriate conditions, from the service district guaranteeing that the required level of service for the project will be available prior to issuance of building permits, or in the case of a subdivision, prior to filing the Final Map or Parcel Map. The County decision making body shall not approve any development project unless it determines that such project has adequate sewage treatment plant capacity.

PPF-4.2.2 7.20.1 (LCP) Community Sewage Disposal Systems, wWithin the Rural Services Line. Allow new development to occur at designated urban densities within the Rural Services Line (RSL) where served by a community sewage disposal system and where operated by a public agency or an operator under contract to a public agency. Community sewage disposal systems should be built in such a way as to allow potential tertiary treatment and reclamation for irrigation and shall be sized to serve only the buildout densities for lands within the Rural Services Line RSL. ~~7.20.2 (LCP) Rural Services Line Areas Without Community Sewage Disposal Systems~~. Require new development within the Rural Services Line to meet individual sewage disposal system standards set forth in the Sewage Disposal ordinance unless served by a community sewage disposal system as described in 7.20.1. For areas within the rural services line RSL that do not have community sewage disposal, new development shall meet individual sewage disposal system standards and dDensities shall be calculated using suburban land-use designation standards the Rural Density Matrix until a community sewage disposal system is provided, except that school employee housing and affordable rental housing in the Public Facility Zone District and farmworker housing projects (all project types defined in SCCC 13.10) in agricultural zones are quasi-public or agricultural land uses and are not subject to the suburban residential density limit Rural Density Matrix. Such projects, if located on a site with an individual septic system, are subject to approval of the proposed septic system by the Environmental Health Division of the County's Health Services Agency.

See also Policies BE-2.2.6: Residential land Use Designations and Density within the RSL; ARC-1.4.9, ARC-1.4.10, and ARC-1.4.11 regarding farmworker housing; PFF-1.1.4: Affordable Rental Housing; and PFF-1.1.5: School Employee Housing.



PPF-4.2.3 7-21.1 Sewage Disposal Systems, Outside of Urban and Rural Service Lines. Rural Development on Individual Sewage Disposal Systems.

Plan for intensities of use and density of development to be limited to those levels supportable by individual sewage disposal systems where public sanitary sewer systems are not available. ~~7-21.5 (LCP) Community Sewage Disposal Systems Outside the Urban Service Line and Rural Services Line.~~ Prohibit the use of community sewage disposal systems (including package sewer plants) outside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line except as follows

Allow the use of community sewage disposal systems only under the following conditions:

- ~~(1)-(a) To a~~ Allow for the continued operation of existing systems; and
- ~~(2)-(b) To a~~ Allow new systems in developed areas to correct existing disposal problems where individual sewage disposal systems are not suitable; and
- ~~(3)-(c) To a~~ Allow new systems to serve 100% affordable rental housing projects, Employee Housing Act (EHA) projects and Affordable Rental Farmworker Housing (ARFH) Projects as defined in SCCC 13.10, public facility/institutional uses such as schools, and to serve school employee housing as provided in ~~General Plan Policy 2-21.1PR1~~ PPF-1.1.5 on sites owned by a public district or private school.

Allow systems under conditions ~~(a)1.~~, ~~(b)2.~~ and ~~(c)3.~~ only where approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, LAFCO, ~~Department of Public Works~~ CDID, Environmental Health ~~Services~~; and where operated by a public agency or private contractor to a public agency or a school, or for EHA and ARFH projects where the property owner enters into a recorded agreement with the County to provide for ongoing maintenance of the community sewage disposal system.

7-21.6 (LCP) Sanitary Service Connections Outside Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line.

Allow sewer service connections from community sewage disposal systems ~~to areas outside the Urban Services Line or Rural Services Line~~ and size line extensions only to serve the following:

- ~~(1) (a)~~ Public facilities/institutional uses such as schools, including school employee rental housing; or
- ~~(2) (b)~~ EHA and ARFH projects permitted pursuant to SCCC 13.10; or
- ~~(3) (c)~~ Existing development that conforms to the General Plan land use designation, and, which have failing septic systems not able to be repaired; or
- ~~(4) (d)~~ One existing dwelling unit per existing parcel of record, which has a failing septic system not able to be repaired.

In no case shall such connections allow for additional density beyond that allowed by ~~(a)1~~ through ~~(d)4~~ above.



PPF-4.2.4 7.21.2 (LCP) Minimum Parcel Sizes and Maximum Densities wWith Individual Sewage Disposal Systems. Where individual sewage disposal systems are used, require a minimum parcel size to be based on the Rural Density Matrix for the land use designation, but in no case smaller than one net acre for parcels created from new land divisions. Allow a maximum density based on the Rural Density Matrix and not to exceed one dwelling unit per net acre for such parcels.

PPF-4.2.5 7.19.2 Development Linkage to Downstream Sewer System Improvements. Require new development to pay its full fair share of downstream sewer system improvements needed. In areas where cumulative sewer capacity is a problem, as indicated by the Department of Public Works CDID, require all development to make required downstream improvements or be appropriately limited until downstream improvements are made.

PPF-4.2.6 7.19.3 (EJ) Sizing and Siting Sewer and Sewage Disposal Facilities. Require developers, including public agencies, to locate and size new collection systems to best serve all areas anticipated to require sewer service. inside the Urban Services Line.

PPF-4.2.7 (LCP) Sewage Disposal for Publicly Owned Facilities. Permit installation of sewage disposal systems within an easement on another lot to serve a publicly owned facility where technical or minimum parcel size standards cannot be met for sewage disposal at the site of the facility.

~~7.19.4 Sewer System Connections in Carbonera. Prohibit any additional connections to the existing package sewage treatment plant and collector system within County Service Area No. 10 (Rolling Woods) until a trunk line connection is made to the Scotts Valley sanitation system.~~

~~7.19.5 Sydney Avenue Sewer Bypass. Expand the capacity of the Sydney Avenue sewer bypass to serve existing development and to accommodate increased wastewater flows, consistent with General Plan and LCP Land Use designations.~~

PPF-4.2.8 7.21.3 (LCP) Enhanced Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems. Allow enhanced onsite wastewater treatment systems, which provide an environmentally acceptable level of treatment, as an alternative to conventional individual sewage disposal systems in rural areas. Such alternative systems must be approved by the County Environmental Health.

PPF-4.2.9 (LCP) Water and Sewer Lines in Agricultural Areas. Except under certain conditions, as defined in policies ARC-3.21.10-13 through ARC-31.21.1215, prohibit the expansion or placement of new water or sewer lines on commercial agricultural lands.

See Policies ARC-31.21.1013: Utility District Expansion, ARC-31.21.1114: Water and Sewer Lines in the Coastal Zone, and ARC-31.21.1215: Protection for Water and Sewer Lines.



PPF-4.2.10 Wastewater Disposal. Allow land disposal of wastewater after adequate treatment to State wastewater reclamation standards. *See also Policy ARC-14.51.11: Land Disposal of Wastewater.*

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-4.2a Implement a phased program to upgrade sewer lines and treatment facilities within the ~~Urban Services Line~~USL to serve existing and planned populations. (Responsibility: Santa Cruz County Sanitation District, Freedom Sanitation District, City of Santa Cruz and Watsonville Public Works Departments, ~~County Public Works Department~~CDID, ~~Local Agency Formation Commission~~LAFCO)

PPF-4.2bd Continue to monitor ~~urban~~ sanitation facilities and community sewage disposal systems and make needed corrections to minimize odor and mosquito problems. (Responsibility: Sanitation Districts, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, Board of Supervisors)

Objective 7.20 Sanitation Facilities Within the Rural Services Line

~~To provide for adequate sewage collection, treatment, and disposal on a community basis for areas within the Rural Services Line.~~

Policies

Programs

PPF-4.2ca (EJ) Evaluate the feasibility of newly evolving technology to provide small community sewage disposal systems in a manner more environmentally and economically acceptable and more easily maintained than existing available systems. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works, Planning Department, CDID and~~ Environmental Health)

PPF-4.2db (EJ) Consider the use of a sewer extension, small-scale community facilities and/or on-site wastewater disposal zone improvement districts as methods to deal with the soil and water table conditions, which severely hamper the functioning of septic systems in the Amesti Road area. (Responsibility: Environmental Health, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, Board of Supervisors)

~~d. (LCP) Maintain the Davenport sanitation facilities to meet state and federal discharge requirements. (Responsibility: Public Works, Board of Supervisors)~~

PPF-4.2eb Consider all lands within the sphere of influence when sizing downstream sewer lines for the Freedom County Sanitation District. (Responsibility: Freedom County Sanitation District Board of Directors)



PPF-4.2fe Prepare and implement a detailed-sewer improvement plan for the timely provision of public sewer services to the Buena Vista Road area, west of the Watsonville Airport. (Responsibility: Freedom County Sanitation District, Board of Supervisors)

~~c-Continue to monitor community sewage disposal systems outside the Urban Services Line and make needed corrections to minimize odor problems. (Responsibility: Public Works, Environmental Health, Board of Supervisors)~~

North Coast:

Objective 7.21 Sanitation Facilities in Rural Areas

~~To ensure adequate maintenance and operation of rural sanitation facilities based on individual sewage disposal systems to prevent environmental degradation from development not served by public sewage disposal systems.~~

Policies

Programs

PPF-4.2gb Utilize County Service Area 12 and other financing mechanisms as appropriate to determine the feasibility of community sewage disposal systems in designated Rural Services Line RSL areas of the San Lorenzo Valley to serve existing and projected levels of development so as to prevent environmental degradation and support economic development. (Responsibility: Public Works Department CDID, Board of Supervisors, Environmental Health)

PPF-4.2ha (EJ) Maintain the Sewage Disposal ordinance and operate County Service Area 12 to oversee and promote septic system inspection, maintenance, and improvement to prevent environmental degradation. Give first priority to those areas of failing septic systems or high concentration of older development in stream valleys or where lots sizes are predominantly small. (Responsibility: Environmental Health, Board of Supervisors)

(See also section 5.5, Objective ARC-4.2: Watershed Protection, program c.)

~~c-Continue to monitor community sewage disposal systems outside the Urban Services Line and make needed corrections to minimize odor problems.~~

OBJECTIVE PPF-4.3 7.22 WASTEWATER RECLAMATION + ENERGY CONSERVATION

To maximize the energy efficiency and potential for energy conversion and resource recovery of sewage treatment in Santa Cruz County.



Policies

PPF-4.3.1 7.22.1 Wastewater Reclamation and Reuse Projects. Promote the reclamation and reuse of energy, water and nutrients in wastewater management, and give funding priority to reclamation and reuse projects in capital expenditures for wastewater management.

PPF-4.3.2 7.22.2 Wastewater Reclamation for Agricultural Use. Support the concept of building and upgrading sewage treatment facilities capable of producing reusable water, and the transporting of wastewater south for reclamation and agricultural use within the Pajaro Valley or North Coast, when financially feasible, in order to reserve the limited groundwater primarily for domestic purposes.

~~7.22.3 (LCP) Use of Low Energy Gravity Transfer Systems.~~ Where feasible, encourage sewage disposal systems in new development to utilize natural gravity flows to the maximum extent, reducing the energy costs associated with pumping.

PPF-4.3.3 7.22.4 Industrial Wastewater. Encourage private business and industry to initiate reuse of industrial wastewater, require separation of heavy metals and/or toxic pollutants from wastewater before discharge into sewage lines in order to facilitate sewage conversion for energy, nutrients, and water reclamation.

PPF-4.3.4 Reclamation for Energy Recovery. To the extent possible, require sewage treatment and solid waste disposal projects to utilize sewage and solid waste reclamation and conversion techniques that provide resource conservation and net energy benefit to the County.

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-4.3a Develop criteria to facilitate selection of the most energy-efficient and cost-effective sewage treatment systems, including consideration of potential cost-offsets for water supply, soil improvement, and environmental pollution. (Responsibility: Energy Commission on the Environment, Public Works Department CDID, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.3b Develop and implement resource recovery and energy conversion programs where environmentally safe, energy-efficient and cost-effective for existing sewage treatment facilities, or for remodeling and/or expansion of existing treatment facilities, including consideration of such processes as:

Stormwater Management

Stormwater is a resource and an asset and should not be treated as a waste product. Managing stormwater at the source is a more effective and sustainable alternative for augmenting water supply, preventing impacts from flooding and climate change, mitigating stormwater pollution, creating green space, and enhancing habitat.

Other policies relating to water resources can be found in the Agriculture, Natural Resources + Conservation Element.



- (a) Biological (e.g., aquacells) or hybrid treatment;
- (b) Methane gas recovery for on-site use and/or external markets;
- (c) Nutrient recovery for fertilizer;
- (d) Water reclamation for groundwater recharge, irrigation, or industrial processes;
- (e) Sludge reclamation by vermiculture.

(Responsibility: ~~Energy Commission~~ on the Environment, State Department of Health Services, Regional Water Quality Control Board, ~~Public Works Department~~ CDID)



DRAINAGE

OBJECTIVE PPF-4.4 7.23 FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE + STORMWATER

To provide necessary flood control facilities to prevent flooding and consequent damage to property and improvements, to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent practicable in order to protect water quality and watersheds and maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act, and to recognize stormwater as an asset and resource.

Policies

PPF-4.4.1 (LCP) 7.23.1 New Development and Redevelopment. Require new discretionary development projects to provide both on and off-site improvements to alleviate drainage problems before considering on-site detention of storm water. Require runoff levels to be maintained as predevelopment rates for a minimum design storm as determined by Public Works Design Criteria to reduce downstream flood hazards and analyze potential flood overflow problems, where applicable. Require on-site retention and percolation of increased runoff from new development in Water Supply Watersheds and Primary Groundwater Recharge Areas, and in other areas as feasible. Require runoff levels to be maintained at predevelopment rates for a minimum design storm as determined by County Design Criteria by requiring projects to provide both on and off-site improvements, including on-site percolation methods. Utilize on-site detention methods only where percolation methods are not feasible. When on-site detention is used, development projects shall be conditioned to ensure ongoing operation and maintenance of the detention facilities. In addition, development and use permits shall comply with any and all relevant stormwater program requirements under the State Water Resources Control Board Agriculture, Cannabis Cultivation, Wastewater, and other regulatory programs.

PPF-4.4.2 (LCP) Dry Weather Run Off. In order to protect water quality, prohibit nonstormwater discharge from leaving private property, entering the storm drain system, entering the receiving waters of the County, or percolating into the groundwater.

PPF-4.4.3 (LCP) 7.23.2 Minimizing Impervious Surfaces. Require new development and redevelopment to limit coverage of lots by parking areas and other impervious surfaces, in order to minimize the amount of post-development surface runoff and maintain groundwater recharge rates.

See also Policy BE-4.2.5: Stormwater Runoff Reduction.

7.23.3 On-Site Stormwater Detention. Where it is not possible to alleviate drainage problems through on and off-site improvements required by 7.23.1, require on-site stormwater detention sufficient to maintain, at a minimum, post-development peak flows at pre-development levels for the selected design rainstorm for all development projects greater than one acre in area, and to



alleviate current drainage problems, if feasible. When on-site detention is used, the development projects shall be conditioned to ensure ongoing operation and maintenance of the detention basins.

PPF-4.4.4 (LCP) 7-23.4 Downstream Impact Assessments. For any proposed development or redevelopment projects within the County Urban Services Line, require the applicant to conduct a downstream impact assessment and submit a stormwater management plan ~~an engineered drainage plan~~. The assessment should require analyze the design of any improvements needed to upgrade the storm drain system such that local flooding ~~due to insufficient capacities~~ would be eliminated for the appropriate design rainstorm. Ensure the project is conditioned to make improvements and/or pay fair share of improvement costs.



*Permeable paving and landscaping capture and percolate stormwater runoff
Photo Credit: MIG, Inc.*

PPF-4.4.5 7-23.5 (LCP) Control Surface Runoff. Require new development and redevelopment to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent practicable in order to protect surface and groundwater quality and watersheds. Condition development project approvals to provide ongoing maintenance for the stormwater management facilities associated with their developments. Require new development to minimize the discharge of pollutants into surface water drainage by providing the following improvements or similar methods which provide equal or greater runoff control: (a) Construct curbs and gutters on arterials, collectors and locals consistent with adopted urban street designs; and (b) Construct oil, grease and silt traps for parking lots, land divisions or commercial and industrial development. ~~Condition development project approvals to provide ongoing maintenance of oil, grease and silt traps.~~



PPF-4.4.6 (LCP) Integrated Regional Water Management. Continue to support and participate in the Integrated Regional Water Management and related planning efforts for the Santa Cruz and Pajaro regions.

PPF-4.6.7 (LCP) Stormwater Resource Plan. Support implementation and update of the Santa Cruz Storm Water Resource Plan to promote stormwater recharge projects.

PPF-4.6.8 Mosquito Prevention. Design, inspect, and maintain water basins (wastewater basins, stormwater facilities, and other water facilities) to ensure that water infiltrates into the subsurface completely (recommended infiltration rate of 96 hours or less) and that vegetation is managed to prevent creating mosquito habitats.

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-4.4a (LCP) Provide administrative and engineering drainage services to supervise, maintain, upgrade and replace drainage and flood control facilities. Implement capital improvement projects to improve stormwater drainage and alleviate flooding conditions in accordance with the 5-Year Capital Improvement Program. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, Flood Control and Water Conservation District)

~~b Develop and implement a comprehensive countywide Storm Drainage Plan. The plan should include specific priorities for solving existing drainage problems, detailed information on each drainage basin, and provisions for projected development, and should address the natural saltwater balance of coastal lagoons and marshes. (Responsibility: Public Works, Planning Department, Santa Cruz County Water Conservation and Flood Control Districts)~~

PPF-4.4b e (LCP) In conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other responsible federal, state and local agencies, continue to examine flooding problems and potential projects to help reduce the frequency and extent of flood damages along the Pajaro River, Corralitos Creek, and Soquel Creeks, and the San Lorenzo River between Boulder Creek and Santa Cruz. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, Flood Control Zone 7, City of Watsonville, Monterey County, Planning Department, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.4c d (LCP) Develop zoning standards for maximum amounts of impervious area coverage pavements to be allowed in projects. Investigate the feasibility of using pervious pavements to enhance drainage and percolation of storm water. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works, and Planning Departments~~CDID, and Environmental Health)

See also Implementation Strategy PPF-BE-4.2f.

PPF-4.4d e (LCP) Research and test detention and percolation ponds and silt and grease traps to determine their effectiveness and maintenance requirements. Develop conditions of approval for development projects to require monitoring and reporting for retention, detention, pervious



pavements, and water quality treatment facilities to determine their effectiveness and maintenance requirements. Review and analyze the monitoring and reporting results to update County Design Criteria requirements. (Responsibility: Planning Department, and Public Works DepartmentsCDID)

PPF-4.4e f (LCP) Follow recommendations and the guidelines in the Pajaro River Corridor and Lagoon resource mManagement pPlans to reduce the risk of flooding to Watsonville and surrounding areas and improve environmental quality of the riparian corridors. (Responsibility: Pajaro River Task Force, Public Works DepartmentCDID, Flood Control Zone 7, Army Corps of Engineers, City of Watsonville, Board of Supervisors, Monterey County)

g (LCP) Review site specific recommendations in the Urban Watersheds Study in connection with the design of drainage improvements and the review of development projects within the Urban Services Line. Incorporate suggested restoration and enhancement measures where practical. (Responsibility: Planning Department, Public Works, Redevelopment Agency)

PPF-4.4f (LCP) Animal Keeping. Require all stables and other animal keeping operations to be managed to prevent discharge of sediment, nutrients and contaminants to surface and groundwater. (Responsibility: Environmental Health, Planning DepartmentCDID.)

PPF-4.4g (LCP) Work collaboratively within County departments and with other public agencies to implement the strategies and best management practices identified in the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Responsibility: Santa Cruz Regional Water Management Group, Pajaro Regional Water Management Group, Environmental Health, Public Works DepartmentCDID)

PPF-4.4h (LCP) Implement the Stormwater Management Plan programs and best practices and maintain compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit. (Responsibility: Agricultural Commissioner, Animal Shelter, Environmental Health, General Services, Parks, Planning and Public Works DepartmentCDID)

PPF-4.4i (LCP) Educate residents and businesses about stormwater pollution prevention opportunities and efforts being made to improve water quality. (Responsibility: Agricultural Commissioner, Environmental Health, Sanitation Districts, Parks Department, Planning and Public Works DepartmentsCDID)

PPF-4.4j (LCP) Review existing programs and practices and update these to encourage alternative, innovative, multi-objective solutions to help use and protect stormwater as a valuable resource, while at the same time controlling pollution due to urban runoff. (Responsibility: Environmental Health and Public Works DepartmentCDID)

PPF-4.4k Investigate potential program for regional stormwater mitigation systems to benefit water quality, groundwater recharge, and/or flood control to support existing and future public and private development. (Responsibility: Environmental Health and CDID)



PPF-4.4I Review and develop updates to the County Code and County Design Criteria to incorporate low impact development stormwater design in public roads and private developments. (Responsibility: CDID)

See also Policy BE-4.3.8: Low Impact Streetscape Landscaping and Implementation Strategy BE-4.3c.

INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

This section is a summary of the County's Source Reduction and Recycling Element required by state law. Additional background information and more detailed policies, programs and technical data are included as well as related County solid waste management documents.

OBJECTIVE 4.5 7-24A INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

To conserve natural resources and energy, and extend the lifespan of local landfills by instituting an integrated waste management system that consists of source reduction, recycling, composting, selective transformation and landfill disposal and that promotes waste reduction, while maintaining the economic viability of the system and protecting the health, safety and welfare of the community, and maximizes the recovery of materials from the wastestream.

Objective 7.24b Financing Waste Management

To maintain the economic viability of integrated waste management systems within the County through user-based and benefit-related funding and through capture of the highest economic value of recovered materials, and to support the local economy through local manufacturing use of secondary materials recovered from the County wastestream.

Objective 7.24c Materials Recovery and Source Reduction

To meet, and exceed where feasible, the 25 percent (by 1995) and the 50 percent (by 2000) landfill diversion mandates established by the State Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 through source reduction, recycling and composting.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Objective 7.25a Refuse Collection

To protect public health and safety through the provision of efficient and economically reasonable collection services for as many sources of waste generation as practical.



Objective 7.25b Refuse Disposal

To provide sanitary landfills within Santa Cruz County for the disposal of solid wastes in a manner and location which protects the public health, safety and welfare of the local citizenry and which protects the natural environments and resources of the county.

Policies

PPF-4.5.1 7.24.1 Materials Recovery. Establish, in conformance with state law, materials recovery through recycling, reuse and composting, as the primary and fundamental strategy of solid waste management by the County, with landfill disposal as a secondary and essential component. Designate materials recovery and reuse projects as a funding priority in allocating capital expenditures for solid waste management.

PPF-4.5.2 Zero Waste. Take into account the whole materials management system to achieve a zero waste goal by focusing on reducing and eliminating materials from entering into the waste stream first and foremost; as a secondary strategy focus on reusing materials; and as a tertiary strategy recycling and composting all remaining materials for their highest and best use.

PPF-4.5.2-3 7.24.2 Materials Acquisition and Handling Practices. Require all County departments to develop materials acquisition and handling practices, which reduce the amount of waste generated in daily operations. Encourage, through education and technical assistance, all private and public developments to establish similar materials handling practices.

PPF-4.5.3-4 7.24.3 Support of Businesses. Recognize and support businesses, which manufacture using recovered materials or deal in reusable discards as important to the local economy and to County landfill diversion goals through the Green Business Program and other mechanisms.

PPF-4.5.4-5 7.24.4 Product Packaging Reform. Continue to use education programs, and consider mandatory phase-outs or bans, to eliminate products with non-recyclable, non-biodegradable or excessive packaging.

PPF-4.5.5-6 Economic Viability. Maintain the economic viability of the integrated waste management system through user-based and benefit-related funding.

RECYCLING

Policies

PPF-4.5.6-7 7.24.5 Increase Recycling Opportunities for County Residents. Provide the opportunity for recycling to all residents and businesses in of the unincorporated County in a convenient manner to maximize participation-, including recycling collection services, curbside



dropoff, buyback and source-separated collection through publicly provided service, as well as non-profit and private independent collection businesses.

~~7.24.6 Recycling Opportunities and Assistance for Businesses.~~ Provide recycling opportunities for all businesses and other non-residential uses of land in the unincorporated County through the establishment of collection systems and technical assistance to address on-site needs and conditions.

~~7.24.7 Providing a Variety of Recycling Collection Services.~~ Provide a variety of recycling collection services, including curbside dropoff, buyback and source-separated collection through publicly provided service and through support of non-profit and private independent collection businesses.

PPF-4.5.8 Address Illegal Dumping. Create a cooperative interdepartmental program to address illegal dumping, particularly in open spaces and riparian areas that filter into water streets.

~~PPF-4.5.7-9 7.24.8 Meeting State and Local Landfill Diversion Goals.~~ Consider mandatory recycling or material-specific landfill disposal prohibitions if state and local landfill diversion goals are not met through the use of voluntary programs.

~~PPF-4.5.8-10 7.24.9 Storage Requirement for Recyclable Materials.~~ Require all development projects, except single-family dwellings, to provide sufficient and accessible space for the storage and collection of recyclable materials separate from, and in addition to, space for refuse storage and collection. Encourage owners of existing buildings to provide such space, where feasible.

~~PPF-4.5.9-11 7.24.10 Small-Scale Recycling Collection Facilities.~~ Recognize small-scale recycling collection facilities as a compatible accessory use in all land use designations, subject to appropriate zoning standards.

COMPOSTING

Policies

~~PPF-4.5.10-12 7.24.11 On-Site Yard Waste Composting.~~ Allow properly managed on-site yard waste composting for materials generated on-site in all land use designations. Continue to ~~p~~Provide support for on-site composting through education and technical assistance.

~~PPF-4.5.11-13 (EJ) 7.24.12 Yard Waste Collection.~~ Provide separate collection of yard waste, for off-site composting, from residential and non-residential generators and continue to phase in collection of food waste and other compostable material ~~when feasible~~. Require new development to provide sufficient space for separate storage of yard waste for composting.

~~7.24.13 Compost Mulches for Landscaping.~~ Require all County facilities and new development to use compost/mulch for landscaping for landfill diversion and water conservation purposes.



~~7.24.14 Composting as an Agricultural-Related Activity.~~ Recognize composting as an agriculture-related activity and allow public or private commercial compost operations on land designated Agriculture or Commercial Agriculture with an approved development permit.

~~PROCESSING FACILITIES FOR RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING~~

Policies

~~PPF-4.5.13-14 7.24.15 Siting of Recycling and Composting Public Processing Facilities.~~ Provide publicly owned facilities of sufficient size, location and design to meet the processing requirements for all County-sponsored recycling and composting programs and for local city-sponsored programs choosing to participate. Ensure sufficient capacity and make said facilities available to process materials from local non-profit and private recycling and composting businesses.

~~PPF-4.5.14-15 (LCP) Organics Waste Diversion.~~ Adopt strategies and continue to conduct planning efforts to remove all organic wastes from the waste stream.

~~PPF-4.5.15-16 Multi-jurisdictional Planning and Operations. 7.24.16 Planning and Operating Processing Facilities.~~ Establish multi-jurisdictional and public-private cooperation as a primary principle in planning and operating recycling and composting processing facilities.

~~PPF-4.5.16-17 State Coordination.~~ Work with state and regional permitting agencies, including the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Monterey Bay Air Resources District, California Fish and Wildlife, California Coastal Commission, and CalRecycle, to approve a composting facility or provide an alternative means for the processing of organic waste.

~~MARKET DEVELOPMENT~~

Policies

~~EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION~~

Policy

~~PPF-4.5.16-18 7.24.20 Materials Recovery and Processing Programs.~~ Materials recovery and processing programs shall include Include a public education and information component of materials recovery and processing programs to ensure public awareness and understanding of program participation requirements, program objectives and accomplishments and program costs and benefits.



Policies

~~PPF-4.5.17 7.25.1 Requiring Space for Refuse Collection.~~ Require all new projects, except single-family dwellings, to provide sufficient and accessible space for the storage and collection of refuse separate from, and in addition to, space for recyclable materials collection.

~~PPF-4.5.17-19 7.25.2 Recyclable vs. Refuse Contracts.~~ Ensure that solid waste collection contracts maintain a distinction between recyclable materials and refuse.

~~PPF-4.5.18-20 7.25.3 Economic Incentives for Recycling.~~ Establish a solid waste collection rate structure, which provides economic incentives for recycling more and disposing less.

~~PPF-4.5.19-21 (EJ) 7.25.5 Land Use Compatibility with Waste Disposal.~~ Ensure compatibility of land uses adjacent to County solid waste disposal and transfer facilities through zoning and the land use permit process.

~~PPF-4.5.20-22 7.25.6 Landfills and Environmental Protection.~~ Ensure protection of the local environment, including air, groundwater and surface water resources through proper landfill design, construction, operation and on-going environmental monitoring.

~~PPF-4.5.21-23 7.25.7 Hazardous Wastes and Environmental Damaging Compounds in Landfills.~~ Prohibit the disposal of radioactive waste, hazardous waste and ozone depleting compounds in County landfills.

~~PPF-4.5.22-24 7.25.8 Recyclable Materials in Landfills.~~ Consider adoption of landfill disposal bans for specific recyclable or compostable materials where necessary to achieve County materials recovery and landfill diversion goals.

~~PPF-4.5.23-25 7.25.9 Access to Landfills and Materials Recovery Facilities.~~ Continue to provide access to individual self-haul vehicles either at the Ben Lomond Transfer Station, the Buena Vista Landfill or at future Materials Recovery Facilities for refuse disposal, household hazardous waste drop-off and recycling and other materials recovery.

~~7.25.10 Incineration of Materials.~~ Allow very limited incineration of selected materials, such as wood chips or tires, only where air quality standards are met as a supplement to materials recovery options, or where such options are not economically or technically feasible and not precluded in the future.

~~PPF-4.5.24-26 7.25.11 Methane Gas Capture Systems.~~ Develop and implement a Continue and improve systems and programs for the recovery of landfill methane-gases, including methane, as funding becomes available. for conversion to electricity or direct use as a fuel.

~~PPF-4.5.25-27 7.25.12 Reuse of Closed Landfill Sites.~~ Provide for rehabilitation and reuse of closed landfill sites consistent with environmental protection requirements, while planning for the



~~future solid waste needs of the County. ; consider recreational or agricultural uses for closed sites, based on surrounding land uses. Rehabilitation shall include mitigation of resource degradation, where possible.~~

~~PPF-4.5.26-28 7.25.13 Refuse Collection Standards.~~ Maintain consistent standards of collection and ensure availability of collection service throughout the unincorporated County.

Implementation Strategies Programs

~~PPF-4.5a~~ Develop and implement specific source reduction programs, ~~as described in the County of Santa Cruz Source Reduction and Recycling Element,~~ to address purchasing practices, public awareness, source reduction audits, packaging reduction, materials exchange, surplus food redistribution, economic incentives, reusables and on-site composting. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, ~~Planning and Public Works Departments~~CDID, General Services, County Administrative Office, ~~Public Works~~)

~~PPF-4.5b~~ Continue to advocate for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) through membership in the California Product Stewardship Council and update the ~~Santa Cruz County Code~~SCCC to encourage and achieve EPR. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5c~~ Implement and update the County's Zero Waste Plan through activities, programs, green practices, education, and behavioral changes. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5db~~ Maintain an on-going integrated waste management planning process to include long-range planning, program development and administrative oversight, program, technology, and legislative monitoring, and public participation. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Planning Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5ee~~ Review and monitor zoning and other land use regulations to ensure compatibility with integrated waste management programs and facilities. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works and Planning Departments~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5fd~~ Support state and federal legislation to provide for energy-efficient and cost-effective reclamation and/or reuse of solid waste materials. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

Program

~~PPF-4.5g (EJ) 7.24.17 Designating Processing Facilities.~~ Identify publicly owned recycling/composting facilities with a Public Facility land use designation and ensure compatible land uses on adjacent ~~properties~~ property. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5h a.~~ Develop and implement the specific recycling programs identified in the County of Santa Cruz ~~Source Reduction and Recycling Element,~~ including residential, commercial,



industrial, institutional collection and general public dropoff at County solid waste facilities. (Responsibility: ~~Planning Department, County Administrative Office, Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5j 7.25.4 Buena Vista Landfill.~~ Continue the use of the Buena Vista Landfill for landfill disposal and the Ben Lomond Transfer Station for solid waste transfer to Buena Vista or other landfill site. Utilize disposal methods and diversion practices at the Buena Vista Landfill to extend the landfill lifespan as long as possible. Begin planning for closure of the landfill and explore possible uses including converting it to a transfer station to address the County's critical solid waste needs. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, Board of Supervisors)

Programs

~~PPF-4.5j a.~~ Establish a large-scale composting operation to process yard waste initially and subsequently to process food waste and other organic materials when economically feasible. (Responsibility: County Administrative Office, ~~Planning Department~~__~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~b.~~ Develop incentives and a technical assistance program to encourage existing development to use County-produced compost/mulch for landscaping to promote landfill diversion and water conservation purposes. Make these incentives and assistance available to new development to encourage its use of County-produced compost and mulch. (Responsibility: ~~County Administrative Office, Planning Department, Public Works~~)

~~PPF-4.5h-5k~~ Create a program for organics waste collection that includes educational components and signage.

~~PPF-4.5i-5l~~ Maintain a solid waste contract that requires additional refuse collection sites to be added as needed with enclosures when requested. (Responsibility: ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

~~PPF-4.5j-5m~~ Create a program that includes tools such as increasing curbside collection, providing more refuse collection along tourist routes, and addressing waste from encampments to reduce illegal dumping. (Responsibility: CDID)

Programs

~~PPF-4.5k-5n~~ a. Establish guidelines for applying economic incentives in the form of permit and other fee waivers for development programs, which will result in the manufacture of products made from secondary materials recovered from County-sponsored recycling or composting collection programs. (Responsibility: ~~Planning~~ ~~Public Works~~ ~~Department~~CDID, County Administrative Office)



~~b. Establish economic development programs with public and private sector input to identify, create, support, and promote local/regional end use market opportunities for materials collected through local recycling programs. (Responsibility: Planning Department, County Administrative Office)~~

~~PPF-4.5l-5o Maintain and market the Green Business Network program to encourage and support businesses participating in waste reduction practices. (Responsibility: Public Works Department/CDID)~~

~~PPF-4.5m-5p 7.24.18 Requiring the Use of Recycled Materials. Require County use of products made from recycled materials, such as oil, paper products, glass, metal and plastic products, where feasible and cost-effective. (Responsibility: Public Works Department/CDID)~~

~~7.24.19 Manufacturing Products Made from Recovered Materials. Provide technical assistance and expedited processing for development, which will result in the manufacture of products made from secondary materials recovered from County-sponsored recycling or composting collection programs. Consider permit and other fee waivers where appropriate.~~

Programs

~~PPF-4.5n-5q a. Develop and implement Continue an ongoing program of public education and information to address specific materials recovery programs, topical issues, and broader issues of costs/benefits and resource conservation, affecting materials recovery and integrated waste management goals and objectives. (Responsibility: Planning Department) b. Develop and implement, coordinated with other local jurisdictions, programs for educational outreach to local schools. Work with the County Office of Education to establish Continue locally relevant Green Schools program curricula addressing materials recovery, resource an energy conservation, and integrated waste management. (Responsibility: Public Works/CDID Department) (Responsibility: Planning Department)~~

~~PPF-4.5r (EJ) Consider disadvantaged communities when assessing locations for increased public refuse and recycling services. (Responsibility: CDID)~~

~~See also Objective BE-5.3: Disadvantaged Communities and Policy BE-5.3.3: Target Uses and Development.~~

~~PPF-4.5s Support the County's compliance with the statewide trash total maximum daily load. (Responsibility: CDID)~~



ENERGY FACILITIES

OBJECTIVE ~~PPF-4.6~~ 7.26 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

To improve the reliability and aesthetic quality of the electrical energy distribution system in order to promote public health and safety, environmental protection, and resource conservation in the operation of existing or new energy production or distribution systems.

See also Objective ~~ARC-15.11: Protection of Visual Resources.~~ (Also see section 5.10 — Visual Resources)

Policies

~~PPF-4.6.1~~ 7.26.1 (LCP) **Undergrounding Lines.** Require all-new power line distribution systems and all-services extensions to new development within the Urban Services LineUSL to be placed underground.

~~PPF-4.6.2~~ 7.26.2 (LCP) **Protecting Scenic Quality.** Discourage new high-voltage overhead transmission line corridors that impinge upon the scenic quality of the County, ~~and may pose a health hazard.~~ Consider placing Work with utility providers to place existing transmission lines underground, as feasible in accordance with County priorities.

~~PPF-4.6.3~~ 7.26.3 **Recreational Use of Utility Rights-of-Way.** Encourage the use of utility rights-of-way for bikeways and hiking paths where appropriately located and where shown to be not hazardous to users.

~~7.26.4 (LCP) Submittal Requirements for Energy Facilities.~~ Require that the following information be submitted as a part of any request for amendment of the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan to permit energy facilities:

- ~~■ The location of oil and gas wells on the plot plan.~~
- ~~■ Include the maximum consolidation of facilities including consolidation with other operators.~~
- ~~■ Plans detailing grading required for pad and road construction.~~
- ~~■ Contingency plan for oil and toxic substances spillage indicating the location and type of cleanup equipment available, the response time required for deployment of the equipment, and the designation of management responsibility. The information must demonstrate that the cleanup, disposition of wastes, and reporting procedures are fully adequate to provide effective containment of any spillage without significant damage to coastal resources for the maximum spillage predicted, based on weather conditions equal to 50 percent of the “worst case” weather conditions predicted.~~

~~PPF-4.6.4~~ 2.21.4 **Location of Public Utility Transmission Facilities.** Public utility transmission and distribution facilities, including substations, shall be allowed in all land use districts, provided,



however, that the routes or site plans of all proposed gas and electric transmission lines and substations shall be submitted to the ~~Planning and Public Works Departments~~ Department CDID for review and recommendations prior to the acquisition of necessary land rights. No discretionary permit shall be required for a proposed land use, which is subject to the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission or the California Energy Commission.

PPF-4.6.5 7-26-5 (LCP) Criteria for LCP Amendments for Energy Facilities. Establish the following criteria for amendments to the General Plan and LCP ~~Land Use Plan~~ for permitting the location of energy facilities in addition to stated LCP policies:

- Adequate infrastructure and public services are available including, but not limited to, water, sewer, fire protection, road capacity, law enforcement and medical services.
- The use would provide full protection of sensitive habitat areas, commercial fishing, recreational and agricultural uses.
- The use would be visually compatible with and have minimum disruption of viewsheds.
- Consistency with federal, state, and local air quality regulations.

PPF-4.6.6 7-26-6 (LCP) Maintenance and Repair of Utility Facilities in the Coastal Zone. Allow utility repair or maintenance activities that do not result in an addition, or enlargement or expansion of, the utility facility. Coastal Development Permits may be required when methods of repair and maintenance involve a risk of substantial adverse environmental impact, and where repair activities take place in wetland areas.

PPF-4.6.7 7-27-7 (LCP) Community Energy Systems. Allow the development of “Community Energy Systems” in locations where compatible with adjacent land use and with adequate mitigation of noise, emissions, and visual impacts.

PPF-4.6.8 (LCP) 7-26-8 Reusable Energy Sources. Consider the development of municipal solar utilities and other financing mechanisms, which increase public access to renewable energy sources and provide opportunities for small-scale, decentralized local facilities and controls.

PPF-4.6.9 Energy Efficiency. Support increased energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and public facilities.



Photo Credit: Jeremy Bezanger on Upsplash

Implementation Strategies Programs

PPF-4.6a (LCP) Continue implementation of underground utility districts for the rural village centers and urban areas to place utilities underground. (Responsibility: Public Works DepartmentCDID, Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.6b Maintain design guidelines, or an ordinance requiring undergrounding of new utilities or utility extensions for new development. (Responsibility: Planning Department, and Public Works DepartmentsCDID, Planning Commission, Board of Supervisors)



Solar panels cover parking area. Photo Credit: Placeworks, Sustainable Santa Cruz County Plan, 2015

PPF-4.6c Support the Central Coast Community Energy and other ~~Investigate the potential for development and financing large-scale and small-scale renewable energy sources, including publicly owned solar utilities, and promote their establishment where feasible.~~ (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Energy Commission on the Environment)

~~**d (LCP)** Establish siting criteria for energy extraction, conversion, transportation, and transmission facilities to assure maximum compatibility with other uses and to protect public health and safety, environmental quality, scenic resources, agricultural land, and water resources. Environmental and economic considerations should also be included in making siting decisions. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Planning Department, Energy Commission)~~

PPF-4.6d e (LCP) Oppose before the California Energy Commission all new electric power plants, which have a generating capacity over 50 megawatts, proposed to be sited in Santa Cruz County's Coastal Zone, based on the California Coastal Commission's designation of the Santa Cruz County coastline as unsuitable for powerplant construction, and on the findings included



in, “Designation of Coastal Zone Areas Where Construction of an Electric Power Plant Would Prevent Achievement of the Objectives of the California Coastal Act of 1976” (California Coastal Commission, revised 1/1/80). (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.6e f (LCP) Support the State of California’s designation of the tidelands and submerged lands in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, including the Monterey Bay, as an oil and gas sanctuary. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.6f g (LCP) Actively support the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s designation of the Monterey Bay as a National Marine Sanctuary with conditions prohibiting oil and gas development and radioactive waste discharge. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors)

PPF-4.6g h (LCP) Encourage and support the development of renewable energy resources and renewable energy production facilities. Increase renewable energy generation at County facilities, as feasible. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID, General Services)

PPF-4.6i Assess the ~~expanded~~ use of wood fuel for its negative impact on air quality and the County’s ability to maintain a sustainable level of fuel wood harvest. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control Air Resources District, Planning DepartmentCDID)

PPF-4.6i Continue the Green Government Certification program for County facilities, and enhance the program by expanding it to all County facilities and strengthening the standards for recertification. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, General Services, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

PPF-4.6j Continue the program of upgrading to use low emitting diode (LED) lighting, heating and cooling systems, appliances, equipment and control systems by seeking funding sources to complete projects at County facilities. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, General Services)

PPF-4.6k Amend County street lighting standards to require LED streetlights as feasible, in coordination with PG&E. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)

PPF-4.6m Support the Santa Cruz County solar energy project to install photovoltaic panels and associated equipment at the former Ben Lomond Landfill. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, ~~Public Works Department~~CDID)



OBJECTIVE PPF-4.7 TELECOMMUNICATIONS + BROADBAND

To support the provision of state-of-the-art telecommunication and broadband services for households, businesses, schools, institutions, and public agencies throughout the County to foster fiscal sustainability, access to education, an innovative economy, support environmental leadership, and advance other General Plan goals.

Policies

PPF-4.7.1 Communications Infrastructure. Support and facilitate the provision of communications infrastructure needed by high-tech, knowledge-based industries, and education facilities.

PPF-4.7.2 (EJ) Universal Telecommunications. Promote universal and competitive services to residences, businesses, and schools.

Broadband

The term broadband commonly refers to high-speed Internet access that is always on and faster than the traditional dial-up access. Broadband includes several high-speed transmission technologies such as: Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), Cable, Fiber, Wireless and Satellite.

DSL is a wireline transmission technology that transmits data faster over traditional copper telephone lines already installed to homes and businesses. Cable modem service enables cable operators to provide broadband using the same coaxial cables that deliver pictures and sound to your TV set. Fiber optic technology converts electrical signals carrying data to light and sends the light through transparent glass fibers about the diameter of a human hair. Fiber transmits data at speeds far exceeding current DSL or cable modem speeds, typically by tens or even hundreds of Mbps. Wireless broadband connects a home or business to the Internet using a radio link between the customer's location and the service provider's facility. Wireless broadband can be mobile or fixed. Just as satellites orbiting the earth provide necessary links for telephone and television service, they can also provide links for broadband. Satellite broadband is another form of wireless broadband, and is also useful for serving remote or sparsely populated areas.

"Last mile" refers to the final leg of a network that provides service to the home or business. "Middle mile" refers to the physical mid-section of the infrastructure, made up of high-capacity fiber lines carrying data between global internet networks and local networks, which is required to enable the "last mile."



PPF-4.7.3 (EJ) Improving Access. Work with utility companies to retrofit areas that are not served by current telecommunication technologies and provide strategic long-range planning of telecommunication facilities for newly developing areas, as feasible.

PPF-4.7.4 Local Innovation. Encourage local industries, higher educational institutions, and other entities to support innovation in the design and implementation of state-of-the-art telecommunication technologies and facilities.

PPF-4.7.5 Collocation. Encourage compatible collocation of telecommunication facilities. Work with utility companies to provide opportunities for siting telecommunications facilities on County-owned property and public right-of-way.

PPF-4.7.6 Dig Once. Research and establish a dig once approach for utilities to install conduit for broadband in order to reduce the cost of deployment and reduce the impact on public infrastructure.

PPF-4.7.7 Improve Last Mile Service. Develop a roadmap plan with objectives and goals for addressing last mile gaps or poor last mile service.

Implementation Strategies

PPF-4.7a Leverage high-tech infrastructure/dark fiber at UCSC and other local educational institutions, and promote innovative partnerships to broaden access to that infrastructure to other parts of the County. (Responsibility: Planning and Public Works Departments CDID, Board of Supervisors)



*Cruzio Office, local internet provider in Santa Cruz
Photo Credit: [Equal Access Santa Cruz](#), [Cruzio Internet](#), and the [Santa Cruz County Office of Education - Santa Cruz County Office Of Education \(\[santacruzcoe.org\]\(http://santacruzcoe.org\)\)](#)*

PPF-4.7b Establish requirements for the installation of state-of-the-art internal telecommunications technologies in new large-scale planned communities and office and commercial developments. (Responsibility: Planning Department CDID)

PPF-4.7c Improve visitor services with real-time technology. Examples are traffic cameras, parking availability, online reservations, rapidly updatable information signs, and GPS-based information systems. (Responsibility: Public Works Department CDID)



PPF-4.7d Coordinate with the Central Coast Broadband Consortium and nearby jurisdictions such as the City of Santa Cruz to develop and adopt a dig once ordinance. (Responsibility: Planning and Public Works DepartmentsCDID)

PPF-4.7e Work with non-profits and other agencies to develop a list of community resources, creating an actionable plan with targeted projects, identified funding resources, and community partners to attract companies capable of providing last mile services. (Responsibility: Planning and Public Works DepartmentsCDID, Board of Supervisors, County Administrative Office)