

County of Santa Cruz

County of Santa Cruz - General Plan and Local Coastal Program (r 1994)

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=t3aybVCybKM%3d&tabid=1102>

7-26.1 Undergrounding Lines

(LCP) Require all new power line distribution systems and all services to new development to be placed underground

7-26.2 Protecting Scenic Quality

(LCP) 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 existing transmission lines underground.

7-26.6 Maintenance and Repair of Utility Facilities in the Coastal Zone

(LCP) Allow utility repair or maintenance activities that do not result in an addition, or enlargement or expansion of the utility facility. Permits may be require where methods of repair and maintenance involve a risk of substantial adverse environmental impact, and where repair activities take place in wetland areas.

Programs

- a. Continue implementation of underground utility districts for the rural village centers and urban areas to place utilities underground.
- b. Maintain an ordinance requiring undergrounding utilities for new development.
- c. (not applicable)
- d. Establish siting criteria for energy extraction, conversion, and 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.

County of Santa Cruz - Aptos Village Plan (r. 2010)

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=HAvW3FEvMMQ%3d&tabid=1102>

No mention of utilities, broadband or other issues

County of Santa Cruz - Ben Lomond Plan (r.?)

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=gM5pA6XLiKY%3d&tabid=1102>

Phasing: Undergrounding could occur in two phases, the first being utilities within the Community Commercial Area and the second being the remaining residential areas within the Underground Utility District Boundaries

New Construction all new construction major renovations and planned development within the District Boundaries should have utilities undergrounded

District: It is recommended that resident and business owners within the district boundaries begin the process of forming an Underground Utility District by contacting the County Planning Department and starting to circulate petitions for presentation to the County Board of Supervisors.

Recommended funding through Pacific Gas and Electric Company Rule 20A funds

County of Santa Cruz - Boulder Creek Specific Plan (r. 1992)

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=E1nn2y6BLv4%3d&tabid=1102>

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No mention of utilities, broadband or other issues

County of Santa Cruz -Felton Town Plan (r. 1987)

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=tk-cdFNVT0A%3d&tabid=1102>

No mention of utilities, broadband or other issues

County of Santa Cruz - Seacliff Village Plan

<http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=wdhYcISHZMs%3d&tabid=1102>

(p 41) The improvements, including signals, drainage, sidewalks, landscaping, street lighting, etc., is planned to coincide with the power line Pacific Gas & Electric undergrounding project, scheduled for 2001-2002.

g. Coordination of the re-location of all utility boxes and other appurtenant facilities, in coordination with the landscaping plan and the undergrounding plan, to make

these facilities less visible;

h. Coordination with PG&E undergrounding program, including the installation of ornamental street lights;

5.1 Develop guidelines and policies that will help to preserve and enhance the viewsheds in the area - Thoughtful site design, undergrounding of over-head utilities, screening of all undesirable views, removal of obtrusive signs and where possible, plantings that frame or accentuate desired scenic views, will work towards enhancing the scenic qualities of the area;

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(p64) In addition, in an effort to reduce visual blight, overhead utilities within the identified boundary area shall be located underground. All other above ground utilities such as electrical panels, transmission or transformer boxes, except those utilities used for public safety such as the Railroad Crossing Safety equipment or Fire Department Connection Devices, shall be located outside scenic areas at an appropriate distance from the scenic corridor (out of sight), and shall be appropriately screened. In an effort to fully realize the scenic attributes within the Seacliff Village area, it is also recommended that the County designate the following roads, listed below, as Scenic Roads. These roads shall also be included on the County's Visual Resources Maps, and all discretionary development within these scenic view sheds shall conform to the Visual Resources Section, Chapter 5 of the 1994 Santa Cruz County General Plan.

Santa Cruz County - Soquel Village Plan (d. 1990)

http://www.sccoplanning.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=Aq6p8U_5HIA%3d&tabid=1102

No mention of utilities, broadband or other issues

Santa Cruz County - Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (d. 2011)

http://sccounty01.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/bds/Govstream/BDSvData/non_legacy/agendas/2012/20120320/PDF/042.pdf

Priority Projects List (p21)

Public Sector (Santa Cruz)

- Technology Park infrastructure
- Street improvements eastside
- High tech industry infrastructure
- Riverside Avenue Undergrounding of Utilities / Street Improvements
- Riverfront and Lower Pacific Avenue Improvements

Santa Cruz County – Regional Transportation Plan (d. 2010)

No mention of utilities, broadband or other issues

City of Capitola General Plan (d. 1989)

[http://www.ci.capitola.ca.us/capcity.nsf/vlookup/general%20plan_text/\\$file/general%20plan_text.pdf](http://www.ci.capitola.ca.us/capcity.nsf/vlookup/general%20plan_text/$file/general%20plan_text.pdf)

No mention of broadband, communications infrastructure, joint trenching or other internet enabled communication.

City of Santa Cruz General Plan 2030 (d. 2012)

<http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/index.aspx?page=348>

Goal ED6 A sustainable economy Cf. LU3.2.1.

ED6.7 Foster new technology-based enterprises. Cf. ED3.1.2, 4.2.2, 6.4, and 6.7.1.

ED6.7.1 Promote development of new and retrofitted industrial and office space that meets the need of technology-based businesses. Cf. ED3.1.2, 4.2.2, 6.4 and 6.5.

ED6.7.2 Work toward expanding the City's technology infrastructure. Cf. CC11.

ED6.8 Retain and attract "creative industries." Cf. ED1.1.5.

ED6.8.1 Support the development of a design center and the growth of related industry.

ED6.8.2 Provide a cultural and natural environment attractive to a creative workforce.

ED6.8.3 Encourage creative and design-based employment to locate in Santa Cruz.

Goal CC11 A technologically innovative community Cf. ED6.7.2.

CC11.1 Facilitate access to current communications, information technologies, and resources. Cf. ED6.4.

CC11.1.1 Facilitate the continuation of community television.

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CC11.1.2 Support and facilitate the provision of communications infrastructure needed by high-tech and knowledge-based industries.

CC11.1.3 Leverage high-tech infrastructure/dark fiber at UCSC and other local educational institutions, and promote innovative partnerships to broaden access to that infrastructure.

CC11.1.4 Promote universal and competitive digital services to residences and businesses.

CC11.1.5 Encourage the development of advanced and redundant broadband infrastructure.

CC11.1.6 Ensure timely provision of leading edge technologies within the community.

CC11.2 Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of municipal services through the implementation of new technologies.

CC11.2.1 Collaborate with the County and other municipalities in developing consistent policies for developing communication and information technologies.

CC11.2.2 Develop and promote Internet-based platforms for citizens to request and receive municipal services. Examples include online bill paying, licensing, and permitting.

CC11.2.3 Leverage technology to automate routine services. Examples are wireless water and parking meters.

CC11.2.4 Improve visitor services with real-time technology. Examples are traffic cameras, parking availability, online reservations, rapidly updatable information signs, and GPS based information systems. Cf. ED1.8.5.

CC11.3 Reduce the visual impacts and clutter of wires, antennas, and wireless facilities.

CC11.4 Regulate the placement of wireless facilities to the extent allowed by law. Cf. HZ1.2.7.

CC11.5 Facilitate the desirability of Santa Cruz as a location for technology demonstration projects, particularly those related to clean energy and sustainable transportation.

City of Scotts Valley Economic Development Plan (d. 2007)

<http://www.scottsvalley.org/downloads/ECON-DEV.PLN.2007.pdf>

6. ASSURE THAT THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE WILL SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE A VIABLE BUSINESS CLIMATE

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- a. Work with the County Integrated Waste Management Program to coordinate and facilitate recycling market development zone incentives and promotions.
- b. Support the preservation and enhancement of Scotts Valley's historic and cultural resources.
- c. Support participation in efforts committed to automobile trip reduction, alternative transportation and mass transit programs.
- d. Support and assist the Scotts Valley School District in their goal to develop high quality schools.
- e. Seek improvement in commercial traffic circulation patterns.
- f. Maintain policies to ensure an attractive natural environment.
- g. Encourage an art element for new and existing businesses

City of Scotts Valley General Plan (r. 1994)

Public Services and Facilities

<http://www.scottsvalley.org/downloads/planning/GPPublicServicesandFacilities.pdf>

Scotts Valley is served by broadcast stations, available through antennas and by Cable TV. Due to the local geography, the primary broadcasts are received from Monterey and Salinas. Cable TC through TCI Cable, serves approximately 3,600 Scotts Valley customers with a d recently upgraded 78 channel capacity system. TCI Cable's county-wide operations is located in a new facility in Whispering Pines Drive in Scotts Valley

Telephone Service Telephone services are provided throughout the country by Pacific Bell. Isolated residents can pay to have a telephone line extended to their home. When this occurs, telephone rates are assessed either by toll charges or through regular exchange service charges.

Current and Future Service The present and planned telephone service is general adequate. However, Pacific Bell is currently expanding telephone conduit capacity in those areas where growth is expected or where existing conduit capacities are inadequate.

Underground Telephone Lines Underground lines Although more expensive to install, are more aesthetically pleasing, better protected from the elements, and require less frequent maintenance than do above ground lines. The State Public Utilities Commission provides

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that a local jurisdiction may create underground utility districts. The Underground Utility District is in effect for all of the area presently within the City of Scotts Valley. This means that all telephone service provided to new construction sites will be installed in the underground.

Aerial to Underground Conversions The City has an underground program to provide for the orderly removal of existing poles and overhead wires. The City can, after holding a public hearing, create an ordinance for the removal of overhead utility lines, and convert to underground if it finds that public necessity, health, safety or welfare requires such removal and underground installation.

The state Public Utility Commission tariff schedule determines the cost responsibly to the utility, City, and property owners.

City of Watsonville General Plan Vista 2030 (d. 2012)

Library Service

Library services are an integral part of the community's cultural, social, and educational landscape. A strong library system is a reliable indication of a healthy, education-oriented and progressive community. Since May 1994 when the Watsonville 2005 General Plan was adopted, the Watsonville Public Library has grown in many ways. By 2004, the library consisted of over 122,000 volumes in 21,000 square feet of space. In a ten-year period, facilities of Watsonville Public Library grew from one main library to a main library, a small branch library and an offsite literacy program. Hours of operation have expanded from 2,700 per year to over 5,500 hours per year. Circulation of materials has increased a bit, growing 10 percent despite the fact that the Internet has taken hold in every segment of society, making access to information seemingly easier and faster in many cases. Requests for assistance in finding information has grown over 300 percent, from 20,000 to over 64,000 per year, perhaps because the Internet can be overwhelming and the information not always Reliable. Public use of the Internet mushroomed from minimal access, to over 52,000 sessions per year at the library. Staffing increased from 11.75 full-time employees to 23 full-time employees; and library funding increased from an operating budget of \$700,000 to \$2.8 million.

Public Facilities

New Infrastructure

To accommodate the City's projected growth, new infrastructure will need to be built in the designated growth areas and (or upgraded) in the redevelopment project areas. While the

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City supports growth and new development in designated areas, the City should not be solely responsible for building new infrastructure. New development is encouraged to finance the construction of new water, sewer, and storm mains and other related infrastructure. One way for new growth to pay for improvements is to assess the developing area as a special district.

Revenues generated from the assessment district shall be used to finance new infrastructure. The City shall emphasize in its policies and actions that new development shall act as the primary financier of needed new infrastructure to support the development. New development should not solely rely on public funds to finance the construction of new or upgraded infrastructure.

With a large portion of the City's growth expected to occur in the designated new growth areas and in redevelopment project areas, a cost-estimate study was conducted to get a sense of the plausible costs of this new infrastructure. The following data are estimates only. The cost estimates are based on the lengths of proposed main roads or road improvements in these areas, which were derived from the development concepts and growth distributions emergent from the public workshops. These data provide a general idea of what new and/or upgraded infrastructure might cost over a period of time as development occurs in the area.

They do not account for inflation or fluctuations in material and labor costs. The City has hired a separate consultant to determine the capacity of the existing sanitary sewer system. Their report will be available in July or August of 2005. When this report is complete it will show capacity problems with the existing sanitary sewer system.

To obtain more precise costs or certifiable estimates, a comprehensive analysis should occur as part of the specific plan or area plan for each location. Major Improvements. The estimated costs cover major improvements in each of the areas studied. They include proposed utilities (various-sized water, sewer, and storm sewer mains; force mains, pump stations, and joint trench infrastructure); proposed access roads (typically 4-lane roadways, including grading and sidewalks); and soft costs (design, plan check, inspection, environmental analysis, and right of way engineering). The estimates do not include right-of way acquisition and environmental mitigation. A summary of the improvements by subarea are listed in Figure 12.1.

